



# Through the Vine

A Quarterly Newsletter of the OSU Extension Fairfield County Master Gardeners

Spring 2024

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

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## Brown Stink Bugs Might be an Unwelcome Guest

*source: Buckeye Yard and Garden Line, March 3, 2024*



If you're finding brown marmorated stinkbugs (BMSBs) in your home now, fact is, they actually invaded your home last fall and have been spending the winter in wall voids and attics. As we move toward spring and have snaps of warmer temperatures, the BMSBs begin to emerge – some indoors and some outdoors. Mechanical exclusion is the best method to keep stink bugs from entering homes and buildings. Cracks around windows, doors, siding, utility pipes, behind chimneys, and underneath the wood fascia and other openings should be sealed with good quality silicone or silicone-latex caulk. Damaged screens on doors and windows should be repaired or replaced.

Exterior applications of insecticides may offer some minor relief from infestations when the task of completely sealing the exterior is difficult or impossible.

If numerous bugs are entering the living areas of the home, attempt to locate the openings where the insects gain access. Typically, stink bugs will emerge from cracks under or behind baseboards, around window and door trim, and around exhaust fans or lights in ceilings. Seal these openings with caulk or other suitable materials to prevent the insects from crawling out. Both live and dead stink bugs can be removed from interior areas with the aid of a vacuum cleaner - however, the vacuum may acquire the smell of stink bugs for quite some time.

It is not advisable to use an insecticide inside after the insects have gained access to the wall voids or attic areas. Although insecticidal dust treatments to these voids may kill hundreds of bugs, there is the possibility that carpet beetles will feed on the dead stink bugs and subsequently attack woollens, stored dry goods or other natural products in the home.



## CONNIE'S CORNER

Hello Master Gardeners,

I recently heard on newscast most folks have broken their New Year's Resolutions by mid-February, and I must admit I am one of those. I had a goal in mind to put together a Monday update weekly for Master Gardeners to make you aware of upcoming weekly events. Well, life got in the way, and I am pretty sure I missed a few weeks. Thank you for your grace and kindness during the unexpected passing of my brother. Life really does change in the blink of an eye, and I hope during the year ahead we can learn to take time to be good to ourselves, each other and mindful of everyday gifts.

Carrie and I are both very excited for the next few months of Master Gardener activities. Master Gardener Training is set to begin on April 5 and once the speaker schedule is set completely, we will share it with you. Attending MGVT training classes that interest you does count as continuing education. Remember, you need ten hours of continuing education per year!

Don't forget to get registered for Dig into Gardening slated for March 23 at Christ United Methodist Church in Baltimore. I am very excited for our line-up of speakers to educate you about Boxwood Diseases and pests, plus unique alternatives to boxwood plantings and finally, Scott Beuerlein, from the Cincinnati Zoo, speaking on Pollinators in the Garden. Really top-notch speakers to engage and challenge us to see the big picture in our landscapes. I do hope we can plan a bus trip to the Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden in June to see some of the gardens Scott has cultivated.

Looking forward to seeing you at some of the upcoming meetings and classes we have planned. It is going to be a good spring in 2024!

Gratefully yours,

Connie Smith  
Program Assistant  
Master Gardener Coordinator  
[Smith.3204@osu.edu](mailto:Smith.3204@osu.edu)

## Check Out OSU's Buckeye Yard and Garden Line

source: *Eagle Gazette*, February 27, 2024



Looking for some good information about gardening? Check out OSU's Buckeye Yard and Garden Line at <https://bygl.osu.edu>. Be sure to check out the Seed Starting article

published by Carrie Jagger, Extension Educator in Morrow County. Buckeye Yard and Garden Line provides timely information about Ohio growing conditions, pest, disease, and cultural problems. Articles and supporting photos are created by members of the Extension, Nursery, Landscape, Turf (ENLT) team to benefit those who are managing a commercial nursery, garden center, or landscape business or anyone who just wants to keep their yard looking good all summer.

Additional fact sheet information on any of these articles may be found through the OSU FactSheet database: <https://Plantfacts.osu.edu>.

## Pavers Wanted

source: *Jane Eberly, Master Gardener 2015*

Our friends at Learning Never Ends are looking for some new or used pavers for an area approximately 12x12' in size. Our project for this season will be building a small patio for a handicapped swing to be installed. We would be able to come and pick up the pavers and haul away for this project. Please contact Jane Eberly at 785-822-4256. Thanks for your consideration.



NEWS AND TRENDS

# 2024 All American Selections

by Kay Sargent, Master Gardener 2022

All-America Selections (AAS) is the only national non-profit plant trialing organization in North America. Their mission is “to promote new garden varieties with superior garden performance judged in impartial trials in North America.”

There is a network of almost 200 AAS Display Gardens in North America with eight in Ohio: Gardenview Horticultural Park, Strongsville; Kingwood Center Gardens, Mansfield; Krohn Conservatory, Cincinnati; Lake Metroparks Farmpark, Kirtland; Montpelier Kids Garden, Montpelier; Ohio State University-ATI, Wooster; Rockefeller Park Greenhouse Gardens, Cleveland; and Toledo Botanical Garden, Metroparks Toledo.

Independent AAS Judges look for significantly improved qualities such as earliness to bloom or harvest, disease or pest tolerance, novel colors or flavors, novel flower forms, total yield, the length of flowering or harvest and overall performance. In the last ten years, an entry needs to have at least two significantly improved qualities to be considered by Judges for an AAS Award. Varieties that perform best overall in North America become AAS National Winners.

The 2024 AAS Selections include three vegetables and seven flowers.



**Broccoli Purple Magic F1**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/broccoli-purple-magic/>



**Broccoli Skytree F1**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/broccoli-skytree/>



**Pepper Red Impact F1**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/pepper-red-impact/>



**Celosia Burning Embers**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/celosia-burning-embers/>



**Geranium Big EEZE Pink Batik**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/geranium-big-eeze-pink-batik/>



**Impatiens interspecific So-larscape® XL Pink Jewel F1**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/impatiens-interspecific-solarscape-xl-pink-jewel/>



**Marigold Siam Gold F1**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/marigold-siam-gold/>



**Petchoa EnViva™ Pink**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/petchoa-enviva-pink/>



**Petunia Sure Shot™ White**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/petunia-sure-shot-white/>



**Verbena Sweetheart Kisses**  
<https://all-americaelections.org/product/verbena-sweetheart-kisses/>



# Let's Talk About Growing Degree Days

source: *Buckeye Yard and Garden Line*

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are a measurement of the growth and development of plants and insects during the growing season. Development does not occur at this time unless the temperature is above a minimum threshold value (base temperature). The base temperature varies for different organisms. It is determined through research and experimentation. The actual temperature experienced by an organism is influenced by several factors. These factors affect growth and development. For instance, depending on the weather, an organism's temperature may be a few degrees more or less than that recorded. An organism may spend its time in the shade or under direct sunlight. The fertility and nutrient content of the soil directly affect the growth rate of plants and thereby indirectly influence insect growth rates. The presence of weeds and precipitation may indirectly influence development. Due to these factors and some other scientific considerations, a base temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit is considered acceptable for all plants and insects. (Source: OSU Plant Phenology Website)

The first GDD post would normally show that no matter where in Ohio you are, we all begin at zero on January 1st, but is that really the case this year? Will the days late in 2023 where we experienced some days where temperatures topped above 50 degrees Fahrenheit have an impact on plant and insect development in 2024?

As you will notice in the first chart displayed, some locations have picked up some units in the first month of the year, where others have not. In the second chart, you can see that we accumulated growing degree day units in February with our recent warm weather.

Please note the difference in GDD accumulations in January and February, 2024.

GGD Chart Ending January 31, 2024

Ohio City (County)	Zip Code	GDD Unit Accumulation
Bryan (Williams)	43506	0
Toledo (Lucas)	43615	0
Sandusky (Erie)	44870	0
Elyria (Lorain)	44035	1
Burton (Geauga)	44021	1
Jefferson (Ashtabula)	44047	1
Van Wert (Van Wert)	45891	1
Findlay (Hancock)	45840	0
Medina (Medina)	44256	3
Mt. Gilead (Morrow)	43338	4
Mt. Vernon (Knox)	43050	6
Steubenville (Jefferson)	43952	8
Dayton (Montgomery)	45417	5
Springfield (Clark)	45505	5
Columbus (Franklin)	43210	7
Lancaster (Fairfield)	43130	8
Marietta (Washington)	45750	13
Cincinnati (Hamilton)	45223	10
Hillsboro (Highland)	45133	11
Ironton (Lawrence)	45638	12

GGD Chart, Ending February 29, 2024

Ohio City (County)	Zip Code	GDD Unit Accumulation
Bryan (Williams)	43506	37
Toledo (Lucas)	43615	36
Sandusky (Erie)	44870	35
Elyria (Lorain)	44035	35
Cleveland (Cuyahoga)	44120	33
Burton (Geauga)	44021	32
Jefferson (Ashtabula)	44047	30
Van Wert (Van Wert)	45891	37
Findlay (Hancock)	45840	36
Medina (Medina)	44256	36
Mt. Gilead (Morrow)	43338	39
Mt. Vernon (Knox)	43050	45
Steubenville (Jefferson)	43952	47
Dayton (Montgomery)	45417	45
Springfield (Clark)	45505	45
Columbus (Franklin)	43210	52
Lancaster (Fairfield)	43130	54
Marietta (Washington)	45750	63
Cincinnati (Hamilton)	45223	61
Hillsboro (Highland)	45133	65
Ironton (Lawrence)	45638	65

Be sure to save this website, <https://weather.cfaes.osu.edu/gdd/default.asp>, as a Favorite and check the website regularly.

Not seeing your city or zip code above? No worries! You can always go to the website and type in your Ohio zip code.

## Garden Trends 2024: Edimentals

by *Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013*



Edible and ornamental combined make an edimental an idea that will bring another dimension to your garden. Of course, the selected plants are ones that bring the best of both worlds enhancing the beauty of the garden while providing fresh produce. Blending aesthetics and functionality can reshape how we view our gardens.

Of course, this concept is not new and many of us have used edibles for their beauty. The trend today is to emphasize the dual purpose of these plants and consciously select cultivars to actively fulfill both purposes. For example, Rainbow Chard can add a splash of color to the garden and make a delicious salad base. For gardeners with limited space, it's a practical solution that boosts the effectiveness of the plots. For those with children it's a fun way to provide an educational experience and show where our food comes from in a hands-on way.

When selecting plants there are many, many to choose from in the whole range of annual, perennial, shrubs and trees. The normal plant selection consideration process of climate, location and garden size apply here.

Herbs that are culinary staples are good choices. Lavender, chives, rosemary and thyme are all fragrant and vegetables such as Swiss chard,

kale, artichokes, french beans and eggplant all have vibrant colors and textures. They are a visual feast in the garden and a literal one on the table. As a bonus they are low maintenance and incredibly nutritious.

Fruit trees and bushes such as apples, pears, gooseberries and currants can be key players. These plants offer delicious fruit and are visually striking especially when they bloom or change color with the seasons. Edible flowers such as nasturtiums, marigolds, chamomile, and borage, are increasingly popular as garnishes and tea infusions. I recently attended a luncheon where a member brought a store bought salad garnished with pansies from her garden. It was striking and tasty.

Designing an edimental garden is a balancing act between aesthetics and practicality. A thoughtful scheme of colors and textures can harmonize the over all effect. Frequently harvested plants should be easily accessible. Caring for the edimental garden requires traditional techniques and some special considerations. Special containers can help to group plants with specific needs. Since much of this will end up on your plate, use non-toxic fertilizer and pest control. Regular harvesting is essential, it will provide produce for your meals and encourage the growth and vitality of your plants. The health and appearance of your plants are equally important.

### Newsletter Deadlines

Do you have an article, garden musing, photo from an MGV project, calendar event or other idea you'd like to submit for the MGV newsletter? Articles and information are welcome at any time! Newsletters are published quarterly with the following submission deadlines:

*Spring Newsletter*—submit by **February 1**

*Summer Newsletter*—submit by **May 1**

*Autumn Newsletter*—submit by **August 1**

*Winter Newsletter*—submit by **November 1**

## What is a Vernal Pool?

by Carrie Brown, ANR Educator



Vernal pools are ephemeral and typically only hold water in the spring.

Even though the weather is all over the place (classic Ohio!), we know that spring is quickly approaching. Perhaps the warm temperatures have invited you outdoors for a bike ride or an early spring garden cleanup. Or maybe you've noticed phenological signs of the season changing in your own backyard, such as the red maples starting to live up to their

namesake, with their rosy flowers beginning to emerge. Furthermore, if you are a woodland enthusiast and happen to be at the right place at the right time, you may be rewarded by catching a glimpse (or hearing the chorus) of a fleeting spring habitat – the vernal pool.



Spotted salamanders are just one of the creatures that rely on vernal pools to complete their life cycle.

A type of wetland, vernal pools are seasonal in nature and generally do not hold water year-round. Typically found in deciduous woodlands, these pools form early in the year due to precipitation, run-off or groundwater. Because these pools eventually dry out as summer advances, they are not able to support aquatic animals such as fish that require water year-round. However, vernal

pools provide the perfect breeding ground for many of the animal kingdom's hidden wonders. From spotted salamanders and wood frogs to spring peepers and swamp darners, these creatures all require standing water for a portion of their development; thus, vernal pools provide the resources necessary to sustain their lifecycles.

Interested in learning more? Check out the recorded webinar, [Recognizing, Protecting, and Constructing Vernal Pools](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXvIF44I5C4).

## Does Cold Weather Kill Japanese Beetles?

by Marissa Schuh, horticulture IPM, Extension Educator



While people may choose to start their year out with all kinds of new year's resolutions, insects only have one resolution: live long enough to reproduce. Winter survival is one hurdle in a bug reaching its goal.

Many people assume, after months of wind chills and arctic air masses, that insects have been killed off, but it is rarely that simple. Let's check in on one of our least favorite garden pests, the Japanese beetle, and see how they likely fared after some chilly winter days.

Where are Japanese beetles right now? Japanese beetles spend the winter as immature grubs. This is the white grub life stage that is responsible for damage to lawns. As temperatures cool off in the fall, grubs burrow into the soil. They can dig down to depths of 2 to 6 inches. They will tunnel even deeper if the soil gets too cold during the winter.

So, did the Japanese beetle grubs die? Unfortunately, the answer is "probably not." The grubs are probably a few inches down in the soil. Any snow we would have received during the winter will act as a layer of insulation. We know from studies that Japanese beetle grubs can survive down to around 9 degrees Fahrenheit.

What is it like temperature-wise down there? Soil temperatures hover anywhere from 20 to 30 degrees Fahrenheit., while the air temperature is much colder and fluctuates wildly. Based on what we know about Japanese beetles and soil temperatures, many grubs likely got through January just fine, and many will hang on long enough to emerge as adults next summer.



# Hold the Latte and Pass Me a Maté

## Part 3

by Carrie Brown, ANR Extension Educator



*Ilex paraguariensis* is a heat lover, preferring temperatures above 60 degrees Fahrenheit year-round (though it can tolerate cooler temperatures in small doses). It thrives in hot and humid conditions and appreciates plenty of rainfall. In nature, yerba maté occurs most commonly as an understory shrub, growing beneath the shade of other woody plants that make up the forest ecosystem. However, yerba maté has long been domesticated and produced in large-scale monoculture plantation systems (often

cleared forest land) with some of the largest in the Misiones and Corrientes provinces of Argentina (the portion of the country that cradles southern Paraguay).

However, in recent years more sustainable methods of growing yerba maté have emerged from the need to conserve the increasingly fragmented Atlantic Forest ecosystem. According to The Nature Conservancy, over 85% of the forest’s historic range has been lost. Forest clearing and degradation is a perennial problem, largely due to illegal timber harvests and land conversion, primarily to industrial soy production, forest plantation, and pasture. Despite this, there are hotspots remaining today that maintain high levels of diversity and endemism.

Non-profit organizations, such as [Para La Tierra](http://www.paralatierra.org), are striving to restore corridors to connect these remaining fragments by collaborating with local indigenous communities who reside in the

Atlantic Forest regions of Paraguay that are experiencing severe forest fragmentation. Together, they are creating agroforestry corridors that combine native trees with shade grown yerba maté. Increasing forest cover will provide more suitable habitat for wildlife and will assist in combatting the adverse impacts of climate change. Additionally, shade grown yerba maté, much like shade grown coffee, is often sought out as a specialty product and can sell for a premium in local markets. To date, over 13,000 saplings have been planted (about half yerba maté with the other half being an assortment of native trees), with another 4,500 on the way, restoring over seven hectares of degraded land in this partnership. According to Dr. Becca Smith, Para La Tierra Executive Director, their community-based conservation work encompasses:

*“...working with local communities to create an agroforestry-based restoration and environmental education program that provides economic returns, improved conservation literacy, increased biodiversity and contributes to mitigating climate change through increasing forest cover in Upper Paraná Atlantic Forest.”*



You can learn more about the great work that Para La Tierra does by visiting their website at [www.paralatierra.org](http://www.paralatierra.org)



Be sure to check out the Fairfield Extension You Tube Channel  
<https://www.youtube/user/Fair>

## GARDEN MUSINGS

# A Detour Towards Hope (a humorous take on seeing the first greenhouse open sign each season)

by Gina Sutphin, Master Gardener 2015



I am by nature a thrifty, proceed-with-planning kind of person. So what exactly is it about a garden center in spring that makes me lose all restraint? Something

about a hint of warm air, the smell of dirt, and a “We’re Open” sign by the road makes me immediately shift gears. More specifically, downshift! Because I can’t risk missing this abrupt turn! I’ve just got to hightail it in there and peruse all that green glory.

What is this thing that commandeers my being, that makes me throw all normal practices right out of that rolled-down car window? I guess I’ll blame it on the spring air blowing up my nose. It seems to flush the stuffiness of the months of closed-window car trips right out my ears and take any good sense with it! Those full-chested, crisp inhalations are intoxicating and make me hallucinate about those green-tipped trees along the roadway. I’m just sure they are those infamous money trees and they’re going to share their bounty. That makes it completely fine to buy whatever I want.

When it’s cold, it seems that somehow I don’t even notice these temporarily shuttered greenhouses. I want to be out and about as little as possible, so there’s no time for pausing in the brisk air to smell the lack of roses. But somewhere along the journey through slush and frigidness, there is always a magic moment of change. The air somehow feels cleaner and the sun feels like it’s smiling. And as if out of nowhere, there it is! This beacon of windows and glass-walled rooms stands waving its “OPEN”

banners like a race track flagman! Every gardener knows the emergency detour that is suddenly created in their soul.

Were you headed to important plans? Well, they’ll just need to be rescheduled. Were you supposed to meet a friend for coffee? Nothing says “I’m sorry for my late arrival” like a potted plant. Were you on your way to work? Surely you’re coming down with a case of Spring Fever, and are likely very contagious. The day has now officially taken charge of its own schedule and must be tended to! After all, it is one of the most Hope-Filled days of the year.

And isn’t that really what this is all about to us? We who garden, garden because we hope. We hope in the seed and the labor and time invested. When winter is cold, we hold that hope that the truth of spring will still find us no matter how dark it has been. When all around us feels bleak, we hope in this thing that we know cannot be changed or shaken: that spring, glorious spring, will always come and there is nothing we can do to change or stop it.

In a world that has felt so very uncertain, spring is certain. It cannot be moved, cannot be injured or stricken with sickness, cannot be tainted, and cannot be bought. Year after year, it has literally and figuratively stood its ground, pressing through unfriendly soil to spread forth tiny tendrils reaching toward the sun. And that enduring hope is what we all carry inside of us. Spring itself is a waypoint encouraging us onwards.

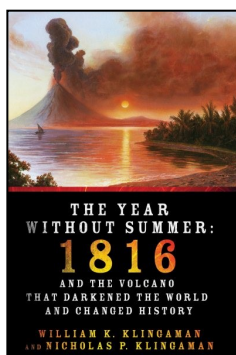
So okay, maybe don’t throw all caution, or financial sense, or promised appointments out the window when the opportunity arises. We do all have a certain level of maturity and character that helps us be *mostly* reasonable about such things. But just know you’re not alone when you consider hitting the brakes to take that squealing, unexpected turn. And if you do have a moment of weakness and shuck responsibility for the day, you can count on one of us other gardeners to help cover your rubber-laid, tire tracks. After all, we know you weren’t being irresponsible. You were just being Hopeful. And that’s exactly what true Living and Breathing feel like.



**FEATURED BOOKS**

# The Year Without Summer: 1816 and the Volcano that Darkened the World and Changed History

by William Klingaman and Nicholas Klingaman  
reviewer: Dianna Wears, Master Gardener 2011



How a volcano eruption can change weather patterns

I found this non-fiction book by reading a popular author's recent fiction novel. This book was referenced at the end of the fiction book, and I was intrigued enough to check it out at the library.

The book is about the April 1815 eruption of the Mt. Tambora volcano in Indonesia. The blast was heard 800 miles away and the ash plume was said to be 18 miles high. It has erupted three times since, the latest being in 1967, and is considered active.

The book is a history of the climate in the world from 1815 through approximately 1818. It references the activities of famous people including U.S. Presidents, Napoleon, European kings and queens, poets and writers Jane Austin, George Byron and Percy Shelley, and everyday people as well.

I learned that volcanoes have a “volcanic explosivity” index ranging from 0-8, which is similar to the scales for hurricanes and tornadoes. It places the 1815 Tambora explosion at a 7, compared to Mt. Vesuvius and Mt. St. Helens, both as a 5.

The book chronicles the ash cloud that encircled the earth and the climate changes it caused. There were crop failures, starving people and

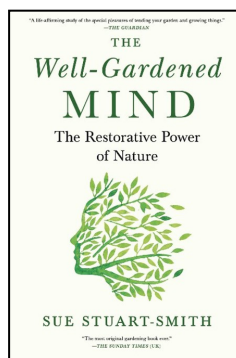
animals and inflation. At the time, the problems were blamed on sunspots. The ash cloud blocked enough sunlight that snow fell in New England in August. Many areas were colder and wetter than normal and others saw little to no rain.

It is scary to think of the climate damage done by one volcanic explosion and shows just how much our weather is affected by the climate. The climate, in turn, affects the growth of crops to feed humanity and the animals we depend on for pollination and food.

Perhaps this should be required reading for those who deny climate change.

# The Well-Gardened Mind

by Sue Stuart-Smith  
reviewer: Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013



As a self-proclaimed plant lady, I recognize the benefits of surrounding myself with greenery, especially in the cold and dreary winter months. But now that spring is on the way, I'm turning my attention to the garden outside. Stuart-Smith is a psychiatrist and a gardener. She explores the power of

gardening from professional and personal viewpoints. She explains the connection between gardening with your hands and soothing an anxious mind. Her own grandfather became a farmer to help overcome the trauma of his WWI experiences. She gives examples of progressive prison gardening programs. There are also practical and useful gardening tips. Gardening a natural antidepressant!



## Featured Events

source: *Eagle Gazette*, February 27, 2024



### Got Boxwood Questions? Don't miss the Dig Into Gardening!

How many of you are still holding on to scraggly looking boxwoods wondering if they will

every begin to green up again? Or are you trying to make the decision to start over? Looking for a new plant species to try? Check out the Fairfield County Master Gardener Dig Into Gardening event slated for Saturday, March 23 at Christ United Methodist Church in Baltimore, Ohio, 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. OSU Extension Educator Carrie Brown will talk about all of the Boxwood Issues we have been seeing in local landscapes and possible solutions to your issues. In addition, we will learn about Conifers in your Garden, an alternative to the beloved Boxwood, and Planting For Pollinators with Scott Beuerlein of the Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Gardens. It is sure to be a day you will enjoy complete with a light breakfast and lunch. Cost is \$40.00.

To register, contact OSU Extension in Fairfield County at 740-653-5419 or check out the Fairfield County OSU Extension webpage at: <https://fairfield.osu.edu/news/2024-dig-gardening-educational-day>.



### Fruit Tree Pruning Class Planned

Join OSU Extension in Fairfield County for a hands-on Fruit Tree Pruning workshop with Ralph Hugus at Hugus Fruit Farm on Friday,

April 5, 2024, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. The workshop will involve walking through the orchard and discussing growing and pruning techniques for apple and peach trees. Pruning shears will be provided for demonstration use. Participants will be able to learn pruning techniques and get all their questions related to fruit tree growing and

pruning answered. The majority of the workshop will be held outdoors, please dress for the weather. The cost of this workshop is FREE.

For details, call OSU Extension in Fairfield County at 740-653-5419 or visit: <https://www.go.osu.edu/fcpruning> by April 3 so we can have plenty of handouts available for the class.

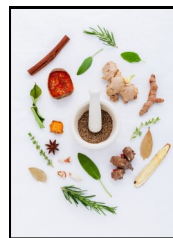


### Growing and Using Herbs Series Offered

Growing Herbs: Whether you have a backyard garden or a few containers on your patio, everyone can grow herbs

that transform good food into a great meal. Join OSU Extension Educator, Carrie Brown, as we explore selecting and growing fresh herbs at home. Class is scheduled for Tuesday, April 16, 2024, 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. at the Fairfield County District Library, 219 North Broad St., 3rd Floor, Lancaster, Ohio.

For more details, contact Carrie Brown at [brown.2766@osu.edu](mailto:brown.2766@osu.edu). To register, visit: <https://fcdlibrary.libnet.info/event/10147480>



### Using and Storing Fresh Herbs Class Offered

Cooking with herbs can be a quick and simple way to add interesting flavors to foods without adding salt, sugar or fat. Join OSU Extension Educator, Shannon Carter, to learn

tips on using, storing and preserving fresh herbs. Class will be held Monday, April 29, 2024, 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. at the Fairfield County District Library, 219 North Broad St., 3rd Floor, Lancaster, Ohio.

For details, contact Shannon Carter at: [carter.413@osu.edu](mailto:carter.413@osu.edu). To register, go to: <https://fcdlibrary.libnet.info/event/10234758>.

**Please see next page for a complete listing of upcoming events.**

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

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

### UPCOMING EVENTS

#### **Fairfield County Cattlemen's Assoc. Banquet** March 9

Lithopolis United Methodist Community Bldg.  
Cost: \$10 per person  
Info and Reservations: <https://go.osu.edu/fccabanquet>

#### **Master Gardener Meeting** March 14 (Thurs.), 2pm Ag Center

**Pressure Cooker Workshop**  
March 19 (Tues.), 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.  
Wagnalls Memorial Library, Lithopolis, Ohio  
Shannon Carter and Sandy Bohl  
Register: (614) 837-4765

**Dig Into Gardening Educational Day**  
March 23 (Sat.), 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.  
Christ United Methodist Church, Baltimore, Ohio  
*For more details see previous page*

**Fruit Tree Pruning Program at Hugus Fruit Farm**  
April 5 (Fri.)  
1900 Old Rushville Rd., Rushville, Ohio  
*For more details see previous page*

**Master Gardener Training Begins**  
April 5 (Fri.)  
Ag Center

**Growing & Using Herbs Series**  
April 16 (Tues.), 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.  
Ag Center  
*For more details see previous page*

**Master Gardener Meeting**  
April 17 (Wed.), 1pm  
Ag Center

**Using & Storing Fresh Herbs Class**  
April 29 (Mon.), 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.  
Ag Center  
*For more details see previous page*

**Master Gardener Meeting**  
May 9 (Thurs.), 1pm  
Ag Center

**Master Gardener Presentations & Pizza**  
May 24 (Fri.)  
Ag Center



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

Lisa Stoklosa, Fairfield Master Gardener Volunteer Editor

For more information contact:

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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.*



# Fairfield County Master Gardener Volunteers present 2024 “Dig Into Gardening” Educational Day



## Planting for Pollinators with **Scott Beuerlein**



Horticulturalist  
Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Gardens



## What’s Wrong with My Boxwoods? with **Carrie Brown**

OSU Extension-Fairfield County  
The Ohio State University

## Conifers for Today’s Gardens with **Bob Iames**

American Conifer Society  
President, Miami Valley Hosta Society

**When:** **Saturday, March 23, 2024, 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.**

Doors open at 9:00 a.m.

**Where:** Christ United Methodist Church  
700 S. Main Street (S.R. 158)  
Baltimore, OH

**Cost:** \$40.00 (\$30.00 for current Master Gardener Volunteers)  
(cash/check to OSU Extension or online at: [go.osu.edu/fairfieldextensionpayment](https://go.osu.edu/fairfieldextensionpayment))  
Light breakfast of muffins, fruit, coffee, tea, and water and Lunch included.

Return this section with your payment by **March 15, 2024**. Register early, limited seating.

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_ email \_\_\_\_\_

**Please list any dietary restrictions or if you require any special assistance to attend “Dig Into Gardening”**

**Payment type:**  Cash  Check (payable to OSU Extension)  Credit/Debit Card ([go.osu.edu/fairfieldextensionpayment](https://go.osu.edu/fairfieldextensionpayment))

**Remit to:** OSU Extension – Fairfield County, 831 College Avenue, Suite D, Lancaster, OH 43130-1081



# PLANT AUCTION



*Good quality plants at reasonable prices  
from the flower beds of experienced gardeners of the*

## BASIL GARDEN CLUB

Live Auction at 6:30 pm

*Raffle + Garden She Shed Sale  
Complimentary Light Refreshments*

May 26, Monday, open at 6:00 pm

Baltimore V.F.W.  
2155 Baltimore-Reynoldsburg Rd