

2017

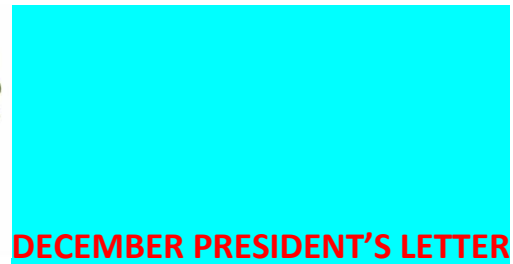
Calendar

12/7 LMG  
Board Meeting  
4:30 Extension  
Office

12/14 LMG  
Board Xmas  
Party, 6:30  
Donna  
Feldmaier's  
home.

1/11 LMG  
Program 6:30.  
Location TBD

2/8 LMG  
Annual Awards  
Banquet.  
Greenwood  
Metro. 6:30



Jimmy found these beautiful black seeds on his abiqua moonbeam hosta.



**Nesting Sites for Pollinators**- Ann Barklow

We often think of birds nesting, but insects nest too. 30% of our native bees build nests in above ground cavities and tunnels. Some nest in hollow pithy plant stems such as hydrangea or raspberries. Some bees will make their nests now and emerge in Spring or Summer depending on the species of bee. Some will use old beetle holes in downed trees. Crafting your own Bee Hotels can be easy and fun. Check out this article from Michigan State University Extension. The City Yard has plenty of bamboo if you need some for your project, just let me know.

<https://pollinators.msu.edu/publications/building-and-managing-bee-hotels-for-wild-bees/>



Katharina Ullmann.

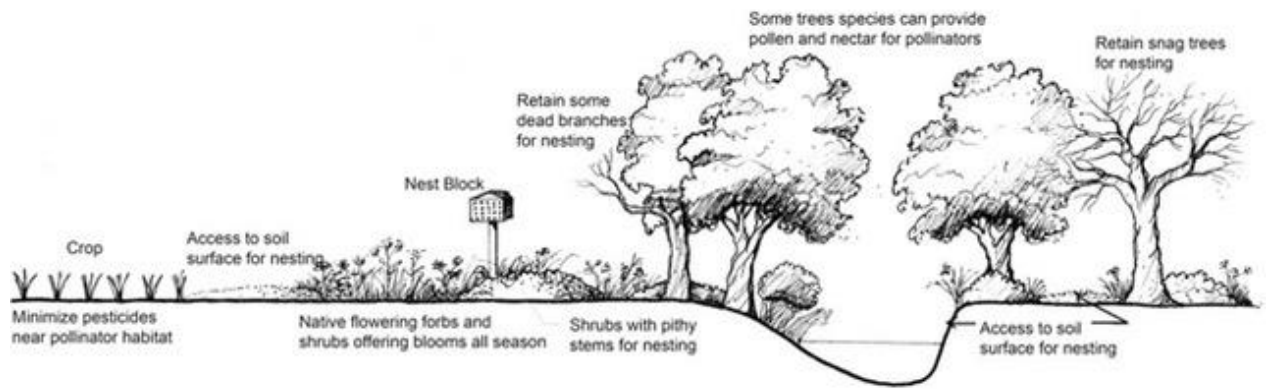
The photo shows a large carpenter bee (*Xylocopa*) nest in an agave stem. The cells are divided by “particle board” made of chewed out sawdust and saliva. The cells contain bee bread, larvae (the dark specks are frass), and one pupa. *Xylocopa* live for a long time and will reuse nest tunnels made by previous generations. Credit: Katharina Ullmann.



Nest in a Berry Stem



Dead Pine in the forest with several Bee Holes in it.



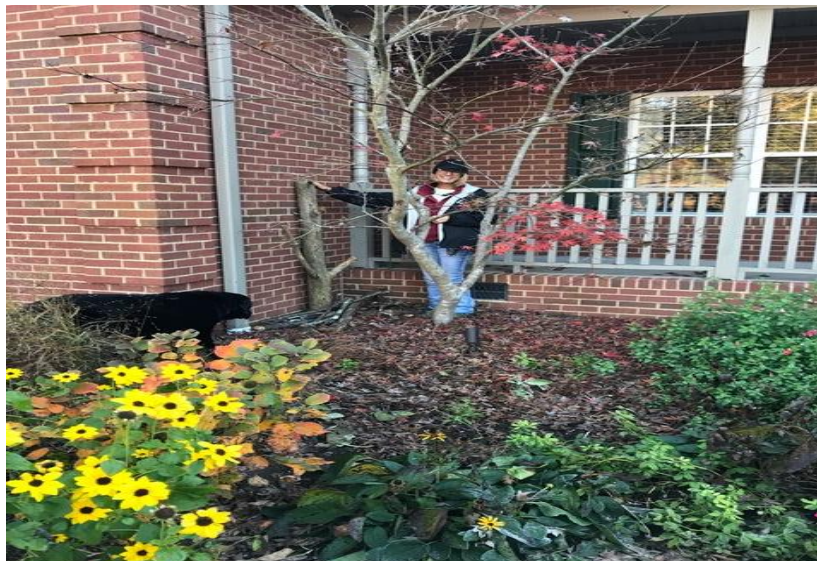
Example of your garden providing for nesting bees. Credit: Xerces Society

To further help your bees, here are a couple of tips:

- Leave stems on the ground that you trim off of your perennials or annuals. These can be used by some of our smaller bees like the leaf cutter bees.
- If you have access to some dead pine, cedar or other soft wood trees, lay some in your garden with the bark removed or plant them upright to encourage some of our larger carpenter bees to nest in them.
- leave some dead limbs and stems in your trees and shrubs

I recently strolled through the forest near my home and found many downed pine trees with holes similar to carpenter bees. Is it possible there isn't enough nesting logs for them and that is why they are using our homes? I'm collecting some pine pieces and trunks to put in my garden near my porch in hopes the carpenter bees will find them better homes than my porch. Carpenter bees will nest in March/April.

I can't think of a better way to spend the colder months than making Bee Hotels. Maybe we could even sell them at the plant sale! Just Google Images Bee Hotels and check Pinterest for thousands of ideas. Here is my dog Velo and I building our bee nesting area. I call it bee nesting, he calls it rawhide. Fothergilla and Panicum "Shenandoah", and Sunflower 'Sunny Babe' still blooming after some freezing temps.



## **BE A MESSY GARDENER TO HELP THE POLLINATORS-** Ann Barklow

Other links or websites with pollinator help.

<https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/documents/AttractingPollinatorsV5.pdf>

<https://awaytogarden.com/november-garden-chores-2/>

[Xerces Society website: Bring Back the Pollinators](#)

## **Pollinator News!-** Ann Barklow

We often don't think of our pollinators at this time of year but there is an important aspect of their life cycle. Nesting. When we cover our bare ground with thick mulches, even 1" thick, it can be impenetrable as pavement to these small bees. How many of our bees nest in bare ground? 70%!!

They often will find protected and hidden cavities below ground, or under piles of wood or brush or under sheds. So if you want to help our pollinators think of their nesting habits too. Mulch with leaves or compost that is lighter and easier to pass through. Consider mulching only the areas you see and leave bare ground to allow access to pollinators. Don't be a neat and tidy gardener. Leave some branches that fall from the trees and even build a small brush pile for them to nest under in some bare soil.

The illustration shows the nesting cycle of a sweat bee (*Halictus*). The female gradually digs the nest deeper, completing and sealing a brood cell before adding another. She is leaving one in which she has just laid an egg on the bee bread food supply. Moving toward the surface as cells with a newly hatched larva, one nearing full development, and a pupa. In real life it is highly unlikely that a nest with so few cells would have both pupa and larvae; it takes 2–3 weeks for a larva to grow and the female adds cells at a rate of about one per day.



## MY FAVORITE WINTER FLOWER- Sandy Orr

How can this bombastic South African beauty be blooming this late? It is *Kniphofia rooperii*, which is a winter-blooming torch lily.



## WINTER SOWING- Sandy Orr

I have been following wintersown.org on my Facebook account. I've been chomping at the bit to start seeds outside in my milk bottle greenhouses. Trudi Davidoff, discoverer of this system of seed-starting, warns us to wait until just after Christmas to avoid seedlings getting too large before they can be transplanted into the yard. My milk jugs are cut and my nigella, verbascum, ammi majus, camassia, fennel, lettuce, kale, pea and arugula seeds await their new homes.



*Fred, Sherry, Barbara Carol and Sandy congratulate themselves on producing 1,000 ish of the 65,000 plants needed for the topiaries.*

**LOOK WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH SOME ARBORVITAE, AND BARBARA WELLS' EUCALYPTUS, AND ANN BARKLOW'S CRANE ORNAMENTAL KALE.**



SOUTH CAROLINA

Master Gardener

A CLEMSON EXTENSION PROGRAM



## Lakeland Master Gardener Association Membership Renewal

Master Gardener Membership Dues are \$20.00.

Payment is due by the Awards Banquet to be eligible to vote.

Make your check payable to Lakelands Master Gardener Organization (LMGO) and mail to:

Melody McInville  
345 Klugh Rd.  
Abbeville, SC 29620

New Member

Renewal/Transfer

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Year Graduated MG Program: \_\_\_\_\_

Transfer: (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_ From: \_\_\_\_\_

Check here if you do not wish to be listed in the directory.

Clemson Extension Office \_\_\_\_\_

Facebook Page \_\_\_\_\_

Public Relations \_\_\_\_\_

Community Garden \_\_\_\_\_

Membership \_\_\_\_\_

Social Activities \_\_\_\_\_

Community Projects \_\_\_\_\_

Newsletter \_\_\_\_\_

Topiary/Greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_

Community Voucher Distribution \_\_\_\_\_

Plant Sale \_\_\_\_\_

Web Site \_\_\_\_\_

Education \_\_\_\_\_

Programs & Speakers \_\_\_\_\_

Suggested topics/activities for the meetings or continuing education: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\* Please do not write below this line\*\*\*\*\*

Date Paid \_\_\_\_\_

Date Membership List Updated \_\_\_\_\_

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## Lakelands Master Gardener Board/Committee Chairs

### *Executive Committee*

President: Jimmy McInville

Co Vice Presidents: Donna and Wally Sears

Treasurer: Melody McInville

Secretary: Chris Moon

Past President: Barbara Wells

### *General Board Members*

Community Projects: Sherry Edwards

Education: Linda Halsey and Wally Sears

Membership: Donna Feldmaier

Plant Sale/Fund Raising: Annie Keith and Julee Marshall

Public Relations: Jan Coffey

Website: Chuck Bender

### *Non-voting Board Members*

Clemson Advisor: James Hodges

Email Blasts: Ann Barklow

Facebook: Marla Starling and Mary Jane Vivas

Newsletter: Sandy Orr

Office:

Social: Bonnie Rothwell and Candace White



