



# Master Gardener Thymes



WWW.LAKELANDSMASTERGARDENER.ORG

March 2011

## Lakelands Master Gardeners Volunteer Hours -- Reporting Guidelines

By Linda Halsey

### General Association

**Meetings:** Attendance at general association meetings does not count toward your volunteer hours. The business portion of the meeting is for your interest and participation in the organization. If there is an educational program following the business meeting, that time will count toward your Continuing Education time, allowing you to continue to build your gardening knowledge.

### Continuing Education:

Participation in Field Trips, Horticultural Seminars and Conferences, and the educational program following a business meeting count toward Continuing Education hours only. There is no specified number of Continuing Education hours required; this is simply a measure of your interest in continued learning.

### Office Volunteer:

Report any time spent working at the Ext. office, typing, doing computer work, process

mailings or other type of office work. This time does count toward your volunteer hours.

### Committee Meetings:

Report any time spent attending a committee meeting or board meeting, as well as any time spent doing actual work for that committee or board project. This time does count toward your volunteer hours.

### Community Volunteer:

Report any time spent teaching a  
**con't p.3 -HOURS**

## Dates to Remember:

- THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 6:30 PM— **GENERAL MEETING WITH SPEAKER**
- **The greatest plant sale ever ---APRIL 9, 2011. Athens Ga.**  
[www.ugatrialgardens.com](http://www.ugatrialgardens.com)  
Let's get a group together - contact Patti Larson at [green-wood\\_patti@yahoo.com](mailto:green-wood_patti@yahoo.com) or 554-1600 cell
- THURSDAY, APRIL 14TH, 6 PM **BOARD MEETING**
- THURSDAY, MAY 12TH, 6:30 PM — **ANNUAL PICNIC AND PLANT SWAP -EMMA GASKIN MAGNOLIA PARK**
- THURSDAY, JULY 14TH, 6:30 PM — **GENERAL MEETING**
- THURSDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 6 PM **BOARD MEETING**
- THURSDAY, SEPT. 8TH, 6:30 PM **GENERAL MEETING WITH SPEAKER**
- THURSDAY, OCT. 13TH, 6 PM **BOARD MEETING**
- THURSDAY, NOV. 10TH, 6 PM **BOARD MEETING— BUDGET MEETING**
- THURSDAY, DEC. 8TH, 6:30 PM **CHRISTMAS PARTY**

## Minutes of LMG Board, Feb. 10, 2011

Submitted by Sandy Orr, Secretary

Board and Committee Chairs in attendance: Catherine Swindell, Sandra Johnson, Jimmy McInville, Dwight Long, Ann Barklow, Linda Halsey, Janet Ledebuhr, Sandra Orr, Vince Plotczyk, Helen Spiller, Chuck Bender, Patti Larson, and James Hodges.

Guest: Ellesor Holder-Chairman of Festival of Flowers 2011, "Bloomin' Good Time"

Treasurer's Report: Balance of \$9,229.91 as of 2/10/2011

### FESTIVAL OF FLOWERS (FOF):

**Ellesor Holder** asked the Master Gardeners to help with the topiaries for FOF 2011. Park Seed will be the lead sponsor of the Festival. She is lining up sponsors for the topiaries. If any LMG'ers knows of a potential sponsor, contact **Kathryn Smith at 344-1638**. She presented a schedule of topiary work to begin March 5<sup>th</sup> running through July 16<sup>th</sup>. The primary planting surge will occur **March 12th-March 19<sup>th</sup>**. Kathryn will be in touch with Jimmy McInville to get LMG'ers notified of the schedule. In addition,

*Con't page 2- Minutes*

*The Lakelands Master Gardeners Association is a volunteer organization made up of Master Gardeners from Abbeville and Greenwood Counties in SC.*

## Minutes con't. from p. 1

the schools will be planting topiaries March 9-March 11. Anyone interested in teaching/supervising this process, please contact Kathryn Smith. Once the topiaries are in place on the square, they will need spot watering and plant replacement from June 4-June 30. Again, contact Kathryn Smith to volunteer. Five of the topiaries will be disassembled on July 16, with the plants to be distributed among the Master Gardeners who assist. A "to be determined" donation will be made to the LMG by the FOF for their work on the topiaries.

The topiary work this year should be minimal compared to last year, since there will only be one new topiary (birthday cake), and the repeat frames are already stuffed. The FOF website should be updated starting Feb. 13.

**"SEABOARD JARDIN MARAVILLOSO":** Linda Halsey announced that work has begun at the corner of Seaboard and Chipley on a **community garden "Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso"**. The ground will be cleared as soon as it dries out. There will be a Vision Meeting this **Saturday, Feb. 12**, with the community at **715 Chipley at 10AM**. The LMG'ers potential roles will be to 1) act as educators, depending on the needs of the community gardeners, and 2) help with a Junior Master Gardener's Program after school. The garden has a grant to help with raised beds, dirt and plants. Work days will be posted or e-mailed when they arise.

If anyone has ideas for more projects, there is a form on the website to complete for Community Service Committee approval.

A motion was passed to recognize the critical role of Linda Halsey as the collector of LMG Hours by making it a Board position. Collecting hours must be reinforced as critical to Extension and LMG health.

**GREENWOOD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT:** Catherine Swindell reported the following from GMD-

- Fire code limit is 130 people so reservations needed for March 10 program
- Directional signs to GMD would be helpful, vote was taken and passed for Jimmy to get signs
- In lieu of payment for use of facility GMD would like LMG to design and plant containers for front of building. Ann Barklow is the point person for this.
- Information on kitchen use/regulations within facility is being sent to Catherine.

**MARCH 10 "NATIVE PLANTS, NATIVE INSECTS, NATIVE SONGBIRDS" MEETING:** Reservations for the 6:30 PM "Native Plant, Native Insects, Native Song-

birds" public meeting should be made through the Clemson Extension Office at 223-3264 or Ann Barklow at 229-3019. Cookies and drinks will be provided by the Social Committee.

The **May 12<sup>th</sup> picnic** will be held at the **Emma Gaskin Magnolia Park** and will include a **PLANT SWAP**. The picnic last year was at this same place. The LMG will provide drinks and meat. Catherine needs grill volunteers to cook. LMG'ers will provide potluck veggies/desserts. Master Gardener of the Year will be announced at the picnic.

A motion was passed that sets the **limit on individual expenditures to be \$300** without Board Approval.

**POTENTIAL PROJECTS:** James Hodges outlined three future projects and a suggestion:

- 1. Urban Tree Care Project-** new date will be set after Feb. date's cancellation. The project consists of measurement of existing or new plantings and education for urban community planters about having a higher success rate with urban tree plantings.
- 2. Rain Garden Project-** date will be set before Feb. 17<sup>th</sup> to refine the plantings at the Extension
- 3. Container Plant Class for Public-** Up to \$300 was approved to provide plants for a class sometime from Mid-April to the first week of May, exact date to be determined.

**Scholarship Fund for Master Gardeners-** James might contact the Self Foundation for help with this. LMG Board discussed several alternatives including an across the board subsidy, or an intensively managed needs-based application process.

**MONTHLY NEWSLETTER:** Janet Ledebuhr needs content for next newsletter by Feb. 15. Positions to be filled for the Board; such as Chairmen for Public Relations, Fund Raising, and Plant Sale Chairman, should be advertised in the newsletter. The Plant Sale is April 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>.



**HOURS-** *Con't from p. 1* Master Gardener class or representing the Lakelands Master Gardeners by speaking to another community group. Also include any time you spent researching and preparing for these presentations. Include any time spent taking phone calls for "Making It Grow". Report any time spent helping with a seminar for the public at the Extension Office and any time spent working on Lakelands Master Gardener community projects, current projects will be uploaded to the

[www.lakelandsmastergardener.org](http://www.lakelandsmastergardener.org)

**Contacts:** This is the number of people you helped either on the phone or in person including: when taking phone calls; helping answer questions at the office; visiting a person's house to inspect a gardening problem; answering phone calls on "Making It Grow"; number of children in a class when doing a school gardening project; number of people in a MG class when teaching; number

of people in a garden club when speaking; number of people in a community class when teaching mini courses in horticulture.

**The month of March not only means preparing for spring in my own yard and garden, but helping others to plan for theirs as well. March is also when our first quarter hours and miles are due - to see the strength of our organization, and to support the work of the Extension Office as these hours help justify the tax dollars used to employ those few that are left to serve us. Last year we collected, a record 6,000 hours and you all amazingly drove 27,665 miles to help in all aspects listed above.**

**March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2011** is the date to phone, write, or e-mail your hours and miles to me – (864-374-7253) Linda Halsey P.O. Box 82, Hodges, SC, 29653 – [halsey-farm@embarqmail.com](mailto:halsey-farm@embarqmail.com). Thanks to all who have made this organization great!

## Predator Proof Bluebird Nesting Boxes

by Ann Barklow  
Master Gardener Intern 2010

During the time I've lived here I have heard many discouraging stories on bluebird boxes; squirrels chewing at the entrance hole and using the box as their nest, mud wasps building their paper nest in the eaves, or mice using it as their nursery. The worst of the stories is having snakes, raccoons, possums, or cats kill the baby birds. Needless to say I wasn't too keen on putting up a bluebird box until I took the Master Naturalist class and realized how important they are. To further encourage my project, a dear friend gave me a gift certificate to Wild Birds Unlimited (WBU) in Greenville, SC to get started.

Putting up a blue bird box isn't complicated, especially when you go to a store that specializes in them. A few requirements needed to be met. I needed some open space and it is necessary to keep the box within 100-feet of a forest, this provides a safety net for the babies to take their first flight in the trees nearby. To keep squirrels, cats and any other good jumpers out, it was essential that it be at least 10-feet from any structure or tree. Facing the entrance of the box south or southeast is the best direction to keep the birds protected from the prevailing winds and rain. The box is only 5-feet high so you can easily check in on them and also for easy cleaning every winter to prevent parasites. The boxes at WBU have several easy ways of opening.

I purchased a wire predator guard that fits nicely

around the entrance hole. This keeps out snakes with the sharp edges near the house but safe for the bluebirds. The depth of it deters possums, raccoons, and cats from reaching down in and plucking out a meal for themselves. This also keeps the squirrels from damaging the entrance hole trying to make it larger. A baffle on the pole will prevent anything from crawling or slithering up to the box. Inside the box I will line the underside of the roof with a thin layer of Vaseline to keep the wasps from sticking their nest up there. I also attached a mealworm dish for the bluebirds' dining pleasure.

As I sit writing this, a female blue bird has already scoped out the inside of the box, then sat on the predator guard looking out at the view. I suspect she will find this is a beautiful and safe place to start raising her young. Her mate is nearby but I understand he only will occasionally bring her some nesting material. Most of the nest building will be done by her. He is smart enough to allow her to arrange the furniture as she sees fit.



Ann's Vandal Proof Bluebird Box  
(Cost \$150.00)

# Cold Damage

Vincent Plotczyk

With the cold weather that we have had this winter, cold damage to plants has been showing up. Plants that are not hardy to the area can be killed or injured unless protected. Plants hardy to the area can be injured if the winters are severe or the plants have been stressed by the environment.

## Types of Cold Damage

There are several types of cold damage. Bark splitting, frost cracks, and winter desiccation, also sun scald, winter dieback, root injury, snow and ice damage, animal damage, salt used as a deicer.



Vincent Plotczyk 2009

**Bark Splitting**



Vincent Plotczyk 2009

**Bark Splitting**

Bark splitting occurs as a splitting of the stem or bark due to sudden changes in temperature. Splits can occur on the trunk of the tree as well as on branches. Bark splits are not usually fatal to trees, although damage at the base of the tree can be fatal to the tree. Splits can allow entry of insects and disease organisms which can cause decay.



Vincent Plotczyk 2011

**Winter Desiccation**

Winter desiccation occurs when water is leaving the plant faster than the roots can take up water. The symptoms of winter desiccation include browning, discoloration and leaf spots. Damage varies by host. If damage is extensive the tree or shrub will generally drop the affected leaves.

*Con't p. 5*



### Winter Leaf Curl

Winter leaf curl is a reaction by the plant to cold weather. The plant tries to protect itself by curling its leaves.



### Freeze Damage

Ice crystals rupture cell walls. Growth may not have had time to harden off before freezing temperatures arrived.

### Animal Damage

Animals can cause damage during the winter due to food shortages. The animals such as deer and rodents will feed on the bark, buds and twigs of trees and plants.

### Frost Cracks

Frost cracks are localized bark injuries that usually occur on the south or southwest side of younger trees, and normally heal on their own.

### Sun Scald

Sun scald occurs when bark is heated up on a sunny winter day then rapidly cools at night. The rapid cooling can kill the bark tissue.

Sun scald usually occurs on the south or southwest side of a tree. Signs of sun scald are elongated,

sunken, dried, or cracked areas. This type of injury will not likely be visible until spring growth resumes. This type of injury is usually not fatal to the tree but can make the tree susceptible to insects or disease.

### Winter Dieback

Shoots and buds can be damaged or killed during freezing temperatures.

Winter symptoms appear after several warm days following hard freeze events.

There is little that can be done to protect against winter dieback.

### Root Damage

This type of injury happens to shallow rooted plants. Roots can be killed or severely injured by a soil temperature below 15 degrees Fahrenheit. Plants with frozen roots may wilt and decline after growth resumes in the spring. Plants can be protected by using mulch to insulate the roots.

### Salt Damage

Salts that are used for deicing pavements can cause damage to trees and shrubs. Symptoms of salt damage appear in spring and early summer. These symptoms include browning of evergreens, leaf scorch, branch die back, and dead areas in turf. Branches and twigs can be killed from aerial deposits, and roots can be damaged from salt remaining in the soil.

### Snow and Ice Damage

Branches and limbs can be damaged by heavy snow or by ice building up on branches or limbs. Heavy snow and ice can bend or break limbs.

### Protect plants from cold damage

Some steps you can take to protect your plants from cold damage are:

1. Select only varieties that are hardy to your area.
2. Allow plants time to harden off in the fall
3. Do not use excessive nitrogen in early fall as this will stimulate new growth.
4. Do not prune in early fall as this will stimulate new growth.
5. Water your plants during late summer and fall as this will prevent your plants from entering winter under drought stress.
6. An additional layer of mulch during the winter months after the first freeze will help reduce water loss.
7. Protect plants from cold wind.

Con't from p. 5

**Sources:**

Freeze Damage to Plants  
Mary Robinson (Ret.)  
Area Extension Agent  
Washington State University  
Regional Garden Column  
January 3, 1999

Protecting Plants from Cold Damage  
M. A. Powell  
Extension Horticultural Specialist  
Department of Horticultural Science  
North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service  
North Carolina State University

Protecting Trees and Shrubs against Winter Damage  
Bert T. Swanson and Richard Rideout

Lourie Brown  
Spokane Gardening Examiner

The Morton Arboretum

Oklahoma State University  
Entomology and Plant Pathology

Clemson University  
Cooperative Extension  
HGIC 2350 Cold Damage

Photos: Vincent Plotczyk



# Native Plants Native Insects Native Songbirds by Dr. Bill Stringer

*Increase the presence of songbirds  
in your landscape by providing the habitat  
that is vital for their nesting success*

**Date:** Thursday, March 10, 2011

**Time:** 6:30 pm to 7:30 pm

**Where:** Greenwood Metropolitan District  
"Emmett F. Brooks" Facility

110 Metro Drive, Greenwood, SC 29646  
(Off Premier Drive)

**Cost:** Free and Open to the Public

**SEATING IS LIMITED. ALL ATTENDEES MUST REGISTER  
BY**

CALLING Ann 864-229-3019 or [annbarklow@embarqmail.com](mailto:annbarklow@embarqmail.com)

*Presented by  
The Lakelands Master Gardeners*

*Dr. Stringer was an Agronomist at Penn State and Clemson University and past President of the South Carolina Native Plant Society Recently retired, Bill lives with his wife Sharon in Liberty and enjoys a home on Lake Greenwood.*

# Organic Corner—APHIDS!

By Ann Barklow photos by James Hodges

At one time I thought aphids were boring. Oh sure, they come in pretty colors like gold and green and some in a more drab display of black and gray. But mostly when I saw aphids, I thought of the same repetitive scenario: curled up leaves, deformed flowers and buds, sooty black mold, ants, ants, and more ants.

Contrary to what I used to think, aphids don't arrive on my plants to torment me. Instead, they are there to do a job that consists of sticking their pointed mouth part into succulent plant growth and sipping out the nice sugary syrup within. They always take more in than they can assimilate and excrete the excess. This excess is known as honeydew. A black sooty mold grows on the honeydew, which makes plants look dirty. It also reduces photosynthesis which in turn weakens the plant.



*Clusters of Aphids on Deformed Fresh Growth and a Ladybird Beetle*

These small (less than 1/4" long) teardrop-shaped insects seen in clusters on healthy plant growth are one of our most common garden pests and will be arriving in your garden soon. Their remarkable life cycle of bearing live young explain why they appear in such large numbers so quickly.

Aphids have many natural enemies. Often these adversaries are present in the middle of the growing season, so at the beginning and end of the season, aphids can feast on our plants without danger of attack. This causes the populations to explode.

This surge of aphids happens for two reasons. One, is the nitrogen level in plants is higher at those times, which attracts pests. Using slow release organic fertilizers, such as cottonseed meal, fish emulsion, or kelp meal, will keep nitrogen levels adequate but not excessive and will help keep populations down. Second, there are fewer predators at those times. Since the control of aphids improves as the season progresses and beneficial/predator insects arrive, you will want to create a habitat for these good guys. This

is accomplished by discontinuing the use of toxic pesticides and planting flowers that attract and provide nectar for the beneficials. Some popular varieties are: scabiosa, yarrow, sweet alyssum, asters, sunflowers, daisies and herb blossoms such as oregano, cilantro and borage.



*Ladybird Beetle Larva Hunting For Aphids*

Ants are fond of the honeydew excreted from aphids, and in turn, kill off beneficial insects that take away this food source. Look for creative non-toxic controls to keep ants away from your aphid colonies. Further strategies consist of hosing off the offending aphids, wiping them away with a damp rag, pinning them off with your finger, pruning severely infested sections, and as a last resort using insecticidal soap or a light horticultural oil available at nurseries.

For many years I have nurtured a natural enemy habitat in my garden consisting of at least five nectar flowers for beneficials and a shallow water source for them to sip from. As a result my garden rarely has a problem with aphids. When they do arrive, I monitor how many there are, and only if it's needed, do I hose them off or spray a little soap to kill them, most of the time I leave them for their predators. To get more information on beneficial insects visit Ar-bico Organics at <http://www.arbico-organics.com/category/pest-solver-guide-aphids>



*Hmm... There must be some plump aphids around here somewhere*

# Camellias are not meant to be meatballs

By James Hodges



**Camellia sasanqua left grown as a tree. Heavily pruned (2) plants at right have been repeatedly sheared with little positive landscape results.**

Last month I illustrated the size control method for many overgrown shrubs in the landscape “renewal pruning”. It is quite useful for many evergreens, but it can be a travesty when it comes to a shrub most beloved for its flowers, camellias.

I’ve been called compulsive about “Crape murder”; excessive pruning that destroys much of the beauty of these small trees. Since I spent nearly fourteen years in a south coastal Georgia haven for the lovely camellia, I feel almost as strongly about using it as a green meatball in the landscape.



**Large camellia japonica without excessive pruning**

Camellias aren’t small shrubs, but they continue to be sold and used as plants that have small mature size. They wind up overplanted, requiring excessive pruning to control size. Renewal pruning can be useful for the occasional size reduction, but pruning them constantly to maintain green meatballs with few flowers is a waste.

Avoid using camellia as a foundation plant except as an anchor plant on the corner of buildings. Keep the plants at least six feet from the building. Camellias are better suited for larger areas of the landscape, especially mixed with some high shade from pines or less dense hardwoods. Most of the older cultivars benefit from some shade during the day. There are newer releases that tolerate more sun. Good growing conditions favor healthy plants and many flowers. When planting, remove grass and mulch consistently each year.



**Two excessively pruned Camellias.**

Not all cultivars are adapted to our zone 7 conditions, so choose those that are more cold tolerant. I prefer the cultivars of *c. japonica* that bloom late winter and spring. I tend to get more blooms that survive cold spells. *Camellia sasanqua* cultivars bloom mostly in the fall.

Pruning plants after flowering to maintain good flower production. This means that different species and different cultivars may need to be pruned at different times.

GET YOUR GARDENS GROWING AT THE  
**GREENWOOD FARMER'S MARKET**  
**SPRING PLANT FESTIVAL**  
**APRIL 22nd & 23rd**  
**FRIDAY & SATURDAY**  
**8:00AM - 4:00PM**  
FLOWERS, HERBS, VEGETABLE PLANTS & GARDEN CRAFTS  
LAKELANDS MASTER GARDENER PLANT PROBLEM CLINIC  
GOOD FRIDAY IS EARTH DAY

# Master Gardener Thymes

## A World of Gardening on your Computer- Davesgarden.com



By Sandy Orr

Davesgarden.com is a one stop smorgasbord of horticultural information. It is the largest gardening website, with over half a million members worldwide and 150 members in Greenwood alone. Gardeners worldwide trade seeds and plants through this site. Bloggers stay up all night writing about their varieties. Every well-known and obscure nursery source lists their products therein. It has an exhaustive plant file listing that details minute differentiations between verbascum phoenicium and blattilla for example. The contributors also provide helpful feedback as to whether specific plants do well in a particular region.

Free membership allows you to enter the plant files area, set up your own trade lists, and use the member e-mail that connects you with the other side of your trade. I am not a blogger, so haven't investigated these conversation pits. I have traded seeds with people in Panama City FL, Drexel PA, and so on. People from Belgium and South Africa have requested my seeds, but I don't want to get involved with foreign postage.

The first step to trade seeds is to set up your membership, either free, or paid. The paid membership gets extra bene-

fits like being able to ask questions and get them answered in forums. After having set up my password, when I turn on my computer and enter Davesgarden.com, it automatically knows who I am, so my past trade lists, etc., are all available even without logging in.

Let's say I need verbascum seeds, (mullein). I enter the Plantfile area and search by the Latin name. A listing of various colors and hybrids will appear. I click on the picture of the one I want. A detailed description of characteristics, zones, requirements, and review by members appears. The most important part is at the top where it notifies you who the vendors are that sell the seed, or most exciting, the members who have seed or plants to trade. Click on the "members who have or want this" and a listing appears of potential traders. Click on their Dave's Mail e-mail name, and you will be guided to contact that person. The contact is indirect at first, until you've established that you want to trade. After that, you must reveal your true identity through Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes to get your seeds/plants. Complete instructions for shipping are on the website.

If you click on the option of "X Vendors have this plant", it takes you directly into the website of the vendor and directly to the specific plant. By doing so, I've discovered many wonderful nurseries/seed sellers such as Lazy SS Farms, Diane's Seeds, and Pinetree Seeds. All of their vendors are rated and reviewed and I've had perfect success with all the professional sellers and also the direct trades with Dave's garden members.

It's just pure fun to collect your own seed, inventory it, and then trade it in the slough of despond that is January. I feel like Meg Ryan turning on her computer in "You've Got Mail" every time I see a notice from Dave that someone wants seeds from my yard.

.....  
: **HELP! HELP! HELP!** We need  
: help with our annual plant sale on  
: April 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup>. We have a list of  
: people that want to help volunteer  
: but we need PLANTS!!!! This may  
: seem like a long way off but it is  
: creeping up on us fast!  
: This is a great time to start dividing  
: up some of those perennials and  
: starting some easy indoor house  
: plants.  
: This is our biggest fund raiser for  
: the year so we need ALL OF  
: YOUR HELP.  
: Please let Patti and Rick Larson  
: know if you have some plants to  
: donate.....you can contact them  
: [greenwood\\_patti@yahoo.com](mailto:greenwood_patti@yahoo.com) or  
: 864-554-1600. We will pick them  
: up or meet you to get them.  
: .....



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Shutterfly - <http://lakelandsmastergardeners.shutterfly.com/>

Clemson Cooperative Extension Office– Greenwood– 864-223-3264



## LAKELAND MASTER GARDENERS

newsletter editor-Janet Ledebuhr  
articles due by the 15th of the month—  
[queenofseaford@yahoo.com](mailto:queenofseaford@yahoo.com)

LMG General Meetings will be held at: The Greenwood Metro District Meeting Room 110 Metro Dr., Greenwood, SC 29646

**Directions**  
*From Self Regional Hospital: Take West Alexander to Premier Dr. – stay on Premier Dr. by turning right – turn left on Metro Dr. From 225 Ext: Going South on 225 Ext., turn left on W. Alexander, turn right on Joe Bernat Dr., turn left on Premier Dr., turn right on Metro Dr.*

*Board Meetings are held in February, April, June, August, and October on the second Thursday of the month @ 6:00 pm @ The Clemson Extension Office @ The Brewer Center*

**Miles and Hours** - please submit to Linda Halsey  
[halseyfarm@embarqmail.com](mailto:halseyfarm@embarqmail.com), 864-374-7253, or P.O. Box 82, Hodges, SC 29653

## VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Have a committee where you could use an extra hand? Send it to the newsletter and it will be listed.

- Urban Tree Project** planning meeting March 3rd, 5:30 PM Contact James if you are planning on attending. Go over goals & set up a couple days to do preliminary training and work.
- Two projects** in April. Plant two large pots and install plants around a water feature in front of Greenwood Metropolitan Districts office. Also need someone to photograph the event for publication. Dates will follow Contact Ann Barklow to be involved. 864-344-0120 or [annbark-](mailto:annbarklow@embarqmail.com)

[low@embarqmail.com](mailto:low@embarqmail.com)

- Board positions**– Fund Raising & Public Relations
- Railroad Museum** workday, March 26th, 9 AM Sandra Johnson 993-4183
- Container Flower Program**—April or May, contact Sandra if interested
- Rain Garden workday**, Thursday April 14th 3-5:00 PM, contact James, While you are dividing your perennials, he is looking for plants that tolerate occasional flooding. He would like to add some new plants.
- Plant Sale**– looking for some plants!

## THE LAKELANDS MASTER GARDENER BOARD

2011

President- Jimmy McInville 223-3096	Programs & Speakers- Ann Barklow
Secretary- Sandy Orr 543-4888	344-0120
Vice President- Patti Larson 223-9891	Finance and Fund Raising- <u>OPEN</u>
Past President- Dwight Long	Public Relations- <u>OPEN</u>
Treasurer- Patti Larson 223-9891	Membership- Cindy Wilkins 374-7112
Clemson Advisor- James Hodges 229-1295	Social- Catherine Swindell 223-8552
Community Projects- Sandra Johnson 993-4183	Newsletter- Janet Ledebuhr 374-7781
Phone- Nicole Ellis 229-2343	Web Site- Chuck Bender 998-3123
Education- Helen Spiller 223-2806	Office- Vince Plotczyk 942-0871

**Membership dues**...it is never too late to pay your dues...please send your dues and form to: Patti Larson, 325 Nautical Way, Greenwood, SC 29649  
Forms available online - print page #6  
<http://www.lakelandsmastergardener.org/archives/Feb2011.pdf>

## Invitation

The Greenwood Council of Garden Clubs Annual Luncheon.

Wednesday, March 23, 2011

Greenwood country Club at 11:30 am.

Reservations may be made by sending a check for \$18 by March 16 (payable to GCGC).

Mrs. Shirley Logan

114 Hulsey Drive

Greenwood SC 29646

The theme of the luncheon will be a "Royal Affair" in honor of the up-coming marriage of Kate Middleton to Prince William. (Dressy outfits, with gloves and hats if desired).

Dr. Jan Haldeman of Erskine College will be the speaker, her topic will be "The Secret Life of Lily".

There will be an English Garden area with urns, candlesticks, botanical prints, vases, jewelry and books on gardening for sale.

**This Association shall be operated for the growth and development of its members and for the following purposes:**

- Sharing horticultural information and guidance with South Carolina residents based on research specific to the local climate, soils, and plants;
- Volunteering time to assist the Extension Service in meeting the demand for reliable gardening information;
- Providing volunteer service to improve our communities through a wide variety of horticultural projects;
- Promoting the training of Master Gardeners and keeping Master Gardeners active in service;
- Encouraging interest in gardening by all citizens;
- Encouraging the utilization of all resources for better gardening, including the Department of Agriculture and Clemson University Extension Service;
- Encouraging local environmental beautification and preservation; and
- Helping those less fortunate prosper from the benefits of horticulture.