



WOOD COUNTY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

Wood County WI

June 2024

June Meeting Information

Program

Change !!

LESTER PUBLIC LIBRARY, ROME
With Wood County Master Gardener Deb Rokke
& Her Project Committee
Lester Library
1157 Rome Center Drive
Town of Rome
6 to 9 PM, Tuesday, June 25, 2024
In-person Meeting Only

Deb Rokke and her project crew have invited us to visit their handiwork at the Lester Library in the Town of Rome. They will share with us the things we want to know about a successful publicly accessible horticulture project.....collaborating with a non-profit organization, planning, funding, care-taking, meeting challenges and evaluating.

We had to change our June program plans as Janell Wehr, our original presenter, had a conflict develop involving a governmental organization that she is a part of. So we can invite her back next year to talk on shade gardening and at the same time, visit Chris Grimes' garden with its shade challenges. Many thanks to Deb for being willing, at the last minute, to host us in June. Thanks to Bea Kohl for developing Plan B.

Directions to 1157 Rome Center Drive

From Marshfield: Take US-10 East toward WI-13 for 17 miles. Take the exit toward Wisconsin Rapids. Turn right onto State Highway 13/34 South for 16.3 miles. Turn right onto 8th Street South/State Highway 13 South for 12.4 miles. Turn onto Rome Center Drive. You will see the library toward your right.

From Wisconsin Rapids: From the expressway intersection with 8th Street South, travel south on Highway 13 South/State Highway 13 South for 12.4 miles. Turn onto Rome Center Drive. You will see the library toward your right.

Bring a lawn chair for an outdoor meeting if the weather is nice. If the weather does not make us happy or the mosquitoes are biting, we do have the option of meeting inside the library.

Educ Offerings for C E p. 2-7
Project Spotlight of the Month p.8
WIMGA Corner p. 9
Calendar of Events p. 10
Help Needed p. 10

Project Updates p. 11
Bee Night p. 9
Spring Plant Sale p.11
Garden Walk p. 12
Fall Plant Sale Buzz p. 13
Road Trips p.14-5
May Garden Guide p. 16

Education Opportunities for C. E. Hours

UW Extension Horticulture [Wisconsin Horticulture – Division of Extension](#)

Protecting Pollinators while Managing Pests June 19 12-1pm

Join us for an overview of integrating pollinator protection with pest management in your home landscape. We'll cover the fundamentals of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), pesticide labels, differences between systemic and contact pesticides, and discuss the toxicity of common products or ingredients to pollinators. By the end of this program, you'll be prepared with strategies for simultaneously prioritizing pollinator protection and pest control in your own backyard.

[Webinar Registration - Zoom](#)

The Pollination of Native Plants June 18, 2024 | 6:30–8 p.m.

Presented by Heather Holm, *The Pollination of Native Plants* is a fascinating journey showcasing the development of different flower types and the presentation of floral resources to pollinators. Exploring the types of insect pollinators, their foraging behavior, and the floral features that attract pollinators, Holm provides many specific examples of how native plants are pollinated and what pollinator is most effective and why.

[Webinar Registration - Zoom](#)

From the Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic The Clinic will sponsor a Zoom presentation on a plant disease-related topic each month. To register for one or more talks, go to [2024 PDDC Monthly Disease Talk Registration Form | Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic \(wisc.edu\)](#)

Plant Diseases in History June 26 6:30 – 8:30pm Learn about how plant diseases have impacted human history and how plant diseases continue to be important in our daily lives and in pop culture.

Ask the Experts June 17 1-2pm

Join our monthly online programs in 2024 for an opportunity to connect with plant health experts from the UW-Madison Division of Extension. Each session, held on Monday afternoons from 1:00-2:00 pm, is your chance to ask questions about your trees and shrubs, garden vegetables and ornamentals, and lawns. June 17 registration link: [Webinar Registration - Zoom](#)

Melinda Myers website

Under-Appreciated Pollinators Jun 5, 2024 06:30 PM

The plight of honeybees and monarchs fill the news but many more pollinators are often overlooked yet critical to the production of food, fiber and other raw materials we depend upon. Native bees, moths, bats, beetles, flies, and birds are also important. We will look at a variety of pollinators, their role in the environment, and their impact on people. Plus, we will discuss ways to co-exist with these often overlooked and sometimes feared or dreaded animals. [Webinar Registration - Zoom](#)

Larry Meiller Program Note: Larry Meiller is now a 2-hour program on Fridays on Wisconsin Public Radio, twice the amount of garden information each week!

Education Opportunities for C. E. Hours

Jumping Worm Information

You can find many articles on jumping worms on the internet, but these often have misleading and incorrect information. The sites I prefer have been researching jumping worm invasives for a longer period of time. I recommend New York Invasive Species Research Institute <https://www.nyisri.org/> and their subgroup, jWORM Working Group. This group is from the Northeast and Midwest area and coordinates with NYISRI. One of the seven lead members of jWORM is Brad Herrick, Ecologist & Research Program Manager, UW Madison Arboretum, who spoke at our 2023 March membership meeting. Another lead member is Annise Dobson, Postdoctoral Researcher, Yale University. She has put together an extensive FAQ document, <https://ag.umass.edu/landscape/fact-sheets/invasive-jumping-worm-frequently-asked-questions>.

Identification and Life cycle

A common description of a jumping worm is that it violently thrashes and squirms when disturbed. It moves like a snake, easily falls out of a shallow container, and can drop its tail if handled roughly.

Here are some other basic facts:

Adult – Jumping worms have a smooth shiny body that is pale grey to grey-brown.

Their egg sack (clitellum) is a smooth

milky-white collar that fully encircles the body. It is flush, not raised, and close to the head end. They can grow up to 6 inches long.

No mate is needed to reproduce, thus 60 to 90 days after hatching they can reproduce.

Their eggs are in a cocoon, which size has been described as a mustard seed or poppy seed.

Currently adults die during Wisconsin's freezing winters; their cocoons do not.

April – May/June: Tiny jumping worms hatch from cocoon encased eggs when soil temperatures reach 10°C/50°F, not sure when they start their jumping behavior. During the summer, eggs continue to hatch with juveniles reaching adult stage as early as July.

July to frost: Eggs continue to hatch and egg laying goes on by adults.

August to October: The population is mostly adults. This is the best time to spot and look for adults.

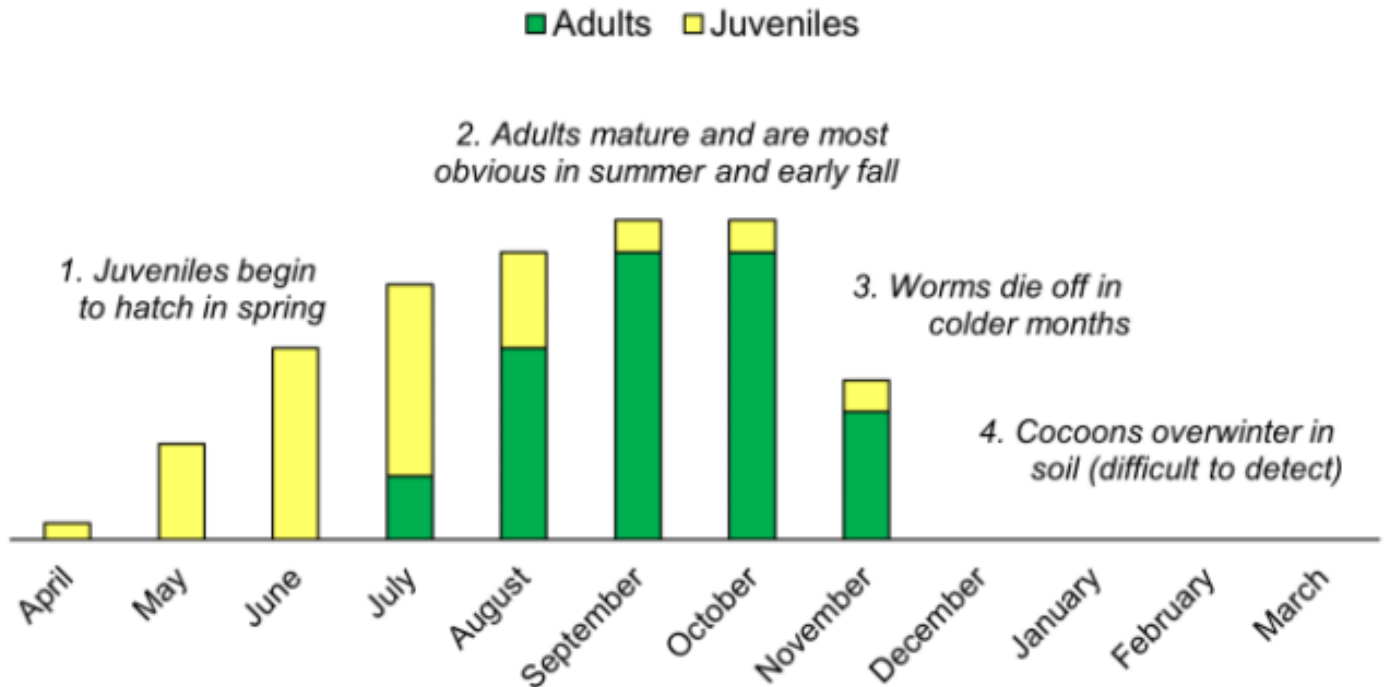
Sept – Oct: Still some hatching, majority of worms are adults laying cocoon encased eggs.

Oct-Nov: Wisconsin Frost – Should kill all jumping worms.

Dec-April: The eggs are protected in their cocoons to over-winter until spring to start the next generation.



Jumping worm activity (adapted from McCay et al. 2020)



What earthworm is this?

If you are not sure if that is a jumping worm that you found, you may want to know more about the other non-native worms in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The University of Minnesota has a nice article on How to identify Earthworms in Minnesota, <https://extension.umn.edu/identify-invasive-species/earthworms>. The Pacific Northwest outreach material, [jumping_worm_outreach_material.pdf \(oregonstate.edu\)](#), has nice identification drawings on pages 6-8. I also like their wallet card on page 11. Note: Their management practices on page 5 need better clarification; for example, a controlled burn will only affect the top leaf litter and soil level. Jumping worms will move down away from the heat, so a controlled burn is ineffective. This is one of the information sheets we use. [JWORM HG Final Updated Sept 2021 Accessible Version.pdf \(10.91 MB\)](#) (cornell.edu) Notice on this one they have April as a dormant month. Other newer info. sheets have egg hatch in April.

So now you know when to look for and test for adult worms. You can do a one square foot plot of ground or test a potted plant. I like the full explanation that the University of Minnesota - Duluth (Great Lakes Worm Watch) provides in their liquid extraction document. Others simply describe the mustard test will bring up jumping worms. In fact, it brings up all types of earthworms. [Sampling Earthworms | Great Lakes Worm Watch | UMN Duluth](#), scroll down to + Liquid extraction.

Prevention practices (The next article will go into more depth)

The WI DNR has a simple saying for the prevention of transporting jumping worms. **Arrive clean, leave clean.** Remove soil and debris from vehicles, equipment, footwear and personal gear before going to and from work and recreational areas. ---Jill Becker

All events will be led by Master Gardener Educators & take place at the Lester Public Library of Rome

ROME GARDEN CLUB 2024 EVENTS



APRIL 24TH, 2024
9:30-11AM

CUTTING BACK & DIVIDING NATIVE GRASSES

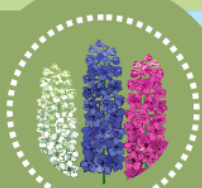
Discussion | Hands-On



MAY 8TH, 2024
9:30-11:30AM

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Discussion | Led by Becky Gutzman, Retired UW-Extension Educator



JUNE 12TH, 2024
9:30-11AM

DIVIDING & SHARING PERENNIALS

Discussion | Group Share | Hands-On | Led by Jennifer Fane



JULY 10TH, 2024
9:30-11:30AM

MAKE & TAKE STEPPING STONES

Hands-On | Registration Required | Led by Laurie Francis & Robert Stoldt



AUG. 14TH, 2024
9:30-11AM

NATIVE SHADE PLANTS

Discussion | Led by Barb Herreid



SEPT. 11TH, 2024
9:30-11:30AM

LAWN CARE FOR SANDY SOILS

Presentation | Discussion | Led by Janelle Wehr, UW-Extension Educator



OCT. 9TH, 2024
9:30-11AM

GROWING GARLIC & WALKING ONIONS

Discussion | Hands-On | Registration Required | Led by Jennifer Fane

Wisconsin's Wild Weather Woes



While 2023 was excessively hot and dry, Wisconsin's spring 2024 weather has been particularly wet. That wet weather has come in the form of regular rounds of severe weather. The third week in May saw a particularly violent set of storms move through the state with heavy rains, high winds (including tornadoes), and hail. With these severe storms, there came extensive physical damage to many trees across the state. Some trees lost large branches, and others completely succumbed to the winds and toppling over. These were the immediate effects of the storms, but other delayed effects are yet to come. Here are three diseases that I suspect we will see an increase in over the summer in the aftermath of May's severe weather.

Oak wilt

Oak wilt is a lethal fungal disease that affects oaks of all kinds. The disease most rapidly develops in oaks in the black oak group (those oaks with pointed-lobed leaves). White oak group oaks (those with rounded-lobed leaves) are also killed by the disease, although typically more slowly than red oaks. The fungus that causes oak wilt (*Bretziella fagacearum*) colonizes the xylem (i.e., the watering-conducting tissue) of infected trees, leading to blockages that prevent movement of water to branches. Branches wilt, and trees eventually die from the disease. Introduction of the oak wilt fungus often first occurs via sap beetles, which are attracted to wounded oak trees. Wind damage to oaks during our recent storms, high sap beetle activity, and the prevalence of the oak wilt fungus in oak trees across the state will likely lead to spread of the fungus and an increase of oak wilt this year. Watch for flagging (i.e., dying) branches on oaks, and if you see this symptom, consider submitting a sample to the PDDC for oak wilt testing.

Diplodia shoot blight and canker

Back in 2017, an EF3 tornado cut an 83-mile path through four northern Wisconsin counties (Polk, Barron, Rusk, and Price). The following year, I started receiving red pine samples from areas near where the tornado had traveled. The trees, which had survived the storm, started to exhibit extreme needle browning and eventual tree death. When I examined needles and branches from these trees, I noted extensive numbers of fruiting bodies (i.e., reproductive structures) of *Diplodia*, the fungus that causes Diplodia shoot blight and canker. Although these trees had survived the 2017 storms, they apparently were damaged by the high winds, and these wounds provided entry points for *Diplodia*. The fungus subsequently colonized and killed the trees. Given wind damage from our recent storms, I am concerned that we will see a repeat of this scenario in 2024. So, watch your red, Austrian, mugo and jack pines for needle browning and branch die-back. If you see these symptoms, *Diplodia* may be the cause.

Fire blight

The bacterium (*Erwinia amylovora*) that causes this disease is most commonly introduced into susceptible trees (e.g., apples, crabapples and pears) via honeybees. These insects pick up the bacterium when they feed on a combination of sap and bacterial cells that oozes from infected tree branches. Honeybees drop off the bacterium in the flowers of healthy trees as they pollinate. Alternatively, *Erwinia amylovora* can gain entry into trees via wounds created during stormy weather. In particular, I have seen an increase in fire blight after hail. During our recent stormy weather, certain areas of the state experienced quite large hail that did significant damage. These wounds could provide easy access for the fire blight bacterium. If you see rapid dieback of apple, crabapple, or pear branches over the next few weeks, be sure to contact me about testing for the disease. Early detection, followed by pruning to remove infected branches is critical to get this disease under control.

Need Help?

Hopefully, you will not see any of the diseases that I have described above. However, if you see evidence of these or any other plant disease problems, feel free to contact me at (608) 262-2863 or pddc@wisc.edu for advice. For more information on plant diseases and their management, be sure to check out the UW-Madison PDDC website (<https://pddc.wisc.edu/>). To keep up to date on clinic activities and resources, follow the PDDC on Facebook or Twitter (@UWPDDC), or subscribe to the clinic's listserv, UWPDDCLearn (by emailing or phoning the clinic to subscribe).

Name Change

At our meeting we discussed the new name we have as Master Gardeners. We are no longer Master Gardener Volunteers, just Master Gardeners. Our group is named the Wood County Master Gardener Association.

When introducing yourself at a project or when volunteering, you should say:

I am a UW Extension Master Gardener volunteering with/for your project.

For example:

I am a UW Extension Master Gardener volunteering/working at the Wisconsin Rapids Community Gardens.

Project Spotlight of the Month

Marshfield Growing Together Community Gardens

MGTCG were started in 2009 by the Marshfield Clinic Healthy Lifestyles Coalition. The gardens were a subcommittee of the coalition. In 2009, 36 beds were laid out at First Presbyterian church, with 20 beds following in 2010 at Good Shepherd, and 24 beds at then St. Albans church in 2011. The original committee authored a booklet on how to start a community garden and gave a presentation on the same topic at the Garden Expo in Madison.

The committee was chaired by a coordinator from the clinic and had the additional help of an AmeriCorps volunteer for several years, but in 2019 the Clinic ended its Healthy Lifestyles program. That left the committee scrambling to find a fiscal agent or decide to discontinue. We did arrange with the Marshfield Community Foundation to handle our funds, at least temporarily. The committee continued to function with representatives from the churches and interested gardeners.



Each garden has a coordinator or two that relay information from the committee to the individual gardeners and back. The committee meets once a month with email contacts in between as needed. Members take turns chairing the meetings and recording minutes. The Marshfield Community Foundation continues to hold our funds in one of their accounts.

Gardeners rent the beds at \$20 each for the season. Each garden bed is 8' by 4' and filled with compost. Pathways are mulched for weed control. Gardeners tend to their own beds and are responsible for also keeping the perimeter and pathway around their bed clear of weeds. The square foot gardening method is encouraged

and all gardens are organic, excluding the use of all pesticides and fertilizers. New gardeners receive an orientation to the gardens and the square foot gardening method. Tools are provided for the gardeners' use, and each site has rain barrels for saving rainwater. The churches provide additional water as needed. Gardeners are expected to contribute 3 hours of time during the season to maintaining the site, such as perimeter weeding, helping with bed repair, or turning compost. Each site has a compost bin or pile and gardeners are instructed in how and what to include in the bins. Gardeners keep their own produce but are encouraged to share excess with local food pantries. They are also encouraged to learn from one another and to help each other out if they need someone to take care of their bed while on vacation, etc., hence the growing together title.

The Master Gardeners serve on the garden committee, help conduct the orientation, and answer gardening questions as the season goes on. We thank the Wood County Master Gardener Association for their continued financial support because the gardens are self-supporting.

WIMGA Corner

The WIMGA Corner with Karleen Remington

WIMGA has reminded us that to be coordinated with the state Master Gardener Program we need to drop the word “Volunteer” from our local organizational name. So we are no longer the Wood County Master Gardener Volunteers.....instead, simply the **Wood County Master Gardeners**. Although we refer to our volunteer hours as we keep track of them in the Online Reporting System (ORS) the change in the state organizational structure makes us, in reality, volunteers for whatever non-profit program we each may be working for. We are no longer volunteering for the Master Gardener system.

In practical terms, the change in our name applies to any reference to our group in print materials, publicity notices, signage, etc. Our by-laws and standard practices documents are already being reviewed for necessary changes. If you have any materials processed through the extension office make certain our organizational name no longer includes “volunteer”. There is no need to discard older print materials. But when you have Karli print new copies have her make the correction(s) in the master she has on her computer.

REMINDER: Be mindful of the educational grants that WIMGA awards each year. Think in terms of your current project or activity and how you and your committee might develop an educational component or enhance some education that already exists. If you need to review how the grant program works and the grant amounts that can be applied for, go back to my WIMGA article in our local May newsletter. The WIMGA website can also help with details.

Let Chris or me know if you plan to write a grant proposal. We can only submit 3 proposals. They must be for different amounts. Feel free to review an idea with us if you are unsure. I can provide some assistance with the writing. Don't wait to get started when the October deadline looms.

—Karleen Remington, WIMGA Rep

Project Updates



Bee Night at the Marshfield Public Library

The Marshfield Public Library requested help with planning a summer Family Night Educational Program. The Education Committee has arranged to have Janell present a program on native bees and bee conservation in general. Each family will build and take home a “bee house”.

In order to accomplish this economically, we need tall tin cans like those that pasta sauce or the large size of baked beans come in. We need 6 inch tall cans to fit the 6 inch tubes that will go into them. Please save this type of can and bring to the June meeting, or give to Donna Streiff or Karleen Remington by June 25, or sooner. Do not cut out the bottom of the can.

We can also use the help of a few MGs to oversee the construction project. “Bee Night “ is June 26 at 6pm at the Library. Let Donna or Karleen know if you can help.

Calendar of Events

June 11 Marshfield Area Road Trip*

June 12 Rome Library 9:30am Dividing Perennials*

June 25 Membership Meeting at Rome Library 6pm*

June 26 Marshfield Library Bee Night at Marshfield library 6pm***

July 20 Garden Walk*

July 23 Membership Meeting at Edgewood gardens 6pm***

Aug 20-25 CWSF

Sept 7 Clean Sweep Saratoga Town Hall and Garage 8am-noon**

Sept 14-15 Fall Plant Sale

* See related articles in this newsletter for details

**For more detail, go to [Environmental Health - Disposal - Wood County Wisconsin](#)

***See help needed below the Calendar of Events

Project Updates

The following organizations in the ORS host MG projects that would welcome help in 2024. Please refer to the member roster in the **Members Only** section of our website for project leader contact information.

Edgewater Sensory Garden: Port Edwards. Workdays generally Monday mornings, starting about 9am, as well as other times as needed.

Marshfield Public Library To help with "Garden Guru" programming (in person and zoom), contact Donna Streiff. **Special education program on June 26. Need help planning and preparing for the program and assistance on the night of program.**

Project Updates

2024 Spring Plant Sale Evaluation

I want to thank the following members for their time and help either setting up and/or working the sale May 17th and 18th: Ann Rozner, Barb Herreid, Bea Kohl, Cathy Schutz, Chris Grimes, Deb Rokke, Karen Shirek, Kay Paulson, Lil Schotten, Micky Erickson, Stacy Musch and Teka Siebenaler. Famia Marx and Micky Erickson helped me both with the selection of plants and repotting the three-packs into 4" pots.

We cleared \$1,163.01 dollars. We purchased 155 vegetable starter plants that we sold for \$4 each. Ben Linder from Tender Shoots Garden and Greenhouse gave us a discount, so we purchased 23 annuals as well. The new 2024 petunia varieties were immediately sold during set-up. An estimated 125 other plants, 89 natives/perennials, 33 houseplants and 3 fairy gardens were also for sale. All the Cana and Dahlia bulbs were sold, as well as \$54 and \$42 worth of self-harvested seeds and long handled tools. Various reference materials and gardening accessories were sold.

This was our third year selling from the same location, Cathy Schutz's home, and the Saturday of the Port Edwards Rummage Days (4 days) event. We choose to put out our plant sale street signs on Friday instead of the week prior. This prevented folks from coming to Cathy's house early and swarming us during set-up. Other advertisements mainly come from Facebook-shared posts and save the date flyers. Note: this year very few of Cathy's neighbors were holding a rummage sale.

The set-up team greatly appreciated that products were properly labeled, some items already priced, and not having to put up the 10' x 20' canopy. These saved us a lot of time and labor. We were very thankful for mother nature holding off the rain until after the sale.

On the Wednesday prior to the sale, a local charter school, Central Oaks Academy contacted us about accepting a donation of leftover plants from their fundraising. Turns out they had about 12-14 trays of vegetable and annuals in small paper cups. We sold these for a dollar and provided an opportunity for Central Oaks Academy to receive additional donations, which were \$10.50. Deb Rokke and Micky made sure they were well watered, and the trailer pushed into the sun or shade as needed.

Leftover vegetable plants were divided into three groups to become available for the community gardens in Rome, WI Rapids and Marshfield. Other plants were adopted to be nurtured for the fall sale, Sept. 14th and 15th.



We do have a collection of [2, 3 and 4 inch](#) terra cotta pots. **Does anyone have a crafting idea or instructions for garden toad houses we can create for the fall sale?**

If you are interested in ordering plants for the fall sale, please contact Jill by June 10th.

Project Updates

WCMG Newsletter JUNE



Garden Walk 2024 Update

MAY has been all about getting the word out about our upcoming Garden Walk on July 20th. The Garden Walk Team has been distributing posters to any and every business we can think of. If your church, favorite restaurant or a business we may have missed could use one, please let us know. We have distributed "Save the Dates" to local greenhouses for customers to grab and go. We are putting out regular WCMG Website posts – please "share" with all your contacts. The Wisconsin Rapids Area Convention & Visitors Bureau has promised to share our posts to the Wood County Community they serve. Future radio and TV promotions are planned.

Garden Walk Tickets.

Advance garden walk tickets are now available for purchase at the following businesses for \$10.00 (early sales):

WI Rapids: Angel Floral & Design, Reeves, Urbans, Wunrows

Nekoosa/Rome: Beavers, Foss's Garden Center

Port Edwards: El Café

Marshfield: Schalows

Stevens Point: JayMar

Master Gardeners can also purchase advance tickets for friends at this lower price. Tickets will be available at our June meeting, bring your wallet!

Final Call for Basket Raffle / Silent Auction Donations

Thank you to those who have donated items or \$ toward the basket raffles or contributed to the silent auction. There is still time to help. Reach out to: Barb 715-459-7374 or Jan 720-951-5837 with your support, thanks!

We Need YOU!

Our 21st annual Garden Walk can only be successful if it is supported by WCMG members. Please sign up for a 4 or 8 hour time slot on the day of the walk (July 20th) or to set up on Friday, July 19th. If you have a friend or family member interested in helping to punch tickets for 4 hours or more-we'd love to hear from you! Sign up at the May or June meeting, or contact the committee chair for more information: PH: 715-213-7672, Lilyschotten@gmail.com

Fall Plant Sale Buzz



Things To Do Now

- Look for sales on potting soils and let others know.
- Donate 4 and 6-inch pots. Members doing winter sowing / propagations can always use them. We are trying to use uniform size pots to make sale pricing easier.

If you are overwintering plants from the fall sale:

- Check on overwintering plants from last fall. With our goofy weather, you may need to water during warm dry spells to keep the soil from drying out, even if the plants have not yet started new growth this spring.
- Don't be too quick to discard what you think are dead overwintering plants. Some native plants do not "wake up" until later in the spring.

Dry arrangement materials:

- Have you planned to add plants that have interesting seed heads for dry arrangements to your garden design this year? If so, start to think about starting seeds or shopping around for plants soon. See the 2023 September newsletter for a list of possible choices.
- Watch for seed heads after plants finish blooming, and begin to harvest for dry arrangements as they mature and dry.

Houseplants:

- Continue to propagate houseplants now that growth starts picking up in spring.
- Save small sized plants and allow them to grow larger for the fall sale, where they will be priced higher.
- Start fairy gardens or succulents in interesting containers.

Winter Sown Plants:

- Check winter sown plants for germination. When the weather warms, start to open the containers to avoid overheating if plants have begun to show growth. Watering may also be necessary.
- Place winter sown plants into places with the appropriate light requirements as they begin to germinate, shade plants in the shade and sun plants in the sun.
- When plants have two pairs of true leaves, transplant to 4 inch pots and label each pot. If seeds were too thickly sown and impossible to separate, plant a "small chunk" of seedlings, then later **cut** off all but the strongest seedling in the pot after the transplant shock passes.
- Start seeds for plants that do not require cold stratification.



“Welcome to Summer” Road Trip!

Tuesday, June 11th

Join the tour of Clyde & Nancy Wynia’s **Jurustic Park and Art Studio**

Tour the sculpture studio and have a chance to buy some for your own garden. Nancy’s shop will be open exhibiting her hand-blown hot glass beads for jewelry, necklaces, bracelets, pins and hair-pieces; fiber; and life-size soft sculpture works.

Meet at 10am at Jurustic Park, 112021 Old Sugarbush Lane, Marshfield. Rapids area people can meet to **carpool/caravan** in the YMCA parking lot, across from WR City Hall (where the old JC Penney store was), **leaving at 9AM**. **Lunch** will be Marshfield about 12:15pm. Location TBA

After lunch we’ll go to **Urban’s Greenhouse** by about 2pm. They will offer a hands-on **class on creating succulent arrangements** with their supply of many varieties of succulents and fairy garden decor for purchase. Bring your own container: a pot, antique chair without the caning, wreath form, terrarium, etc to make a unique arrangement. We need your **RSVP to Chris Grimes by June 10** for this class.

Directions: Jurustic Park is located five miles north of Marshfield. Turn off Highway 97 onto Highway E on the north edge of Marshfield at the Walmart stoplight. Go north past Menards 3.5 miles to Old Sugarbush Lane for .5 miles until sculptures appear on the right. **Urban’s** is at 6293 State Hwy. 13-34 just south of Rudolph

Check out these links for pictures!
<https://flickr.com/photos/jurustic/>
<http://www.urbansgreenhouse.com/>

Come for any part or all of the day. **Bring a friend!**



Social Committee May Road Trip Report

For May, the Social Committee planned a tour of some Clark County Greenhouses. We met at the parking lot of the Wisconsin Rapids YMCA across from City Hall. The day started with bad news. Chris called and said that she was at the Kwik Trip by Wal-Mart with a flat tire. She would be unable to go with us on the tour. Jim and Diane headed over to Kwik Trip to pick up the tour information. The good news is, Chris was able to have a couple of gentlemen change her tire for her.



Back at the parking lot, Jan, Audrey, Diane and Jim started out for Weber Farms to join up with the Marshfield area Master Gardeners. We were a little late in arriving because of the flat tire issue. There were no Master Gardeners there, so we headed for our first greenhouse. We arrived at Turn Pike Greenhouse in Granton. They were expecting us and they had cookies and coffee. We toured their greenhouse and purchased several plants.

Our next stop was the Posy Patch Greenhouse & Gift Shop in Owen. This was a very large greenhouse with a lot of plants and décor. There was a lot to see and a lot to purchase. Once everyone was done shopping, our next stop was The Abbey Café in Abbotsford. We were a little early for lunch, so we back-tracked to get some of the greenhouses we passed along the way. We arrived back at Greenwood and decided to head towards Owen and stop at some of the greenhouses along the way.



The next stop was En-Ve Acres Greenhouse in Owen. It was a small greenhouse, but we managed to purchase more plants. From there we kept going north to Longwood Gardens. Another small greenhouse, but still we were able to find some plants we could not live without. There is no such thing as too many flowers.

We then headed to the Abbey Café in Abbotsford. It was a very nice lunch. Because of the construction, we decided to skip Things That Grow. Audrey headed back home. Jan had never been to Deborah Ann's just outside of Rozellville. So, Jan, Diane, and Jim headed there. There was a lot to see and take in.

From there, it was time to head home. Unpack and start planting.

June Garden Guide

Taken from Portage County Master Gardeners website

- Pinch off one-half inch of chrysanthemums when they are six inches tall and continue pinching through June.
- Pinch annuals when 4-6 inches tall to promote growth.
- Give peonies 2-3 applications of complete fertilizer two weeks before flowering. Disbud several branches for bigger flowers on remaining buds. Stake before buds open.
- Prune spring flowering shrubs (lilacs, forsythia, honeysuckle, hydrangea, mock orange, privet, snowball, spirea, viburnum and weigela) after flowering. Apply annual application of fertilizer.
- Prune junipers, arborvitae, yews and hemlock any time during late spring or early summer.
- Water flower beds weekly during dry periods.
- Remove spent flowers and weeds from gardens and add mulch.
- Dig and divide non-blooming daffodils.
- For large dahlia blooms, prune all but one shoot per clump.
- Cut back delphiniums after blooming.
- Control leaf blight on tomatoes by disposing of diseased foliage or plants immediately and planting disease-resistant varieties.
- Before setting out tomato cages, disinfect with a 10% bleach solution. Control fruit anthracnose and other disease problems by staking plants, maintaining optimal plant spacing and using mulches.
- Plant peppers, eggplant, sweet potatoes and late potatoes.
- Plant successive crops of beans, beets, carrots, kohlrabi, corn, turnips, broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower.
- Spray cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli to control cabbage worm and cabbage looper.



- Stop harvesting asparagus by month-end. Weed asparagus bed carefully after harvesting to avoid damage to roots.
- Prune evergreens.
- Prune out lilac seed heads.
- Treat lawns that are infected with cutworms and armyworms with parasitic nematodes.
- If fertilizing lawn two times per year, apply in June and October; if three times per year, apply in early June, early Sept and mid- to late Oct.
- Continue applying fungicide on trees and small fruits.
- Prune suckers from fruit trees.
- Apply sticky bands to fruit trees to catch insect pests that climb the trunks.
- Pinch black and purple raspberry shoots.

2024 WCMGV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President—Chris Grimes
715-424-2878

Vice President—OPEN

Secretary—Judy Miller
715-572-4798

Treasurer—Famia Marx
715-652-2405

Director—Jill Becker
715-387-8040

Director—Lil Schotten
715-213-7672

Director—Bea Kohl
715-423-8908

Director—Carolyn Schulein
715-389-9027

Communications Rep.—
Chris Grimes
715-424-2878

WIMGA Rep—
Karleen Remington
715-387-1863

Newsletter Editor—Donna
Streiff
715-207-6218

Wood County Extension Horticultural Agent
Janell Wehr janell.wehr@wisc.edu

The Wood County Master Gardener Association is a non-profit organization with a mission to educate and share information with its members and the community alike. In addition, it is our charge to promote the UW Extension from which we are founded. We are a diverse group interested in the latest research-based horticultural information.

Future Article Submissions

Please send items for inclusion in the newsletter by the 25th of the previous month to: streiffonclay@tds.net

Wisconsin Master Gardener Website:

<https://mastergardener.extension.wisc.edu/>

Wood County Extension Website:

<https://wood.extension.wisc.edu/>

Wood County Master Gardener Association Website:

<https://wood-county-master-gardeners.org/>

WIMGA Website:
<https://www.wimga.org>

Reminders

- If you need continuing education hours, see page 3-7
- Continue to start house plants, succulents, fairy gardens, etc. for plant sales
- Check on overwintering and winter sown plants for new growth
- Volunteer to work on one of our major projects—Plant Sale(s), Garden Walk, CWSF, new Library Summer Family Night Program.
- Transplant winter sown seedlings when they have two sets of true leaves. Move shade plants into a shady area for the summer.