



Glacial Gardener's Grapevine

Glacial Gardeners Master Gardeners Association

June 2002

**NEXT GLACIAL GARDENER'S
MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION**

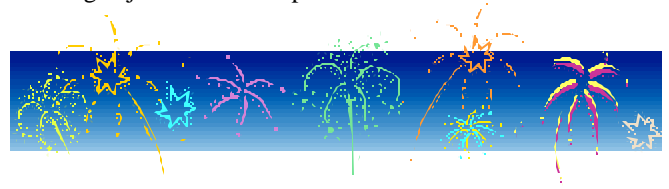
**MEETING:
July 9th, 2002**

**6:00 Informal Meeting at Nicolet Brewery Patio
EVERYONE IS WELCOME!!**

**GLACIAL GARDENER'S CALENDAR
OF EVENTS:**

July 13, 2002 – 2:00 pm (see calendar for more info)
Glacial Gardener's Field Trip to Canopy Gardens

Compost. Volunteers will make calls to the companies that manufacture these products to see if we can get samples to test and report on. Those who have used Liquid Fence are reporting excellent results so far. Some discussion of fair plans and possible participation in the Aurora Gardening Event next year. A motion was entered to donate funds to help the Crystal Falls Contemporary Center with their Youth Art Garden and was tabled until a copy of the plants they are hoping to get can be obtained.
Meeting adjourned at 8:15 pm.



**GLACIAL GARDENER'S MEETING MINUTES
JUNE 11, 2002**

Meeting was called to order at 6:45 pm by chairperson, Deb Simons. In attendance were:

Pat Olson	Brenda Dixon
Betsy Hagberg	Grace Ravnikar
Sandy Anderson	Deb Simons
Kay Krall	Fred Erwin
Peggy Haen	Karen Groop
Helga Lange and	Fleurette Saari.

Minutes were approved; treasurer reported that we made \$391 from the plant sale. No UW report. Kay Krall gave WIMGA report.

Old/New Business

The banner is still being worked on. T-shirts and sweatshirts were distributed. Ideas were discussed for next year's plant sale. A motion was entered and passed to donate \$75 to the WIMGA fund annually. Certificates for new MG's are being worked on. Many pictures for the website have been received and they were passed around. The possibility of setting of a Future Horticulturist Scholarship fund was discussed and some phone calls will be made to find out who is in charge of local programs that work with youth who are interested in horticulture. The deer repellent "Liquid Fence" was discussed as well as a product called Fr. Dom's Duck Doo

People from a planet without flowers would think we must be mad with joy the whole time to have such things about us.

-Iris Murdoch

FROM THE UWEX

Here's a neat website on phenology that might be of interest
<http://www.attra.org/attra-pub/phenology.html>

Corrin

Wonderful News!!!!

Dianne Polaske is working at the UWEX in Florence as the Horticulture Assistant for the summer again this year. Gardening questions can be directed her way at 715-528-4480

" Spruce Gall Adelgids Problematic on Area Spruce Trees"

Submitted through Grace

Contact: Scott Reuss, 715-732-7510
Marinette County UW -Extension Agriculture/Horticulture Agent

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Spruce trees are one of the more popular coniferous evergreens, used in both landscape settings and functional tree plantings. This is primarily because of their growth form, availability of many types (pendulous, rounded, etc..) and consistent, thick foliage. However, spruce trees are prone to some problems, one of the more common ones being a set of insect species which cause abnormal growths, or galls, on new stems. These aphid-like insects are termed spruce gall adelgids. Eastern and Cooley spruce gall adelgids are the primary species that affect spruce trees in our area. The primary differences between the two species are in their life cycle, the type of galls that form due to their feeding, and the spruces they favor feeding upon. The adults of these insects emerge from mature galls in summer and lay their eggs on twigs. The eggs hatch and the nymphs move to a dormant bud and overwinter there. The females mature in early spring and immediately lay egg masses. These eggs hatch about the time that spring bud growth begins. The newly-hatched nymphs begin feeding on new needles, causing a gall to form, with a compartment surrounding each nymph. Galls can be large, due to each nymph from an egg mass feeding together on the same twig. As the galls mature in mid-summer, they become woody and a crack appears on the outside of each compartment, with the mature nymph emerging at that time.

The Eastern spruce gall adelgid favors feeding on Norway spruce, but will also affect Colorado blue and white spruces. The galls formed by Eastern's feeding form at the base of new stems and are pineapple-like in appearance, with very short needle ends at the base of the gall. The terminal generally continues to grow from the gall. However, the stems are significantly weakened by the gall and can be knocked off by wind or snow quite easily.

Cooley spruce gall adelgids also have a generation that feeds on needles of spruces or Douglas fir without forming galls. However, damage is generally slight. Cooley spruce gall adelgids favor Colorado blue, Sitka, Engelmann, and Oriental spruces. Galls formed by Cooley's feeding have longer needle growth, but have no continued stem growth from the terminal end. When mature, the galls usually have a purplish-brown appearance, with slightly rounded emergence holes. Damage from these insects can be very severe with high infestation levels, but is usually just cosmetic injury at lower populations. The galls cause terminal twig death most of the time, especially with Cooley's, or weak twigs, at the least. On smaller trees or with light infestations, pruning off the dead

galls takes care of the unsightliness. Pruning off of still-green galls is one of the most effective control methods, as well. This must be done before the galls mature and open, so as to also remove the insects. With severe infestations, control via dormant sprays of lime sulfur or dormant oils before bud break is often warranted. Synthetic insecticides such as Orthene and Sevin may also be used at bud break to control the newly-hatched nymphs before gall formation occurs. Once the galls form, you cannot kill the nymphs, so do not spray!

If you want more information on spruce gall adelgids, or any other plant-feeding insect, contact Scott Reuss, Horticulture Agent, at the Marinette County UW-Extension office in the courthouse in Marinette, 715-732-7510. Samples for identification can be brought in to the office between 8 am and 4:30 pm.

MEMBERS CORNER

HEALTH FOOD, this is important information, especially for gardeners, because this is about HEALTH FOOD Kathy P.

Chocolate is a Vegetable

Chocolate is derived from cocoa beans.

Bean = vegetable.

Sugar is derived from either sugar cane or sugar BEETS.

Both of them are plants, in the vegetable category.

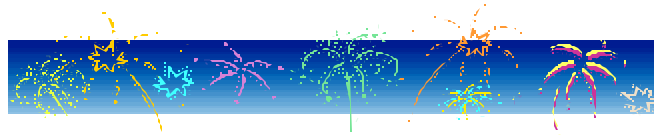
Thus, chocolate is a vegetable.

To go one step further, chocolate candy bars also contain milk, which is dairy. So candy bars are a health food.

Chocolate-covered raisins, cherries, orange slices and strawberries all count as fruit, so eat as many as you want.

Remember: "STRESSED" spelled backward is "DESSERTS" Send this to four women and you will lose 2 pounds. Send this to all the women you know (or ever knew), and you will lose 10 pounds. (If you delete this message, you will gain 10 pounds immediately.)

"That's why I had to pass this on - - - - I didn't want to risk it."



JA-ME'S Greenhouse in Crystal Falls is offering a 10% discount to any Master Gardener who would like to shop at their store. To get the discount Glacial Gardeners must show proof of their Master Gardener status. This would mean wearing your badge for those of you who have them, wearing a Glacial Gardener T-shirt or Sweatshirt (sold exclusively to members) or bringing in your service hour card. If you are a member and wish to shop there but have none of these items I (Deb) will come up with a card certifying that indeed you are a Glacial Gardener Member.

Happy Gardening,
Deb

WEB SITE UPDATE

If anyone has any past years pictures of projects they did, gardens they grew or anything else of interest they would like to include on the web site, please get it to Sandy or bring it to the next meeting. We are planning to update our web page and expand it a bit. Or if you have any ideas please bring those too!

NOTE FROM THE CHAIR

Hello Everyone!

Here we all are in the throws of June and as usual, I am way behind in my gardening chores. Lucky for me with all the rain we have been getting I can cross that chore off the list. Most of my gardening these days gets done by taking (some very small) chunks of time out of each day and doing what seems to be the priority for that day. I managed to find a few extra minutes to partake in the discount at JA-MIS on my birthday and I hope that some of you will take time to find some great buys there too! I am also geared up to get in a little shovel-shopping!

I have a few thank yous to express for all the work that was done at the Plant Sale. First of all thanks to everyone who contributed plants, without you we wouldn't have been as successful as we were. Also thank you to those of you who signed up to work the sale. I appreciate you taking time out of your Saturday schedule to help out. My final thank you goes to Grace, Kay and Fluerette for cleaning up the beds at the Resource Center and Fred for helping plant some of the leftover plants. Thank you also to the second set of busy bee workers that finished the clean up of the beds on June 17th.

It was a great turnout for the meeting at the brewery as well as a relaxing and enjoyable evening. Not only were there lots of goodies to eat (all yummy, of course) but also some great conversation. It often seems that at our regular meetings there is never enough time to just talk to each other! If you missed out, I personally invite you to our next meeting, July 9th, again held at the brewery. Maybe next time we will sneak in a tour.

Have a great month,
Deb



RECIPE CORNER

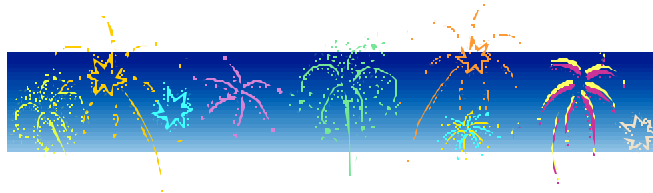
CHICKEN AND VEGETABLE SOUP

Submitted by Inga

1 whole chicken (3 pounds), skinned and cut up
1 large onion, chopped
2-3 cloves garlic, minced
2 quarts water
1 stalk celery, sliced
1 medium turnip, peeled and cut into 1/2 inch cubes
2 medium carrots, sliced
2 medium zucchini, sliced
1 15-ounce can (1/2 pound) kidney beans or hominy, drained
1 small head cabbage, chopped
2 teaspoons salt
1/4 teaspoon black pepper

Place chicken, onion, and garlic in a large saucepan or Dutch oven. Cover with water, bring to boil. Reduce heat; simmer for 50-60 minutes or until chicken is tender. At this point, chicken may be removed from broth and cooled. Take meat from bones. Skim any fat from broth; return meat to pan. Add remaining ingredients; simmer for 20-30 minutes or until vegetables are tender.

14 servings Cal 108 Fat 3 (gm) Na 353 (mg) Fiber 4 (gm)
Pro 12 (gm) Cho 10 (gm) K 321 (mg) Chol 27 (mg)



Strawberry Syrup

Taken from Rodale's Book of Practical Formulas

Keep sealed in refrigerator for up to three weeks.

Yield: 1 cup

1-cup ripe, flavorful strawberries
1/4 cup white grape juice
1 teaspoon finely grated orange peel

Combine all ingredients in the blender or food processor and whip until smooth. Cook in the saucepan on medium-high until slightly thickened, about 3 minutes.

This low-sugar strawberry syrup can be used over ice cream, frozen yogurt, or fruit salad, not to mention pancakes, waffles, and biscuits.
Or use it to perk up a cake instead of icing



Ready, Set, Grow: The Benefits of Gardening with Kids

By Christine Beaudry

As winter ends, we look forward to spring and summer, which bring rebirth in nature. Soon the days will be longer, school will be out, and families will spend more time outside. If you're looking for a fun outdoor activity that allows the whole family to participate, consider a family garden! From selecting your vegetables and flowers, preparing the earth and planting, and finally harvesting, gardening can be a wonderful way to involve your children in a healthy hobby you can also enjoy.

Life Lessons of Gardening

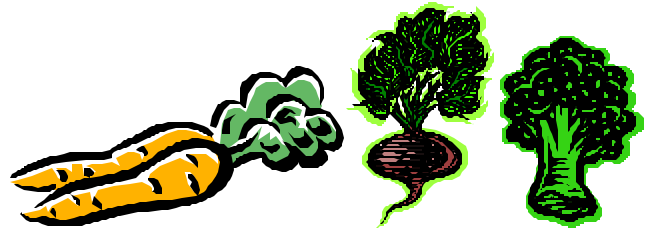
Lisa Taylor, Children's Garden Director at Seattle Tilth, a non-profit community gardening organization, has a unique take on why kids should garden. "With little people, they're a lot closer to the ground; they have an intimate relationship with the earth. Anything we can do to bring that non-descript terra firma to life is good." Along with the fun of getting dirty, gardening helps children learn valuable lessons about patience as they wait for vegetables to grow, responsibility as they see how necessary their care is to the garden, and even loss when flowers die at the end of a season. "They learn about nurturing a life and what it takes to keep something alive," says Amy Gifford, an education associate for the National Gardening Association.

Gifford also extols the value of exercise as children physically work in the garden, that families learn to work together and share, and that gardening helps build a child's senses.

"One of the most important things about [vegetable] gardening is understanding where food comes from," says Gifford. She says young children are fascinated in seeing food when it's pulled from the ground, and they notice the similarities and differences from their garden vegetables and produce from the grocery store.

How Does Your Garden Grow?

If you've decided to involve your kids in gardening, you need to make some decisions – most importantly where and what your child will be gardening. "The essentials for a children's garden are clear paths, narrow beds, and edible plants," says Taylor. "Kids should be able to reach across the beds. They can learn where people go and where plants go." Gifford encourages parents to set aside a small plot in the garden or flowerbed the child can experiment with. "I like to see less regulation in the garden. The way to approach it best is that there's nothing the kids can't handle and get them involved from the very beginning. Let kids have their own spot," says Gifford. "If they want to toss 10 seeds in one hole, let them and they will see what happens. Let them learn from the experience."



Carrots and Radishes and Broccoli – Oh My!

Once you've decided where to let your children garden, it's time to decide what to plant. Gifford recommends planting crops that are hearty enough to succeed and don't require unusual care. A local nursery, good gardening book, and even the backs of seed packets should answer questions about growing habits of plants, the soil and nutrition needed, and proper watering. Instant gratification helps a lot. Plant radishes even if you don't like them -- they come up in three or four days. At Seattle Tilth, children are introduced to a variety of plants "that are great to smell, fun to touch, good to eat," says Taylor. She mentions fennel, lamb's ears and rosemary as favorites for kids, and adds that they've had many children who garden take interest in salads made with foods they've grown. "[Kids are] learning where food comes from. I think they will taste more things in a garden situation than they ever would otherwise. It's different when you pick it, know where it comes from and have interaction with it," says Taylor. Gifford says vegetables are fun for children to grow because they germinate so quickly. If you are worried your little one will lose patience waiting for plants to sprout, you can germinate seeds indoors while it's still too cold to plant outside, or you can purchase "flats" of vegetables or flowers ready to put in the ground. Both Taylor and Gifford emphasize that a family garden should only contain safe, non-poisonous plants and flowers. Taylor says it's important that parents teach children the names of plants, vegetables and flowers, especially if they have a taste or smell children can identify. "Kids love to learn the names of the plants...teaching them is a good way to teach respect for even the smallest things."

Ready, Set, Grow: The Benefits of Gardening with Kids (continued from page four)

Dig In!

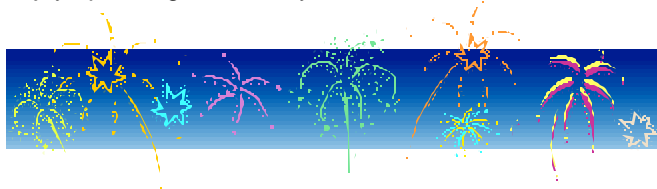
Dress your kids in a hat and gardening clothes (meaning anything you don't mind getting dirty) when it's time to plant, weed, water or pick, and don't forget to use sunscreen. Take your time with the kids and remember that a young child's attention span may wane sooner than yours. Kids love digging in the dirt and will benefit from having their own gardening gloves and equipment. "Child-sized tools are great if you can find quality tools," says Taylor. "Blunt-nosed Fiskars scissors work great for cutting flowers in the garden, and children can arrange their flowers with floral tape." She also suggests giving kids their own baskets for harvesting snacks or holding handpicked bouquets.

Creepers and Crawlers

Looking for the wildlife in a garden is a great part of the fun for little ones. "Kids love insects and worms," says Taylor. "Gardening introduces them to some of the living creatures in the soil, under rocks and on plants. It's all a part of opening the world up to them." At Seattle Tilth, Taylor lets the kids build bughouses. "We let them be creative. They build beds for the bugs, hot tubs, waterslides -- things they think the bugs would enjoy." Children are natural nurturers and understand the importance of caring for plants and other things in the garden.

Play it Safe

Both Taylor and Gifford emphasize the importance of organic gardening with children. "Parents should be concerned about sprays or chemicals [in the garden]," says Gifford. And not just when the children are physically in the garden. "Touching leaves that have been treated with chemicals and putting their hands into their mouths is dangerous; the residue can be damaging in smaller doses than it would be for adults because children's bodies are smaller." It's also good to keep any sharp, pointed tools from small children. "Set the rules about tool safety up front; don't swing any tools around, anything sharp should be pointed down," says Gifford. At Seattle Tilth, gardeners tell kids they are not allowed to bring tools up any higher than their belly buttons. Gardening can be a wonderful family project filled with adventure, experimentation and learning; and children love to learn when they're having fun. Not only will your kids enjoy the satisfaction of nurturing life, but they'll enjoy spending time with you.



Growing a Pineapple Plant!

With the price of fresh pineapple in the store so reasonable, why not try growing the top, after of course you enjoy the wonderful tasting fruit!

According to Reader's Digest Illustrated Guide To Gardening here is what you do!

Slice the leafy top from a fresh pineapple, together with a thin slice of flesh containing the top row of "pips" on the skin. Dry this top for a day or two.

Fill a 3-or4-inch pot to within ¾ inch of its top with moist potting soil; sprinkle a thin layer of sand on top. Set the cut side of the pineapple top in the sand, and sprinkle a little more potting mix over the fleshy portion. Cover the pot with a clear plastic bag, and put it in a shaded place at room temperature.

Root should develop within eight weeks. When it shows signs of growth, remove the bag and transplant to a larger pot. The plant may grow between two and three feet tall and then be induced to produce a fruit. To do this, again seal it in a plastic bag, but add a ripe apple to the bag for five days. (The apple produces a gas that stimulates fruiting.)

Soap Spray

(Someone said that this is supposed to work really good on those nasty tent caterpillars! – try it and let me know! - Sandy)

Taken from Rodale's Book of Practical Formulas

"Because soap is safe for people and pets, gardeners have used it to control insect pests for a long time. Soap kills insects on contact by paralyzing them and disrupting their normal cell functions and growth processes."

1 teaspoon of pure bar soap shaving (should be free from perfumes and dyes) - (or can use liquid soap)
1 cup softened water*, divided

Mix soap with 1/8 cup of boiling water. Add remaining water to make spray. For larger batches, mix soap in a ratio of 1-part soap shavings to 50 parts water. Spray leaves thoroughly. Test on a few leaves before using on the whole plant. May cause burning to some plants, especially ferns and nasturtiums.

*Softened water is especially important for an effective spray. The minerals in hard water reduce its effectiveness. To soften small quantities of water, fill a clean pot (with drainage holes) with peat, suspend the pot over a dish, and catch the water that drains through. Or hang a porous bag filled with peat moss in a watering can or bucket overnight.

Calendar

June 28, 2002 (12:00 noon)

Peonies in the Garden

Brown Bag ETN (Contact Larry Hoya at the Florence Extension Office, 528-4480 Extension 47).

The peony is June's focus and highlight of any flower garden. Herbaceous peonies are more commonly grown and do well in a wide range of soil types and climates.

Flowers are grouped into five primary types according to the shape of the petals: single, Japanese, anemone, semi-double, double and secondary bomb form. Join Dr. Robert Tomesh in a discussion on the growing and culture of many recommended cultivars.



July 4th, Independence Day
Have a happy and safe holiday!

July 6, 2002

Garden Walk 2002 Marquette Co., WI

Sponsored by Thyme Shares MG & Friends and UWEX Marquette Co., this tour will feature 6 or 7 Marquette Co. gardens. The theme *This Garden is Your Land* will focus on Americana. Food available at two gardens and bottled water for sale at each garden. From 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Cost is \$6 with \$1 going to the Relay for Life of Marquette Co. For more information contact UWEX Marquette Co. at (608) 297-9153

Deadline for next newsletter is:

July 19th, 2002

Info can be emailed to me at sande@up.net or check the directory for my address

July 6-7, 2002

Lily Show

Chippewa Falls, WI

The WI Regional Lily Society (WRLS) will hold its annual judged lily show at the Heyde Center for the Arts. For more information see the [WRLS website](#) or call (715) 832-6775.

July 7, 2002 (5:30 p.m.)

The Wisconsin Gardener: Gourds, Ponds and Herbs WI Public Television

Shelley Ryan and her guests discuss how and why to grow gourds, visit a homemade pond surrounded by perennials and look at some underused herbs. Then, learn about a recently banned common garden insecticide.

July 10, 2002

Rose Gardening In Wisconsin

[Boerner Botanical Gardens](#), Hales Corners (Milwaukee), WI

Explore the wide variety of roses ad Judy Krystowiak, BBG Rose Garden Horticulturist, shares her expertise. The Gardens' very extensive collection offers a beautiful and fragrant experience and provides ideas for your own gardens, including Wisconsin-hardy roses. Find out what's new in roses and have your questions on feeding, pest control and winter protection answered by an expert. This free Garden Walk will begin at 6:30 p.m. at the Garden House where your garden guide will be introduced before going to the designated. For more information contact Boerner Botanical Gardens, 5879 S. 92 St., Hales Corners, WI 53130 at (414) 425-1130 (M-F 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).

July 12-13, 2002

Garden Parade Stevens Point, WI

Eight gardens in Portage Co. will feature perennials, annuals, ponds, vegetables, herbs, prairie, woodlands and garden art. There will also be an artist painting, music and photography. Hours are Friday from 2:00 to 8:00 p.m. and Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Tickets are \$10 in advance (available in mid-June from a number of local businesses) or \$12 the day of the Parade at the garden locations. Proceeds will benefit The Family Resource Center, Children's Service Society of WI and Portage Co. UW-Ext. MGs. For more information contact Portage Co. UWEX at (715) 346-1316 or [Joanne West](#) at (715) 341-7192

July 13, 2002 – 2:00 pm

Glacial Gardener's Field Trip to Canopy Gardens

This garden is east of Antigo and does a great deal with Hydroponics. Details for departure will be arranged at the next meeting or if you want more info you can talk to Fred



July 13, 2002

Garden Tour and Quilt Show

Wisconsin Dells, WI

Enjoy 8 area gardens, with quilts hung throughout the gardens, as well as refreshments and door prizes donated by each gardener. From 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Tickets are \$5, available at Kilbourn Library, 620 Elm St., Wisconsin Dells or at gardens. For more information contact [Sandi Iglewski](#), Wisconsin Area Gardeners, 4110 W. 8th Court, Wisconsin Dells, WI 53965 at (608) 254-6311.

July 14-15, 2002

14th Annual Garden Walk

Green Bay Botanical Garden, Green Bay, WI

Visit a variety of private gardens. For more information contact The GBBG, 2600 Larsen Rd., P.O. Box 12644, Green Bay, WI 54307-2644 at (920) 490-9457.

July 21, 2002

Tour of Gardens

Oshkosh, WI

A tour of five exemplary private gardens/landscapes in the Oshkosh area organized by [The Paine Art Center and Gardens](#). Private gardens of various themes and colorful palettes are certain to delight and inspire visitors of all ages. Garden enthusiasts looking for unique ideas will find the latest and trendiest design and plant varieties. Also visit the Paine's gardens. A major educational tool and fund-raiser for the Paine gardens. For more information contact The Paine, 1410 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901 at (920) 235-6903 Ext. 30.

July 26, 2002 (12:00 noon)

The Argument about Using Native Plants in the Landscape

Brown Bag Program Contact Larry Hoya at the Florence Extension Office, 528-4480 Extension 47.

When people in your community approach you with the question, "Are native plant materials better?" how do you respond? To shed more light on the subject we'll define some commonly used terms and then share the problems and benefits associated with both native and non-native species. Join us in a discussion about the pros and cons of landscaping with native plant material.



Aug 1-11, 2002

Wisconsin State Fair

West Allis, WI

Cows, cream puffs, amusement park rides, and many horticultural exhibits and programs, including SEW MGA displays. See the [State Fair 2002 website](#) for details

Aug 10, 2002

Chili Pepper Multi Cultural Festival

Green Bay Botanical Garden, Green Bay, WI

For more information contact The GBBG, 2600 Larsen Rd., P.O. Box 12644, Green Bay, WI 54307-2644 at (920) 490-9457.

Sept 14, 2002

Festival of Fall

The Paine Art Center and Gardens, Oshkosh, WI

Celebrating the joy of the garden in autumn. Featuring rare bulbs, vendors and activities that focus on the beauty of fall in Wisconsin's landscapes. For more information or to request a pre-order form for special bundled collections of unusual plants, contact The Paine, 1410 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901 at (920) 235-6903 Ext 21.

Sept 17-29, 2002

Garden Travel Study Program: Gardens and

Hilltowns of Umbria and the Marches

American Horticultural Society Cruise Tour, Italy

For more information contact Mary Ann Patterson, [The American Horticultural Society](#), Alexandria, Virginia U.S.A. at (800) 777-7931 ext. 121. Brochures containing complete itineraries are available from the [Leonard Haertter Travel Company](#), 7922 Bonhomme Avenue, Clayton, MO 63105, phone (800) 942-6666 or fax (314) 721-8497.

Sept 21-22, 2002

Renaissance Herb Faire

Green Bay Botanical Garden, Green Bay, WI

For more information contact The GBBG, 2600 Larsen Rd., P.O. Box 12644, Green Bay, WI 54307-2644 at (920) 490-9457.

Plan ahead for 2003

March 21-22, 2003

Annual WI MGA Conference

River Falls, WI

Speakers and workshops on a variety of topics, as well as many opportunities to meet fellow MGs from around the state. More information and registration forms will be included in the January 2003 issue of the WIMGA newsletter.

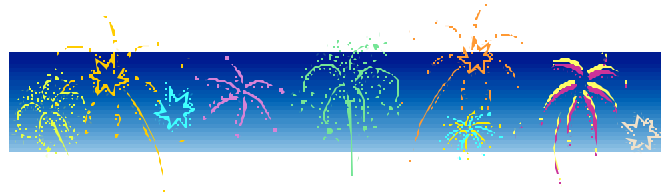


GG Grapevine is on the web!

<http://www.hort.wisc.edu/mastergardener/>

Click on the "local organization" button
Then click on the purple map of Florence County or the
'Glacial Gardener' button

Then click on the newspaper!
(If you don't have Acrobat Reader you will have to
download it)



Another web site that may interest some: Healthdiary.com
go under Healing Gardens.



*Glacial Gardener's Master Gardener Association
University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension Office
HC 1 Box 82A
Florence, WI 54121*