



# Through the Vine

A Quarterly Newsletter of the OSU Extension Fairfield County Master Gardeners

**Summer 2018**

**Mission: To make a difference in the community in which you live through gardening education and knowledge.**

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## Bagworm Alert

**source: Joe Boggs; Buckeye Yard and Garden Line**

Overwintered Common Bagworm (*Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*) eggs are hatching in south-west Ohio. The 1st instar caterpillars are very small with their bags measuring around 1/8" in length. The tiny bags are constructed with pieces of tan to reddish-brown sawdust-like frass (excrement) stuck to the outside of silk and look like "dunce caps." As the caterpillars mature, they begin weaving host plant debris into the silk which provides structural stability and helps to camouflage the caterpillar bag-a-bodes.



The overwintered eggs hatch within the female bags from last season. A percentage of the 1st instar caterpillars will crawl from the old bags and produce a strand of silk to catch the wind and "balloon" to new locations. This behavior is one of the reasons bagworms often appear on hosts that were not infested last season.

Old bags can cling to twigs and branches for a number of seasons. Look closely on plants that are festooned with bags from past seasons. A single female can produce 500 - 1000 eggs meaning that populations can climb rapidly. Just a few females from last season can spawn damaging numbers of caterpillars this season.

Pay close attention to deciduous trees and shrubs as well as evergreens. It is a common misconception that bagworms only eat evergreens. In fact, they are called "Evergreen Bagworms" in many southern states. However, the caterpillars may be found feeding on over 130 different species of deciduous trees and shrubs. Overlooking deciduous trees and shrubs during bagworm inspections allow infested plants to become reservoirs for infestations to spread to neighboring host plants.

Early instar bagworms can be effectively controlled using the naturally occurring biological insecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* (Btk) (e.g. Dipel, Thuricide, etc.). Fortunately, Btk does not kill bio-allies such as predators and parasitoids that help provide natural control of bagworm populations.

Unfortunately, Btk is most effective on small bagworms and becomes much less effective when bags surpass 3/4" in length. Btk is a stomach poison which means it must be consumed to kill the caterpillars and it has relatively short residual activity. Thus, two applications may be required. Once bags exceed 2/3" in length, standard insecticides will need to be used to suppress heavy infestations.



**THE OHIO STATE  
UNIVERSITY**

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



## CONNIE'S CORNER

Dear Master Gardener Volunteers,

Whew!! What a busy few weeks it has been for MGTV activities... it can't really be June already?

I hope by now you have all had time to catch your breath and think about recording your MGTV hours. First off,

**Dig Into Gardening** - I believe it is fair to assume many of you did lots of sharing over the lunch hour and prior to the start of the speakers. Please register at least 6 hours of Continuing Education for the Day of the Dig into your MGTV Profile. If you worked the day prior to our event, compiling folders, setting up at the event, please do record those hours as "work" hours and do be generous. If you came early on the day of the event to help with parking, registration, and table hostessing and assisted with tear down after the event, please record those hours as "work" hours.

**Project Work** - If you have been busy working at any of our projects, please be sure to record your hours as "work" hours and again, be generous. I am not going to micro-manage your hours or time volunteered.

**Local Foods/Farm Tours** – If you attend the Local Foods/Farm Tour Series please enter those

hours as Continuing Education Hours. Since they are scheduled from 6:30 -7:30, I would encourage you to enter at least 2 hours or more depending upon location/travel time.

**Writing for the Newsletter/Blog** – If you author an article for the newsletter or blog, those hours count, too!

If you attend any other Educational Event that is hosted, educational in nature and follows the chapters or training agenda of Master Gardener training, those would also qualify for continuing education. Keep in mind, to remain as an active MGTV you must "give back" 20 work hours per year and accumulate 10 continuing education hours.

I hope all of this is a "clear as mud" and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. I want you to know how much I sincerely appreciate all of the efforts and ways each of you do give back to the Master Gardener Program. It is only successful because of you!!

Sincerely,

Connie Smith  
Master Gardener Coordinator  
[Smith.3204@osu.edu](mailto:Smith.3204@osu.edu)  
740-652-7267

## Check out Keith Eichhorn's "Give Back" Garden

*by Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator*

Check out the start of Master Gardener Keith Eichhorn's Vegetable Garden at the Pickerington Community Garden site located SE on St. Rt 256 just outside of Pickerington. Keith was given a plot by the City of Pickerington to grow for the food pantry. Did you know that in 2017, Ohio Master Gardener Volunteers donated 63,466 pounds of fresh produce to local food pantries? This year we will enter the weights of Keith's "give back" plot into the MGTV effort.



## Congratulations on a very successful *Dig Into Gardening Event*

by **Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator**

Thank you for all of the volunteer efforts it took to plan and execute a very successful Dig Into Gardening event. The evaluations were exceptional and were filled with many positive comments, both about the speakers, the site, vendors and the ability of our Master Gardener Volunteers to make everyone feel included and welcomed. By the numbers, 175 meals were served to participants and vendors. We had 155 paid registrations. Over \$550.00 was raised from

the sale of Tomato Plants. After all of the expenses, our Educational Day raised over \$3,000 in profit for our programming efforts. We will use some of that money for a bus trip to Clark County this summer and possibly a bus trip to the State Conference in September, if we have enough interest within the group.

Congratulations on a job well done, you should be very proud of your efforts!!



## Fairgrounds' Broad Street Gate

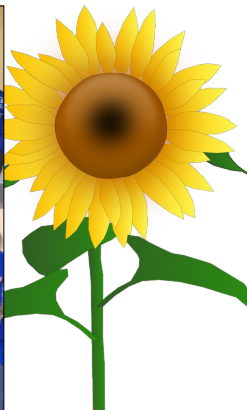
by **Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator**

Louise Smith and Mary Ann Richards have been busy at the Broad Street Gate at the Fairfield County Fairgrounds cleaning and trimming up the existing plants. In addition, they planted cannas and a flat each of profusion "cherry" zinnias and

big yellow marigolds on Friday. Later, they will add a row of zinnia seeds behind the marigolds. And like all of us, they are hoping for a few showers as the water access to this bed is in the Round Dairy Barn.

## AHA Volunteers Plant New Sunflower Wall

by **Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator**



Thanks to Edna Wilson, Barb Woods and Mindy Miller Killoran for helping volunteers from the Fairfield National Bank plant the Sunflower wall at the AHA Children's Museum.

## Have you checked out the New Master Gardener Blog?

Be sure to stop by and take a look..

<http://u.osu.edu/fairfieldmg/>

If you would like to contribute, we would love to have you. Send your submission to Stan at [smith.263@osu.edu](mailto:smith.263@osu.edu)

## Looking Forward to Summer

Please be sure to take a look at page 13 and make a note of the list of upcoming events for the summer!



## Friends Of Wagnalls Gardens

### Most Recent Updated Adopted Areas from Pam Jarvis:

WM Gated Beds in parking lot: **Mary Carter**  
Hostile Hostas, Bermuda Triangle, and Windowed Entrance Bed: **Diane Gerken, Susan Lloyd**  
Hydrangea Tree Triangle Bed by Amphitheater: **Laura Hempleman**  
Russian Sage Tree Bed across from Hydrangea Tree Triangle: **Dolly Browning**  
Small Bed East of Back Parking Lot/Handicapped Sign 3: **Mark Adkins**  
Small Bed East of Back Parking Lot/Handicapped Sign 2: **Don Hornbeck**  
Half Circle of Roses near parking lot between Handicapped Sign 1 and Trash: **Don Hornbeck**  
Triangular Bed North of Building/Bordering Parking Lot: **Needs adopted**  
Bed under East Windows: **Laura Hempleman**  
No Bicycle Sign Bed near library workers' pavers entrance: **Mark Adkins**  
Circle Area in Front with Bench Entrance: **Jackie Marion**  
Herb Garden: **Ann Brocker, Bev Zurhorst**  
Shrub Area on East Side of Front Property, Area Under Tri-color Beech: **Pam Jarvis**  
Front Sign: **Linda Werner, Barb Wood, Dolly Browning, Laura Hempleman, Sarah Cory,**  
Stepped Area in Front of Children's Library/Circle Tree: **Linda Werner, Barb Wood, Patty Sykes, Sarah Cory**  
Behind the Stage/Amphitheater: **Maryann Richards** *Welcome, Maryann!*  
Dry Creek Bed near trash/recycle bins: **Pam Jarvis**  
Lighthouse Bed: **Jackie Marion**  
Weeds in grass, pavers: **Don Hornbeck**  
Front Hedges on East Side of Property in front: **Pam Jarvis**  
Thistle Downs Bed in front of the electric station: **Nancy Busack**  
2-3 Beds North of Lighthouse Bed: **Nancy Weidman, Michele Byrne**  
Bed by Library Back Door enclosed by Pavers: **Liz Blind**  
Bed on Northeast Side of Building bordered by Circular Shrubs: **Mark Adkins**  
Front of West and Middle Buildings: **Lisa Stoklosa**  
In-between West and Middle Buildings: **Nancy Weidman, Michele Byrne** Raised beds: **Dolly Browning**  
Flagpole area: **Needs adopted**  
Front 2 Birch Tree beds and U Shape along building: **Needs adopted**  
Sweeping: **Neil Jarvis**

**FYI for New People:** Feel free to work on your bed whenever is convenient for you.

**Work Dates when Pam will be at Wagnalls:**

Wednesday, June 6, 6pm-8pm

Thursday, June 7, 9am-11am

Monday, June 18, 6pm-8pm



## Ag Center Landscape

by **Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator**

Thanks to all those Master Gardener volunteers who have spent the busy month of May out and about on a variety of projects. The Ag Center landscape team and their workers have been busy cutting back the daffodil foliage, planting more perennials in the Courtyard and spreading color throughout the front of the building with those Bubble Gum Petunias and Sweet Potato vines. They have also been edging the Courtyard and sidewalks and getting those soaker hoses in place. How pretty this all looks and will continue to look as the growing season continues, especially since it felt like August temperatures most of May!!



## Pavement Ant Wars Continue

Source: **Joe Boggs; Buckeye Yard and Garden Line**



This non-native species was introduced to the U.S. over 100 years ago. Their habit of locating their underground colonies beside or beneath sidewalks gives rise to their common name. Mounds of loose soil particles emerging from sidewalk cracks or expansion joints are often the work of pavement ants. The ants scavenge for a wide variety of food including live and dead insects, honeydew from aphids, grease, etc.

Pavement ants are very protective of their feeding territory and intolerant of nearby colonies. They are well-known for their bare-tarsal brawls. Battles may occur as a single, massive, swirling clash, or as a series of smaller pitched skirmishes with constantly shifting battle lines.

Some ant wars arise as territorial disputes resulting from scavenging workers based in adjacent colonies continually bumping into each other. Others occur as colonies try to expand their territories with two colonies "planting their ant flags" in each other's territories. These disputes are settled on a neutral battlefield between the two

colonies, presumably with ant-drums and bugles blowing.

The most brutal battles happen when one colony decides to raid a nearby colony. These fights are bloody affairs with macerated bodies quickly piling up.

Colony raids occur right on top of the colony that's having a bad ant day. The defending colony quickly pours all available combatants into the fray; even alates may be seen mixing it up with the opposing force. Alates are much larger than their colony kin; however, they are built for love, not war. I felt sorry for them. It was Aphrodite meeting Ares; Woodstock meeting Gettysburg!

As with most ant wars, the battle I witnessed was settled quickly. It was over after a few hours and nothing was left on the battlefield to mark the epic confrontation. That's because the spoils of war for ants includes the bodies of the defeated ... a different twist on carry-out.

## Horticulture Therapy, Part One

by Carol Schleich, Master Gardener 2013

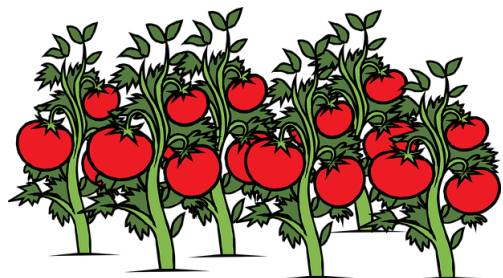


As of today, two longtime friends are battling, coincidentally, if coincidences actually exist, the same life threatening disease which shall remain nameless, round two. These women are young (mid thirties and early forties), non-smokers, productive, hard working and have been clean living individuals. Both are brave warriors and are doing everything they can to be victorious.

Interestingly, when they are strong enough between chemo bouts, they are spending as much time as possible outdoors, gardening. Ashley (not her real name), with her husband doing the heavy labor, is concentrating on landscaping her property in West Virginia. She is particularly interested in creating a hummingbird garden as well as adding a few trees. Andrea (also not her real name) has a patio filled with pots of tomatoes as well as basil. She doesn't want flowers, just tomatoes and basil, and insists upon doing it all herself. Photos of her relaxing in her yard inspire me to practice gratitude. Ashley lives too far away for me to assist her, physically, but picks my brain about what to plant, when and where.

Ashley and Andrea have little else in common but they do share survivor instincts.

A study published by the National Institutes of Health found that even viewing a garden provides positive psychological benefits, including reduced stress. Being outdoors and gardening significantly reduces cortisol levels, improves mood, reduces headaches and pain, decreases the need for medication, accelerates post surgery recovery, and lowers the risk of heart attacks. In short, gardening makes us healthier and happier. According to horticultural therapist Mitchell Hewson, "Horticultural



therapy stimulates thought, exercises the body and encourages an awareness of the external environment."

Horticultural therapists believe that the psychological benefits of gardening can be traced to the key role plants played in humankind's evolution. "You're talking about hundreds of millions of years of history built on surviving and thriving in nature," says Joe Hinds, an environmental psychologist and professor at Canterbury Christ Church University in Kent, England.

Among the unlimited physical benefits, research from Michigan State University has linked gardening to reducing the risk of several diseases including coronary disease and colon cancer.

Digging, planting, weeding and watering provides a total body workout with serious aerobic benefits. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) consider gardening an ideal moderate to intense physical activity that can reduce the risk for type 2 diabetes, obesity, high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, colon cancer, stroke, and depression, among many others.

Dig in!

## Interested in a Christmas Party in September?

Valerie Coolridge of Rockside Vineyards is interested in holding a different kind of wine tasting for Master Gardeners during their September harvest. She would like to have MGV's come for a "Taste the Grape..Taste the Wine" event. If you are interested, we could have a light refreshment catered in and call it our "Christmas" in September Party, replacing our annual December Christmas luncheon. Give it some thought and let me know if you are interested.



## A Garden Decoration's Centuries' Old History

by Carol Schleich, Master Gardener 2013

### Poor Man's Stained Glass

Although "garden earrings" or "poor man's stained glass" (bottle trees) are today commonly seen throughout Fairfield



County, Appalachia and the Deep South and points beyond, it was believed they originated in the Congo long, long ago in the Ninth Century A.D. However, some researchers conclude that bottle trees and their surrounding lore go back much further in time, possibly as early as 1600 B.C., and originated in Europe. It's also believed that the superstitions surrounding them were embraced by most ancient cultures and in fact a few folks to this day refuse to put up bottle trees due to their unwillingness to have anything to do with pagan practices.

Tales began to swirl that spirits, aka haints, could take up residence in bottles. This belief possibly originated from people who heard sounds caused by wind blowing over bottle openings, leading to the belief in "bottle imps." People then began using glass bottles to trap roaming evil night spirits, safe in the knowledge that morning light would destroy them.

The controversy of their origin continues as it has been reported that the poor man's stained glass made its way down through sub-Saharan Africa and up into eastern Europe. The tradition was imported into the Americas by African slaves as well as Germans, Irish, and other superstitious folk.

Thomas Atwood, in *History of the Island of Dominica* (1791), wrote of the confidence of African-Americans "in the power of the dead, of the sun and the moon—nay, even of sticks, stones and earth from graves hung in bottles in their gardens."

Although today the bottle tree is considered folk art, garden earrings were brought to the United States by slaves who hung blue bottles from huts and trees as talismans to ward off evil spirits. A folk magic practitioner from Kentucky reports

that occasionally his granny would cut off a branch of one of her trees and throw it, bottle and all, into a fire to rid her property of haints. After the bottles have been placed upside down with necks facing the trunk of the tree, malevolent spirits enter the bottles and they become trapped. Legend states that when the wind blows past the tree, you can hear the moans of the captured haints wail in the breeze.

In the Old Testament, the crepe myrtle tree is a reoccurring image that represents freedom and escape from slavery. Crape myrtle remains the preferred foundation for bottle trees but in Ohio, rebar rods seem to be more practical. Cedar trees are also a recommended support and luckily I have two which were gifts from birds.

Cobalt blue is a favorite choice since in the Hoodoo tradition the blues of water and sky pinpoint the bottle tree to the junction between heaven and earth and therefore between the living and the dead. While many garden earrings are adorned with bottles of several different colors, blue bottles, associated with haints, spirits and ghosts, are considered the best and most effective. Blue is also favored as it is considered a universally relaxing, calming color.

Your tree can be easily enhanced with a miniature battery-operated light bulb inside each bottle. You might also want to use a spotlight to highlight your creation. Winding solar lights around the trunk of your tree would make a beautiful winter holiday display.

Due to the necessary pressure exerted during the bottling process of beer and wine those decanters are stronger than soda bottles and therefore a sturdier choice. One year we found seven blue beer bottles discarded in the infield of the racetrack. I've since found blue wine bottles that I use as bud vases. Oddly, I've seen these cobalt blue bottles for sale at a nautical store priced at three for \$20. !!!!



## Humane Ways to Keep Cats from Soiling Your Garden

by **Barbara Kochicck**, *Master Gardener 2013*

It was mildly entertaining when an acquaintance was not able to sit out in her yard or open her picture window overlooking her feline latrine - I mean "flower bed" - due to neighborhood cats' bad behavior. It was ironic because Mrs. X did not like cats and in truth hated all animals. However, with the cat population explosion it could happen to anyone - and no one deserves this aggravation.

A cheap easy way to keep cats away is to insert plastic forks deep enough into the ground to ensure they will remain upright. Space forks six to eight inches apart.

Another method is to lay down an uncomfortable material such as pine cones, pebbles or stones. Anyone lucky enough to have access to a beach could collect seashells to place on restricted areas. Ouch. My poor bare feet.

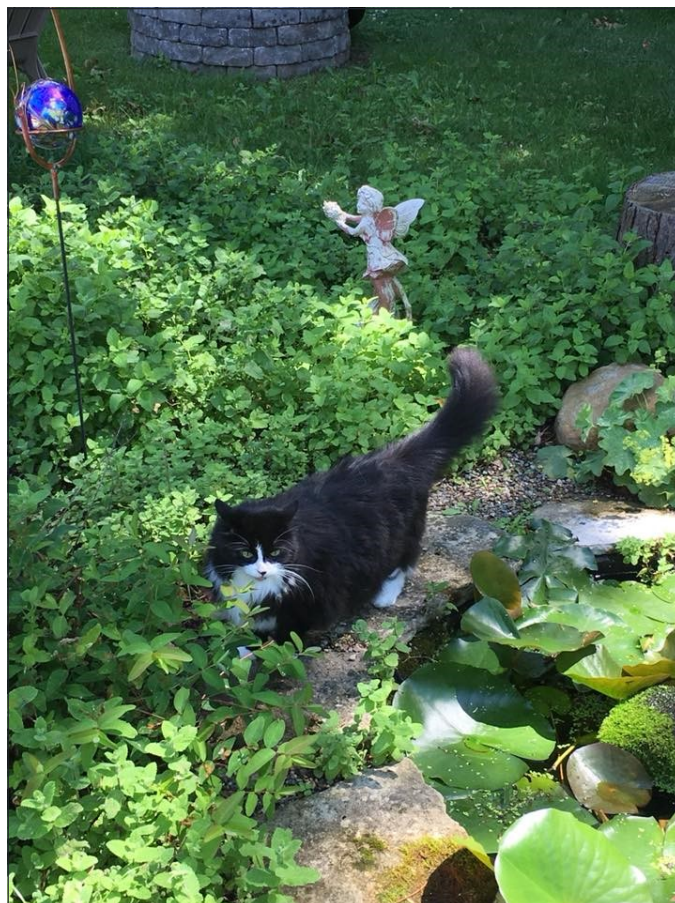
Organic plans of attack include planting lavender, rue, geraniums, thyme and roses with thorns. Cats hate the scent of citrus so scatter lemon, lime, orange, or grapefruit peels over the soil. Coffee grounds are also known feline repellants.

One expert suggests spraying cats with a garden hose stating, that since "cats can be trained," if you are vigilant you may eventually drive them away. Cats can be trained!!!!???? What a concept.

Distract cats from your garden by creating a garden just for their enjoyment. Catnip and catmint are the obvious choices but valerian is also a good addition.

### Commercial Solutions:

Scat mats, available at garden supply stores, are plastic mats covered in flexible plastic spikes. The soft spikes don't hurt cats but are uncomfortable enough to keep them out. The mats do need to be pressed into the ground, covering the mat yet leaving the spikes exposed. These are available for \$13-\$20.



Ultrasound, solar powered, motion activated sensed pest repellers are available for about \$30.

Granular cat repellants retail for around \$22. They get mixed reviews.

Repellant and deterrent sprays for critters including cats, dogs, rodents, raccoons, skunks, squirrels and deer also get mixed reviews. They retail from around \$20 to \$30.

### Not Recommended:

Providing an outdoor litter box filled with sand is sometimes recommended but keeping it clean would be just another chore and expense.

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## HAPPY SUMMER!





## Plant Your Garden

by *Esther Messerknecht,*  
*Master Gardener 1996*

As our life unfolds take joy as a Master Gardener  
Warmth of the soil seeds sprouting plants starting  
Our roots take hold and grow well in the garden  
Design of new flowerbeds profuse touch of color  
Gain knowledge from DIG Connie coordinator FC

Educators:

Jerry Iles invasive plants that take over land & sea  
Jim McDermott DVM ticks many colors on animals & me  
Pam Bennett annuals not like grandmothers use to have  
Doug Parkinson new & old favorite flowers want them all  
Many vendors selling plants/crafts/honey take a look  
Evaluation would give all #10 who came today & took  
Enjoy spirit of love with friends that nourish tummy/soul  
Awareness of the rain/sun/fertilizer better than gold  
Knowledge sharing of cold Ohio climate in our life  
Direct my steps bloom where planted give a big Hi Fi

Poem in love Mom Esther Messerknecht

4-29-2018



## Roses Knocked Back by Winter Cold Injury

by Pam Bennett, State of Ohio Master Gardener Volunteer Program Director

Several types of roses in Central Ohio were knocked back pretty good by cold winter weather. While trimming my shrub and carpet-type roses in early April I noticed quite a bit of dead wood. I had to really trim them back to a height of about six inches. They are looking great right now as the new growth is vigorous. I completely lost one climbing rose and another one was killed back to the crown. The new growth on this one is coming from the root stock.



When cutting back roses in the spring the recommendation is to remove all dead wood on the canes back to just above a healthy leaf bud. I have found that many of the newer varieties of shrub and carpet roses tend to be pretty forgiving and tolerate a fairly tight haircut in the early part of the season. The key, however, is to remove the dead wood, at least back to new green growth.

I have seen, however, many of these roses looking a little unusual due to lack of sufficient pruning. It appears that landscape maintenance crews got out early in the season and pruned the canes without removing all of the dead wood. The result is a lot of nice new growth at the base of the plants and a lot of dead wood showing on top. Eventually the new growth will cover up the old but this makes for a raggedy looking plant right now. The dead wood can be trimmed out but it's much easier if this is done before the new growth covers it.

## Book a Review

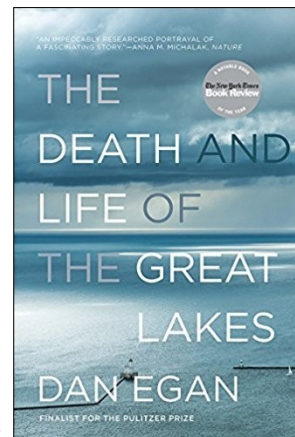
by Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013

The Death and Life of the Great Lakes  
by Dan Egan

Fresh water is becoming an increasingly valuable and threatened resource. The Great Lakes, the world's largest source, has been inundated with man made events upsetting the delicate natural balance.

The systems of locks and seaways have introduced series of invasive organisms riding the hulls of ships or lurking in the ballast water. Sea lampreys, alewives, zebra and quagga mussels have invaded in waves. Each wave knocks out more native plant and fish life and is costing billions of dollars in attempts to control the invaders. The ecological consequences are enormous.

Egan does offer a ray of hope that with some thoughtful measures these invasions can be stopped and ecological balance restored. However, there are many political and governmental decisions involved. Let's hope that this important, readable work of science journalism inspires tangible results.



### Don't Forget to Recertify!

Don't forget to recertify as a Master Gardener Volunteer for 2018!! In the online Volunteer Management System (VMS), please click on the Complete Documents button and sign in as seeking recertification, even if you did not complete your hours. **Everyone needs to recertify!!** If you have questions or concerns, contact Connie at [smith.3204@osu.edu](mailto:smith.3204@osu.edu).



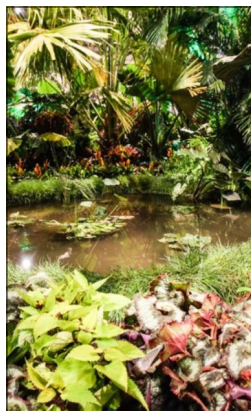
## DESTINATION GARDENS

# The Philadelphia Flower Show...and More

by *Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013*



The Philadelphia Flower Show (PHS) has been honored as the best event in the world by the International Festivals & Events Association. Besides, it has been on my bucket list forever. So how could I resist when my friend Libby Stearns (MG 2005) asked if I would be interested in attending with her? She is a member of Ohio State University's Chadwick Arboretum and Learning Gardens. Dr. Mary C. Maloney, director of the arboretum, had put together a flower show tour and was asking for participants.



We arose early the next morning to tour the Flower Show before the general public arrived. Another Master Gardener from the Philadelphia area was our guide through the show. The theme for this year's show was "The Wonders Of Water".....a topic designed to offer equal parts inspiration and conservation. We entered the show through a canopy of exotic flowers and a multi-level bamboo waterfall. A rain curtain guided us over a rope bridge and through a brilliant rain forest. Displays featured fountains, ponds, waterfalls and rain gardens. Environmental concerns were explored in demonstrations of methods to protect and conserve water sources.



Started in 1829 by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, the show introduces the newest plant varieties, garden and design concepts, and organic and sustainable practices. In addition to major garden displays, the Flower Show hosts major world-renowned competitions in

horticulture and artistic floral arranging, gardening presentations and demonstrations, special events, and a mammoth market place.

On Sunday, March 4, Libby and I arrived at the Philadelphia airport to meet Dr. Mary and our tour companions. Most of the others were volunteers at Chadwick. Many were Franklin County Master Gardeners. All were passionate gardeners. We were picked up by a tour bus with our own guide. A city tour followed with dinner and a final stop at The Inn at the Union League. Built during the Civil War and located in the city center, this venerable edifice deserved and got it's own tour.



I was especially taken with the thoughtful displays depicting the places in the world using the most water. The USA was one of those depicted by a series of constantly running water pipes. The show is massive, drawing a quarter million visitors every year. Proceeds from the show benefit the year-round programs of PHS that have become national models of urban greening.

We had another gardening treat with a trip to Longwood Gardens. At that time of the year the color and excitement was mostly in the massive indoor areas. I found most memorable their first monochromatic display called "Winter Blues." Once considered a myth, blue-poppies were flourishing here outside of their native Himalayan Mountains. The deep sky blue of these four inch flowers was mesmerizing.



Also included in our stay was lunch at the private residence of a Philadelphia artist and an excursion to the Brandywine River Museum. A nor'easter drove us out of town early before we were able to see the collection at The Barnes Foundation. It was an enjoyable time with like minded folk. It is with pleasure that I remove the Philadelphia Flower Show from that bucket list!



## Over the Fence

### Peach Blossoms

Peach blossoms. Unfortunately, recent wind took down the branch. I never get to enjoy the peaches anyway because the raccoons steal them. (But I like the idea of raccoons eating healthy food and having fun. I also imagine they are descendants of my long ago pet, Mollie, who had to be returned to the wild upon maturity - and tearing up our furniture.)



### “Pink” Daffodils

My "pink" daffodils started out as salmon colored and over the years gradually reverted to yellow. Has anyone else experienced this? They are gorgeous, but they aren't pink!



### Cannas from Seed

This spring I started canna seeds inside with no fussing - no stratification, no attention.

### Storing Cannas

I have to have my cannas every year and I also have to plant them by Memorial Day (my rules). Since I had too many to get in the ground in time I posted them for sale. A woman contacted me, frantic, because she also has to have cannas but after spending two weeks last fall digging them up, trimming the roots, washing off all the soil, letting them cure in the sun, layering them in five cardboard barrels with wood chips and not letting them touch, and storing them she was crushed to learn that they had all turned to mush and rotted.

No one in Marion (85 miles from here) had any and she was desperate. She wiped out my inventory and I gave her seeds so she could start more.

When she told me all the prep work she had done, I told her about a good ole girl who lived near New Straitsville who told me to dig 'em up, shake off the soil, put them in dog food bags and forget them until spring, which is what I do. Benign neglect rocks!





## In and Around the Garden—You Won't Want to Miss It!

Mark your calendars with these important dates and upcoming activities/events!

### COMING SOON:

#### Local Food Farm Tour Series

Mid States Wool Growers—Tuesday, June 10, 3 pm  
9449 Basil Western Road, Canal Winchester, OH

#### BUS TOUR TO CLARK COUNTY—Mid-August??

#### Tomato Tasting—Thursday, August 23, 6:30 pm

Fairfield County Agriculture Center  
831 College Avenue, Lancaster, OH

#### Local Food Farm Tour Series

Hugus Fruit Farm—Thursday, Sept., 13, 6:30 pm  
1960 Old Rushville Road, Rushville, OH

### SAVE THE DATE:

#### AHA Meeting—June 7, 2 pm

River Valley Mall  
1708 River Valley Circle S., Lancaster, OH

#### Friends of Wagnalls Work Days

Wednesday, June 6, 6-8 pm

Thursday, June 7, 9-11 am

Monday, June 18, 6-8 pm

Contact: Pam Jarvis

#### Wesley Ridge Work Days

Wednesday, June 13 & 27, 9 am

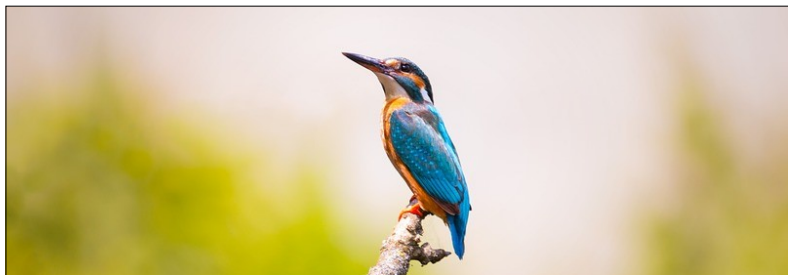
Wednesday, July 11 & 25, 9 am

Wednesday, August 8 & 22, 9 am

Contact: Barbara Velez Barbosa

### HELP KEEP INFORMATION CURRENT!

If you have updates to your email address or mailing address, please contact Lisa Stoklosa at [lmstoklos@gmail.com](mailto:lmstoklos@gmail.com) or 614-214-3205



***Through the Vine*** is a publication of the Ohio State University Extension Office in Fairfield County

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For the latest information and news about OSU Extension in Fairfield County, including the Master Gardeners of Fairfield County, visit <http://fairfield.osu.edu/>



***Ohio Master Gardener Program Mission***

*We are Ohio State University Extension trained volunteers empowered to educate others with timely research-based gardening information.*