



Sprinklings

ST. CROIX VALLEY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Late
blight

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September-October 2017

“Last-Chance” Fall Workshop

Two program changes have occurred since the brochure was published: Jim Beardsley, an American Rose Society Master Rosarian and an accredited Rose Judge, will replace David Zlesak. Beardsley will present “The Ten Commandments of Growing Roses.” Jenn Hovland, owner of Fleur de Louise Flower Studio, Stillwater, will replace Jonna Klukas from Garden Expressions. Hovland will demonstrate wreath making with fresh and dried materials. As planned, Brian Smith, professor of Horticulture at UW-River Falls, will keynote the morning session with “Budding and Grafting Propagation Techniques.” An afternoon class on “Propagating Sedum” will be given by MGV Vickie Reschke. Vickie, workshop coordinator, is seeking volunteers to help with table/chair setup at 8 a.m., registration, hospitality, lunch, assisting presenters, and cleanup. If you can help, please email Vickie, call her at 612-708-9393, or use [Signup Genius](#) on our website.

Hurry! This is your “last-chance” to collect both education and volunteer hours.

FALL WORKSHOP

Saturday, Sept. 30

9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Seyforth Building
Pierce County Fairgrounds

[REGISTRATION FORM](#)

UPCOMING MEETINGS

by Carolyn Barrette

Master Gardeners will hear about house plants at the Sept. 28 meeting. Pat Mattson, well known in this area, will talk about all aspects of African violets. Her handouts cover various subjects including lighting, soil, and even making a plant stand. Probably the best handout is titled, “Why doesn’t my African violet bloom?”



At the Oct. 26 meeting, several SCVMGA Community Grant recipients will report on their projects.

On Nov. 16, Laurie Valento, Garden Divas of River Falls, will demonstrate how to use natural materials to make holiday displays.

All meetings begin at 6:45 p.m. and will be held at First Covenant Church, 1374 N. Main St. in River Falls.

Note: there is no December meeting.

MGVs spruce up Christian Community Homes garden



Taking a break in the CCH garden are (Back row from left) Deb Pederstuen, Lisa Esselman, Carolyn Barrette; (Front row from left) JoAnn Ryan, Pat Angleson and CCH resident Mary Van Allen. For Van Allen, the garden is “just like home to me.” She spends many hours enjoying the birds, trees and flowers. “If someone’s looking for me,” she said, “this is the first place they go.” MGVs have been maintaining the garden since 2005.

State MGV Conference highlights prairies

“Masters at the Prairie” is the focus of the state conference Oct. 13-14 at West Bend Mutual Insurance Company’s Prairie Center in West Bend, Wis. The event is hosted by the Washington County MGV Association. Topics include native plants, growing mushrooms, organic apple trees, and winter gardening. The keynote will be a virtual tour of the largest lavender farm in the Midwest. This is a good start on education hours for 2018! Click [here](#) to download the brochure.



President's Message



Trent Kowalchuk

The growing season is starting to slow down and transition into fall. Leaves are starting to turn and there has already been a frost warning in northern Wisconsin. The canning season is in full swing as we capture the bounty of the growing season. Many years ago my wife's grandmother taught me how to can pears. There wasn't any measuring and everything was from memory and experience. The last few batches we did together I could barely eat as she used way too much sugar. I have since learned a bit more and have improved my skills and talents preserving the fruits and vegetables I grow. I have had access to some wonderful pear and apple trees over

the years and look forward every fall to picking pears. It has been almost a family tradition. A jar of homegrown pears is liquid summer on a cold February afternoon.

It's also that time of year to turn in your time education and volunteer hours. If you find yourself a bit short on hours, the Fall Workshop is your last opportunity to get both volunteer and education hours. This year's Fall Workshop is on Sept. 30, truly your last chance for the year, as **volunteer timesheets are due Oct. 1.**

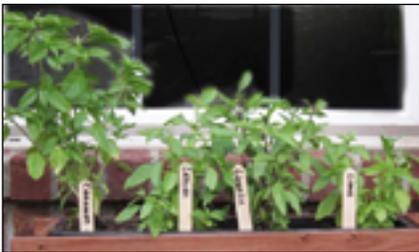
If you want to avoid a mad scramble at the end of every year for volunteer hours, I suggest looking into becoming a coordinator or a board member. Not only is a great way to get in your hours, you can make wonderful new friends and learn more about our great organization.

What's happening?

Variety Plant Trials Update

Thirty-three members participated in this year's Variety Plant Trials that included unique basil, roma tomatoes, mini pumpkins, mustard greens, mini cabbage, turnips, yellow beans and zinnias. For some members, tomatoes presented one of two challenges - either lower than normal temperatures that delayed ripening or late blight.

Evaluations are due Oct. 31 to Diana Alfuth.



Cinnamon basil (top left) towers over lemon, licorice, and lime basil plants in early August. Cinnamon basil goes exceptionally well with French toast, syrup and bananas. The mini pumpkin, Sweet Lightning (lower left) is close to harvest and measures about three inches in diameter. Plump San Marzano tomatoes (right) were still on the vine as of Sept. 14 – if only they would ripen!



PHOTO BY LESLIE HOLT

Pierce County Fair volunteers (from left) Judi Brunner, John Norquist and Kathi Randall enjoy a break from the hot sun.

Getting rid of invasive wild parsnip



Shovel design can make certain tasks a lot easier. When it comes to digging out wild parsnip, MGV **Margaret Smith** recommends the "parsnip predator." She purchased one through Prairie Enthusiasts on the recommendation of Wayne Huhnke of Kinnickinnic Natives.

"It works like a charm," she says. "I've also used it to get rid of ostrich fern that was taking over one of my gardens." For more information, check out this [video](#) or read about the tool at [Prairie Enthusiasts](#).



Volunteer Hours Due Oct. 1

The Homepage of our [website](#) has links to download either Excel or Word. Scroll down to "Volunteer Hours."

AUGUST MEETING

Hunting Hostas in Japan

by Vickie Reschke

Fifty-nine members, one guest, and Diana Alfuth attended our August meeting to hear Bob Olson, past-president of the Minnesota Hosta Society, describe his journey to Japan in search of rare hosta varieties.

All varieties of hosta originated in Japan. Hybridizers in the U.S. are the ones who create different hybrids. His goal for was to find varieties found only in their native habitat in Japan.

Olson is an avid hosta gardener; by 1999 he was growing 450 varieties in his garden. Now they total only 230. He also grows lilies, which do well in up to 60 percent shade, and credits Midwestern winters for the survival of both hosta and lilies, due to the nice blankets of snow.

His group climbed Mt. Fuji and Mt. Chi Chi Iwa to find a reclusive hosta growing out of the wall of the mountain on a sheer rock face. They were able to visit Kyoto Shogun's Palace and see the zen garden there as well.

Their next stop was Oshima Island to see a hosta growing

on the walls of the ravine. They found one hosta (*longissimi*) constantly sprayed by a water fall, so Olson doubts it can be overwatered.

They were able to shop at their host's greenhouse, and discovered a hosta (*Katsuragawa*) they thought was extinct.

The host had over 700 cultivars in individual pots grown in grit, without any soil. This makes them easy to divide, but requires frequent watering.

Before returning home, they had to remove all the soil from the roots to pass U.S. horticultural inspection.

The inspector happened to be from Wisconsin, so to get on his good side, they told him they were Packer fans.



Bob Olson (right) donated a Hosta Pycnophylla as a door prize, which Colleen Callahan won.

Time to start saving, sharing seeds for next year's bounty

by Peg Wastell

Patience is a virtue all gardeners practice. And it pays off! *Lunaria Annu*a seeds shared two years ago brought beauty to my garden this year with blooms this spring and silvery discs this fall. Red cardinal flowers from seed gathered and shared by Donna Davis brightened my garden. The plants them-

selves brought joy not only for their own beauty but because of their story of coming from a fellow Master Gardener willing to share their bounty.

We all can bring this beautiful feeling to others and their gardens by gathering our seeds and sharing them at our **November meeting**.

Seed sharing is a way to share part of your garden with others. And how easy to do! We have a few simple guidelines to follow:

1. Open pollinated seed only. No hybrid seed because does not breed true.

2. No patented seed collected from plants in your garden. It's illegal to

share these seeds.

3. Left-over seed from previous purchases okay as long as age of seed is noted on individual packets.

4. Seed is dried and ready for storage.

5. Think seed packet! Provide individual seed packets labeled with name of plant, description, and any specific growing instructions. Date when seed was harvested; this is important for storage reasons. A photo would be nice. You can make your own envelopes or buy them. [Our website has templates](#) if you want to make some packets. Paper is best for long-term storage.

6. Seeds harvested within two years still have good germination for most kinds of plants. Note harvest date.

7. On seed package, state that germination rate is unknown because seed is not tested. New state law states seeds shared with public need germination information.

8. Flower, herb, vegetable, tree, shrub – any seed is okay as long as it's labeled and dried ready for storage.

Harvest seeds while you can. Windy days and wild hungry critters can take away your harvest.

Doesn't the idea of sharing part of your garden and bringing a story of generosity to another's garden stimulate you to go out and gather up your harvest of seeds?

See you at the November meeting with your bounty to share. And if this year is not a year of harvest then make it a year to take a part of another's garden to make a new story in yours.



Peg will bring seeds from her colorful Gaillardia flowers (blanket flower). What seeds do you have to share?

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

by Deb Pederstuen

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Renew your membership with cash or check payable to SCVMGA at the September, October, or November meeting.

\$15 – Individual member and 2017 MGVS Interns

\$20 - Family (all members must qualify)

**BOARD POSITION AVAILABLE
PIERCE COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE**

Contact President Trent Kowalchuk if interested in serving on the Board of Directors for the remainder of 2017 and 2018.

**NEW VOLUNTEER PROJECTS
COORDINATOR**

MGV **John Ramstad**, who transferred from Rock County MGA in 2016, is excited to help us out with our volunteer project opportunities for 2018. Fortunately, **Lisa Mosbey**, our former Volunteer Coordinator, will continue her membership and be available for training.

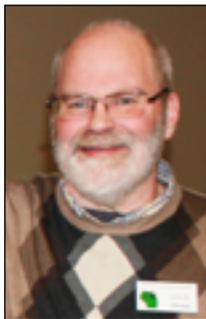


PHOTO BY DEB PEDERSTUEN

John Ramstad

FAMILY LOSSES

Our hearts go out to two MGVS who unexpectedly lost their loved ones. **Colleen Conard's** husband, Gordon, passed away from a stroke on Aug. 31 and **Leroy Clark's** younger brother, Zane, passed away on Sept. 11.

Need more continuing education hours?

Wisconsin MGVS website has lots of fascinating articles that qualify.

Join our Board of Directors

by Donna Davis

Are you interested in serving on the Board of Directors (BOD)? You will get to know and serve members in your county, share ideas, and help make decisions. Earn 24 hours of volunteer service just for attending the monthly board meetings.

All positions are two-year term commitments, except for a one-year term (2018) Pierce County Representative to fill a vacated position.

If you'd like to join the Board, please email Board President Trent Kowalchuk.

Vice President

- assumes role of president in their absence
- oversees committees

Secretary

- keeps a record of all the proceedings of the Board of Directors meetings

Pierce County Representatives (2)

- represent Pierce Co. members

St. Croix County Representative

- represents St. Croix Co. members

Nomination Committee includes **JoAnn Ryan**, Committee Coordinator; **Donna Davis**, Past Board President; **Carol Matzek**, Pierce Co. Representative; and **Cindy Doty**, St. Croix Co. Representative.

Program ideas wanted!

by Carolyn Barrette

It's that time of year again - we're in the process of developing the 2018 program schedule for the monthly meetings as well as the special events we have such as Garden U - to be held on March 19, 2018 again at the Hudson House, and the September specialized training we've sponsored the past few years. We like to make the January meeting a special introduction for new members - and add some color in the dark days of winter. Any suggestions?

Is there a speaker you would like to hear? A subject you want to know about? Our summer 'field trips' have been popular. We could visit garden shops, specialty gardens, produce centers, dining areas with special gardens - the possibilities are endless.

Please forward the name and contact information to Carolyn Barrette at tbarrett@pressenter.com or call 715-549-6438 or 612-201-5916. I just make the phone calls - you folks are the ones who come up with the great program ideas.

These programs are put together so we can use them for the education hours we need, plus we get to learn all kinds of interesting things about plants, landscaping, indoor gardens, new garden techniques.

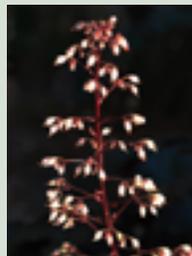
Please send your ideas!

"Name This Plant" Contest Winners



Trillium
(Trillium)

Patricia Smith



Heuchera
(Coral Bells)

Renee Clark



Nymphaea
(Water Lily)

Matt Schmitz



Physostegia
(Obedient plant)

Julie Weinberg



'Late blight' at New Richmond Community Garden

by Colleen Callahan

It comes from infected transplants, compost, or via the wind as asexual spores. When it arrives, it can be devastating. Late blight, a fungus-like pathogen (*Phytophthora infestans*), infects potatoes and tomatoes. It was responsible for the Irish potato famine.

This season it wreaked havoc on 75 Celebrity and Sun Gold tomato plants at the New Richmond Community Garden. It thrives in cool, damp weather and first attacks leaves, producing dark brown blotches with a green-grey edge. It progresses to leaf-

Tomato varieties resistant to late blight

'Slicer' types

Arnold F1
Bigdena F1
Cloudy Day F1
Defiant PHR
Indigo Apple
Indigo Rose
Iron Lady
Mt. Merit
Old Brooks
Pink Brandywine
Rugged Boy
Stellar

Plum

Heartbreaker Dora
Heinz 2653
Juliet F1
Plum Regal

Heirloom

Damsel
Garden Peach
Legend
Matt's Wild Cherry

Cherry

Cherry Bomb F1
Jasper F1
Lizzano F1
Mt. Honey
Mt. Magic
Toronjina (orange)

Grape

Fantastico
Montesino
Red Grape F1

CORNELL UNIVERSITY - DEPT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY
Vegetable MD Online



Before being discarded in the trash, black plastic bags filled with tomato plants need to sit in the hot sun for several days to kill the pathogen. The only other solution is to burn them. Unraveling twine that held up the plants are (from left) MGVs Karen Halvorson, Dick Hasselman, Carolyn Hasselman, Peg Wastell and Donna Cadenhead.

lets and petioles, turning them dry and brown. Stems show dark brown marks with a rounded edge. The fruit has firm, dark brown, circular spots.

Late blight on tomatoes was first recorded this year from confirmed samples on Aug. 2 in Pierce County and on Sept. 1 in St. Croix County by Amanda J. Gevens, associate professor and UW-Extension Plant Pathologist in Potatoes and Vegetables. The last recorded outbreak in the area was 2015.

But the pathogen in Pierce and St. Croix counties is not the same genotype. Pierce County has the US-23 strain, the common one nationwide; St. Croix County has US-8, found in only three other Wisconsin counties and in the state of Washington. Gevens recorded US-8's first appearance in mid August in commercial potato fields in Portage County.

It's important to know which strain one has because Ridomil fungicides can work on US-23 if applied in time, but not on the US-8 strain.

In the future, Gevens encourages gardeners to send in samples to determine the strain as well as to record the date and place for tracking the pathogen across the state. For more information, visit her [website](#).



Rose Kuebker (left) and Patricia Miller fill one of more than a dozen bags. All posts were taken down and cleaned with a bleach solution, as well as shoes and gloves.



Resistant variety Plum Regal (left) is unaffected by the late blight which infected the Opalka tomato plant to its right. Both are part of this year's Variety Plant Trials.

Cicada Killers

by Jerry Bridge

What is generally called the **Eastern cicada killer** (*Sphecius speciosus*) has been common in gardens since the beginning of August, and in many gardens probably before this. This is a large, solitary wasp with a black abdomen having yellow banding. The thorax and legs are reddish or reddish-brown with the wings amber in color. They are often mistaken for hornets or other kinds of wasps. (There are many different wasps in our area and some groups are difficult identifying to species.) This species is about 35 mm (1.5 inches) in length. Many are often found nesting in a small area which may make them appear social, however only one adult female is present in each nest. The nest consists of a burrow with many branches and may be up to four feet in length, but is usually much shorter. This wasp tends to prefer bare, sandy soils.

Wasps are of special interest for entomologists who study bees as wasps and bees are closely related. One difference in the two groups is that wasps obtain protein for developing young from catching live prey whereas bees get their protein from pollen (one exception is a bee in South America that is a predator on other insects). Adult females will sting

and paralyze cicadas, bringing the prey, either flying with or carrying them, back to the nest to feed larvae (eggs are laid on the dead cicadas). The larvae eventually pupate with the pupal (or mature larval) stage then overwintering. These wasps usually do not sting humans and it is believed their only prey are cicadas. Males have a 'false-stinger' and do not produce venom. The adult female dies after laying her eggs and the male dies after mating. Cicada killer adults feed mainly on the nectar of flowers.

These wasps at times may do damage to lawns and patios. Management strategies are: they can be left alone, as they usually do little damage,

or various dust sprays are available with an active ingredient such as carbaryl. Each entrance to a nest must be dusted thoroughly for the treatment to be effective. These wasps will usually not nest in areas covered with mulch. A small mound of soil next to the burrow often helps to identify the nest.



Sphecius speciosus
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Jerry has been a SCVMGA member since 2013. With a background in biological sciences and mathematics, he was an education consultant in a former homeland of South Africa. His interest in insects began many years ago in subarctic Canada.

Easy, Tasty Salsa

by Karalyn Littlefield

This is a refreshing salsa to add brightness to any meal. Serve it on a bed of lettuce and it makes a great salad. If you do not have fresh corn, substitute two drained cans. This is one of those recipes that allow for substitution and varying quantities. I say, use what you like and use what you have. If you have peppers, add them; if you want, add cucumbers. If you like basil and not cilantro, substitute. Use apple cider vinegar instead of lemon juice. Be creative.

Corn and Black Bean Salsa

- 1 onion, finely diced
- 4 ears of cooked, sweet corn
- 2 cans black beans, rinsed, drained
- 2 – 4 tomatoes, diced
- chopped fresh cilantro
- ½-1 tsp salt (adjust to taste)
- fresh pepper
- 1-2 lemons, juiced
- 2 Tbls olive oil
- Mix vegetables and herbs. Season with salt and pepper.
- Add lemon juice and olive oil.



An MGVA since 2013, Karalyn teaches classes in Food Science and Animal Science at UW-River Falls. After receiving a master's degree in Food Science, Karalyn worked in the food industry.

SCVMGA members tour Como Conservatory

Eight members and two guests spent a Saturday afternoon inside Como Conservatory taking photos, eyeing low-hanging fruit, and viewing hundreds of plants behind the scenes awaiting their day in the Sunken Garden. Everything is grown on location.

Como receives peat soil sprinkled with aerating rockwool pellets from Canada. Ten-thousand bulbs from The Netherlands will arrive in October in preparation for spring. Having arrived in plugs, nearly 1,000 poinsettias are now maturing in time for their December display.



Vegetable-based black dye is added to inside ponds to minimize algae growth and create a rich reflective glow, which Marilyn Doornink (left) captures on her smart phone in the Sunken Garden. At right are Debby Walters (second from right) and Pat Angleson.

Volunteer Opportunities

If you have a project that you would like to include on this list, please contact John Ramstad, Volunteer Coordinator.

Note: click on underlined names for direct email links.

BALDWIN-WOODVILLE

Baldwin Community Garden

Wendy Kramer

B-W Giezendanner School Forest

Debby Walters

control invasive species

Viking Middle School

Debby Walters

maintain prairie restoration project

ELLSWORTH

Pierce County Fair (Aug. 10-13)

Leroy Clark

plan, setup displays, staff booth

Pierce County Fairground Gardens

Karen O'Brien

Ellsworth Ambulance Hall

Kevin Ballman

ELMWOOD

Personal Property Plant ID Project

Teresa Davis *Work as a team to identify plants in people's yards*

GLENWOOD CITY

Glenwood Community Garden

Barb Nelson

Glenwood City "Welcome Cows"

Bonnie Walters

help 4-H club with maintenance

St. Croix County Fair (July 19-23)

Norma Rudesill, 715-688-2160

plan, setup displays, staff booth

HUDSON

Hudson Farmers Market (Plaza 94)

Tuesdays 8 a.m.-noon (June-Oct.)

Maria Scheidegger

Volunteers will set up, tear down table, answer questions

Lakefront Park (April-Oct)

Ramona Robinson

Octagon House (Mondays)

Janet Haut

Willow River Elementary School

Ramona Robinson

Willow River State Park

Melissa DuPont

Hudson Middle School

Mike Deneen

Birkmose Park Indian Mounds

Marianne Leverty, 715-549-5528

maintain native plantings

Homestead Gardens, Perch Lake

(April-Oct.) Justin Townsend

plant annual garden, bring ideas for beautifying park

Christian Community Home

Deb Pederstuen *Weekly 2-hour maintenance of courtyard gardens*

Healing Waters Health Center

Nancy Lawton-Shirley

NEW RICHMOND

New Richmond Community Garden

Donna Cadenhead

plant, weed, harvest, donate produce

Deerfield Gables Care Center

Carolyn Craig

Cancer Center of Western Wisconsin

Julie Walsh, 715-246-9999

Leadership Trust Initiative

Kristin Thompson

PRESCOTT

Great River Road Visitor Center

Deb Kittilson

Prescott Public Library

Danielle Welch

planting community garden for Summer Reading Program

Downtown Prescott Flowers

Miranda Green

watering flowers Mon, Tues, Wed.

RIVER FALLS

Boulevard Flower Plot

Donna Reuter

Demonstration and Learning Garden

(Hoffman Park) Diana Alfuth

plan, weed, give demonstrations, scout for problems

Grow to Share Community Garden

(Hoffman Park) Megan Loga

need board member, coordinator

Grow to Share Herb Garden

(Hoffman Park) Heidi Nemcek

Environmental Stewardship

(Grow to Share Gardens) Kristin Wilson

Have a Heart Farm

Bobbie Kuhn

River Falls Farmers Market

Tuesdays and Saturdays

Elaine Baker

staff booth, answer questions

St. Croix Valley Habitat for Humanity

Dennis Schmidt

Westside Elementary Garden

Becky Cunningham

guidance on seed, plant selection, coordinate student garden work

Westside Elementary Science Showcase

Becky Cunningham

VFW-Greenwood Cemetery

Kathye Beebe

City of River Falls

Crystal Raleigh

ROBERTS

Cross Community Garden

Mike Deneen

SOMERSET

Parnell Prairie Reserve (May-Sept)

Jean Hoffman

ANYWHERE

Hospitality Committee

Trina Frank

bring treats to monthly meetings

Sprinklings Newsletter

Colleen Callahan

contribute articles

Garden Book Collection

Joni Garbe

donate used gardening books

Visual Communications Team

Leslie Holt

take photos of SCVMGA events

MGV "Helping Hands"

Gail Behr

help fellow MGVs in time of need

Native Plant Study Group

Gail Behr

maintain demo garden, integrate native plants into SCVMGA sites

Sun & Country Messenger, Osceola

Suzanne Lindgren, editor

write monthly garden column



Centranthus ruber (red valerian) is among a variety of perennial plants that add color in summer.



The Crevice Garden cradles high-mountain alpine vegetation, including wildflowers, lichen, and moss.

Semi-arid gardens on the grasslands of Colorado

by Debra Andazola

Where in the world is Montrose Botanic Gardens? It's in a small southwestern city called Montrose, Colo. having a population of about 19,132. The climate is semi-arid sitting on high grasslands. The amount of snow in winter is about 25", yet each snowfall does not last long due to the high altitude and abundant sunshine. Views of the San Juan Mountains can be seen to the south (left photo).



PHOTOS BY DEB ANDAZOLA

The birth of the garden came in 1995 when an ad in the local paper asked if people would discuss the possibility of creating a botanic garden for the City. The Montrose Botanical Society was then formed. The city provided a 50-year lease of 3.5 acres for the gardens. Donations allowed construction to begin in 2000 for the Entry Garden's sidewalks, and decorative fencing, 14 flowering crabapple trees and hundreds of perennials.

Today there are eight gardens: the Entry Garden, Promenade, Xeriscape, Rock, Crevice, Cactus/Succulent, Native and Valley Gardens. The Entry and Promenade Gardens change each year having with annuals. Rock and Crevice gardens have unique plants tolerant to the arid climate of Colorado. The design is to imitate the microclimates of the mountainsides and rocky topography. Xeriscaping is the use of the natural plant materials of the region to use less water and often no supplemental water. This garden has demonstration models with signs explaining each step of installing a xeriscape lawn or garden. The Native Garden holds various native plants including the spectacular orange *Fuchsia* shrub and *Penstemon grandiflorus* 'prairie jewel' which were in bloom attracting humming birds, bees and butterflies. At this

time the gardens that are still under construction are parts of the Valley Garden. The intent of this garden is to tell the history of the Uncompahgre Valley related to the irrigation system of 1909. Other aspects of the history will reflect the native Ute people with the use of medicinal plants.

This is just a glimpse of this botanic garden of unusual plants not seen in Wisconsin. More pictures will be added to St. Croix Valley Master Gardeners Facebook page.

Hopefully, this tidbit will entice you to explore gardening in high grassland areas such as Colorado. While hiking the mountains, it was delightful to see the plants and be able to identify them! Enjoy!

*Have you visited unique gardens in your travels?
Share them with us!*

Sprinklings



SCVMGA Website

Sprinklings is a newsletter publication of the St. Croix Valley Master Gardener Association and is published eight times a year: monthly issues in May, June, July and August; and bimonthly issues in September/October, November/December, January/February, and March/April. It is emailed to members in PDF format, and archived on the association's website listed above.

All SCVMGA members are welcome to contribute articles, information, book reviews, or ideas on any horticultural topic. Submission deadline is the first Friday of the publication month. The next deadline is **Friday, Nov. 3** for the Nov-Dec issue. Please email submissions or inquiries to giverny@me.com.

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