

The Garden Patch

SALT LAKE MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION



Katie's Thoughts

Katie Wagner *USU Salt Lake Extension*
Asst. Professor of Horticulture
Katie.wagner@usu.edu
2001 South State St. #S-1200, SLC, Utah 84190

Oxbow County Jail Program is revitalized

Hi folks, I am excited to reintroduce what has historically been a wildly successful project for the Salt Lake County Master Gardener Program. I am assisting the Oxbow County Jail on their Jail Garden this year and would like to extend the opportunity to Salt Lake County Master Gardeners to get involved! The jail program is a great way to educate inmates on life-skills training in an effort to improve their lives upon re-entering society. The Oxbow County Jail is a therapeutic jail facility that houses low risk inmates. Most of these folks have short jail sentences so the County Jail system offers the inmates the life-skills training they will need to successfully reincorporate into the community and hopefully stay out of the jail system.

Working in the Jail Garden is a huge treat for these folks. The inmates find therapeutic connections through working with the soil, being exposed to sunlight and fresh air, and learning how to garden. You may never find more appreciative and interested group of students! I have enormously enjoyed my time teaching these individuals how to grow crops and work with the land. It is sometimes easy for residents to label jailed individuals as 'bad' and 'not worth helping', but in reality, most of these folks are good people that made bad decisions and are paying the price of justice.

The Oxbow Jail Garden is a simple garden this year; jail inmates are growing dried heirloom beans (Painted Pony, Calypso, and Tiger Eye), and fingerling potatoes (French Fingerling and La Ratte) to be sold to a couple of high end local restaurants. Revenue generated from produce sales will go back into the Jail Garden for expenses next year. The garden is also growing pumpkins and popcorn to be handed out to school children this fall. Next year the Oxbow County Jail Garden hopes to have a more ambitious garden. The 2012 Jail Garden will grow many more varieties of crops, and the Oxbow County Jail will hopefully resume produce sales at the downtown Farmer's Market. In the past, Master Gardeners have accompanied inmates and guards to the Farmer's Market and have taught inmates how to market and sell produce. Therefore, the Salt Lake Master Gardeners served as role models for the inmates on how to interact with the general public. The ultimate reward for hard work at the garden is attending the Downtown Farmer's on Saturday morning!

In the future Utah State University Extension and the Salt Lake Master Gardener Program hope to teach gardening classes and the Master Gardener Curriculum to participating inmates. I should stress that Master Gardeners do not grow and maintain the Jail Garden; the inmates do! Therefore, the Salt Lake Master Gardeners will serve an educational component by teaching jail inmates how to garden. Please contact me if you are interested in extending your generous spirit of volunteering and gardening knowledge by participating in this fantastic Salt Lake County Master Gardener Project!

FOR VOLUNTEER INFORMATION, PLEASE SEE THE SLMGA 2011-12 PROJECT LIST ON PAGE 9. KATIE'S CONTACT INFORMATION IS ABOVE.

Contribute your Creativity...



The Garden Patch newsletter is a publication created for the Salt Lake Master Gardener Association members. As the Editor, I am responsible for the design, production and mailing tasks for each monthly edition. Please know that members may submit

articles and information to me to be printed in **The Garden Patch**. Any time spent researching and writing articles will count as volunteer hours for the Association. The goal is to create a reputable and interesting publication, so please submit only articles about gardening or subjects pertaining to volunteering as a Master Gardener.

Submit by regular mail, through email typed directly into an email or sent as an attached Word .doc to contact info located on page 3, bottom left corner.

Thanks for your creativity and help! Allison Topham, Editor

SALT LAKE MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION HOME GARDEN TOUR

SUMMER 2011



The SLMGA 2011 *Summer Home Garden Tour* will be held on Saturday, June 11th. Our Board Vice President, Diane Curtz, has planned a wonderful tour comprised of five residence gardens and also the Taylorsville Community Garden. This will be a fun morning/early afternoon to experience some beautiful gardens and

spend time with your fellow MG's. You may meet some new friends!

The tour will begin at 10:00am, and end approximately 2 to 2.5 hours later. Please see Tour description and instruction in this *Garden Patch* on page 2. A light lunch will be served at the end. Plan to attend!

June

1

2011



June 2011 Home Garden Tour



SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 2011 Beginning at 10:00am



10:00am Host: Jerry & Shirley Milne 4800 South 690 West

DIRECTIONS: Meet at this first property at 10:00am. *Please be prompt.*

Features: *The Milne property features a mixture of perennials and annual summer flowers, fragrant shrubs and orchard trees lining the perimeter of the colorful backyard. We will view this property for 20 minutes.*



Host: Wil & Phyllis Meyer 4803 South River Meadow Way

DIRECTIONS: We will walk one block to the second residence.

Features: *This property is very nicely landscaped. The backyard has the feel of a Japanese garden including a nice mixture of mature pines, spruces, firs, aspen, a rock garden and Koi pond. We will view this property for 20 minutes.*



Host: Carol Prince 4802 South Bay Port Way

DIRECTIONS: We will walk one block to the third residence.

Features: *The back yard has a 100-year old Siberian Elm tree with a trunk diameter of close to four feet. Under it's spreading branches are an abundance of flowers, berry plants, vegetables and a fish pond. We will view this property for 20 minutes.*



Host: Gene Anderson 4800 South 712 West

DIRECTIONS: We will walk one block to the fourth residence.

Features: *This property has a beautiful raised flower and shrub bed in the front yard. The yard also has a mixture of perennials and annuals. Large Maple shade trees protect the back yard. You will also view a small water feature as well as a vegetable garden in several sunny areas. We will view this property for 20 minutes then walk back to our cars to drive to the next place.*



Host: Taylorsville Community Garden 4800 South 1488 W.

DIRECTIONS: Drive one mile to this community garden. It is just behind the Taylorsville Bennion Heritage Museum. Drive to the back and park as close as possible, or park on the street.

Features: *The Chairman and Taskmaster of this community garden is Toni Lenning. She and some of the committee members will answer questions as we tour the property. This is a city sponsored community garden and the green houses are cared for by volunteers. There are approximately 50 rental garden plots. The plots fill up every year with a waiting list. This is a very nice and well maintained community garden that is successful. We will view this property for 20 minutes.*



Host: Golden Reeves 2682 W. Harvest Lane (7320 So. 2700 W.)

DIRECTIONS: Back in our cars, we will drive in a southwest direction to our final destination.

Features: *Participants will view Golden's Garden that he describes each month in The Garden Patch newsletter. In June, the garden planted in March and April will be at its finest. The cole crops will be ready and the flowers in full bloom. You will also see a working compost area, an outdoor swing and grafting Golden has successfully completed over the years. Golden also states that "you will see a big drip working...not him...but the drip system he has installed in his garden and containers." :)*



Golden's Garden

by Golden Reeves



It was the middle of May and the Remay covering the Cole crops was tight and pulling out from under the bricks that were holding it down. The broccoli plants had heads about 2 inches across, the cabbage heads were starting to form and the cauliflower had small heads also. I took the Remay off so the plants could continue to grow. I left it on a little longer this year because I was afraid of the hail we have experienced so late this Spring.

The tomatoes have finally turned from a yellow cast to a greenish hue. With all of the rain and cloudy weather we have had, they needed some good sunlight to grow. They are climbing out of the tops of the water walls. I need to wait a little longer before I take the water walls off. A few years ago we had frost on May 28th and it destroyed most of my neighbors tomatoes that were not protected. I like to study the weather at least a week ahead around the end of May to determine when I will remove the water walls.

My apple trees have very few blossoms on them this year. This means I will not have an abundance of apples this Fall. My Italian Prune tree was loaded with blossoms this year but time will tell if there were enough bees to pollinate them. Surprisingly, the neighbors apricot tree still has some fruit left that I was sure the frost and cold weather would destroy. A gardener down the street from me put a beehive in his garden but I don't think it was created early enough for the bees to help pollinate my garden.

I have the entire garden planted now. The beans and corn were the last to be planted. I planted my cucumbers and summer squash in paper pots in the basement and as soon as they had germinated and before the first true leaves were visible, I planted the paper pots directly into the garden, placing water walls on them also. Before purchasing, I always look for damaged roots of the cucurbits that will cause a hindered growth production.

I planted onions from seed in the basement and let them grow for about a month and a half. After planting them in the garden, it has taken "forever" for them to start looking like they were going to grow any further. Over the years, the plants in the garden on the south side of the raised beds seem to struggle because the amount of shade they receive. This year, I am trying to put some leafy plants in this area to see if they will survive. The lack of light on plants really affects their growth. Last fall, I planted some tomatoes in a pot and put them in a bedroom on the south side of the house next to the window. They grew for a while but did not bloom. When the sun moved further to the south, they started to bloom and set fruit. The same thing occurred as the sun went north and the plant lost its light. They stopped blooming, creating a situation of no blossoms and consequently, no fruit.

The rose hedge to the west of the house is recovering nicely with growth on all of the plants. Last autumn, I packed a lot of leaves around the base of all the plants and that helped them survive the winter. The cuttings I took from the roses last August however did not fare so well. Of the 20 cuttings only two have survived. Some roses I started a few years ago did not make it through the winter. I had not prepared them for the cold weather properly.

I purchased some plants at the beginning of May, placing them in hanging baskets and planters on the patio. It is amazing how much growth they have made in such a short time. Over the years we have bought hanging pots only to see them go downhill as the summer proceeds. I have found that the problem again is the amount of sunlight they are receiving. As the sun goes north the plants get enough light but as it returns south they lose the exposure since they are hanging on the patio on the north of the house. I need to plant flowers that can grow in the shade and take some sun. I think I have solved the problem this year but only time will tell. Is summer here? I sure hope so!

Be sure to attend the SLMGA Summer Home Tour on Saturday, June 11th! Golden's garden is the last stop on the tour. Take this opportunity to see his beautiful yard, something you have read about for years in his monthly articles!

June
3
2011

The Garden Patch is published monthly by the SLMGA. We welcome submissions of quality gardening articles and information to be printed.

Editor, Design & Production: Allison Topham
Send address changes to: 1124 Range Road, SLC, UT, 84117
phone: 801.268.0077 or 801.486.2430 ext 30531
email address: gardenpatchstuff@yahoo.com

Past issues of *The Garden Patch* may be found at
<http://www.slmg.org/gardenPatchTOC.html>



Please direct all requests for Master Gardener speaker presentations to:

mgvolunteers@comcast.net

Also, please contact our Volunteer Coordinator, Jan Konold, if you are interested in speaking during the year and would like to be added to her contact list. Jan can provide speaking tips and information if needed.

A review of the 2011 Tulip Festival

by Debbie Stevenson

June

4

2011



Behold—tulips—the jewels of spring, their bright cheery colors definitely worthy of celebration after a long winter's muted shades of brown and gray. And even though the day was overcast with a cold breeze, and more showers were in the forecast, that didn't seem to keep any visitors away from Thanksgiving Point's Tulip Festival on Saturday, April 23. Jackets, hats and raincoats were common attire, and guests carried umbrellas along with cameras as they came out to appreciate spring at Thanksgiving Point's Gardens. Weeks of wet, cool weather may have delayed tulip blooms a bit, but on the positive side, the daffodils were enjoying the conditions and added their beauty to the tulip display.

My visit was enhanced by a friendly and informative master gardener volunteer—Laura, who led our garden tour. She shared information about the tulips and much more. Last fall 250,000 tulip bulbs were planted—100 varieties in all. Early, midseason and late blooming tulips filled each bed to provide a long display of color. Pansies in coordinating or contrasting colors were planted among the tulips. The tulip color theme changes each year which means the tulip bulbs are dug up at the end of the festival, and then offered for sale to the public. The pansies are also removed and composted to make way for the annuals. The 500,000 daffodils remain in place.

Formerly a dairy farm, the property at Thanksgiving Point was originally purchased with the intention of becoming a family farm for Word Perfect cofounder Alan Ashton and his wife Karen, but their vision grew into a "destination for the community to enjoy nature and culture". Mrs. Ashton incorporated design elements into the gardens from her world travels. A European style garden influence can be seen in the sloping Grand Allee which provides a dramatic view at the entrance to the gardens, the gravel pathways of the Parterre Garden, and the Vista Mound with its architectural folly—columns designed to look like old ruins. Another classic feature of European gardens is the boxwood hedges that are used to create rooms within the garden. Some of the boxwood hedges here have not fared well and have been replaced with low privet hedges.



In addition to pointing out the European garden design elements, our guide shared the following information as we strolled along some of the 4 ½ miles of pathways that join 15 theme gardens. There are 32 full time gardeners caring for these 55 acres. Seven wells on the property provide recirculating water for the creek and pond. Occasionally a beaver takes a liking to the water feature and has to be relocated. Deer also fancy the area, and a 12-foot fence runs the perimeter in an effort to protect the plants. On the east side of the gardens is the largest manmade waterfall in the western hemisphere. Moldings of rock in Provo Canyon were used in the creation of the waterfall. Around the falls are many plants native to the Utah landscape.

Our formal tour ended next to the Waterfall Amphitheatre. All the interesting details provided by Laura added immensely to the enjoyment of the gardens, which originally opened in 2000. The Tulip Festival has been held annually since 2006. Consult the bloom calendar and find details about visiting the gardens which are open through the end of October, at www.thanksgivingpoint.org. With an ever-changing display during the growing season and planned additions such as the statuary coming to the Prairie Garden, there's always something new to see and enjoy at this beautiful "oasis in the desert".



Star Award Presented to Diane Curtz



New this year is the **Star Award**, honoring those Master Gardeners that go above and beyond the “call of duty” as a Master Gardener in the community and to the Association. Our first recipient is **Diane Curtz**. From the very beginning of 2011, Diane has been a valuable asset to the Association. Listed below is a list of the hard work she has contributed and accomplished so far this year:

- Diane has done a very thorough job as the SLMGA Board Vice President, attending all of the meetings and voicing her opinion on all subjects
- Diane is the Refreshment Committee leader, coordinating and providing yummy eats for the past and future meetings and events
- Diane also has coordinated and purchased the door prizes that a lucky member receives at each meeting
- Diane planned and coordinated the Annual Plant Exchange in April
- Diane participated in the Utah Aids Foundation planting of the donated planter boxes in April
- Diane was the Project Leader/Coordinator of SLMGA volunteers at the Jordan Valley Water Conservation Park Mother’s Day Fair, volunteering all day
- Diane planned and will coordinate the SLMGA Home Garden Tour in June
- Diane is currently planning a tour of the Utah House in August for the members

Obviously, Diane Curtz has been involved in every aspect of the SLMGA activities this year. She is a wonderful person, intelligent and very active in making sure the SLMGA is a success. What an refreshing inspiration! Diane was presented with a Star Award Certificate at the May General Meeting on Thursday, May 19th. We thank Diane for all of her hard work and feel so fortunate to have her as a member of the Association.

If you would like to nominate a Master Gardener for a SLMGA Star Award, please contact Andi MacDonald, 801.604.0808 or andimacdonald@sbcglobal.com with your nomination. All that is needed is a name and a reason the Master Gardener you are nominating is outstanding.

June

5

2011



Master Gardener Terry Curling in his greenhouse

Master Gardener Terry Curling

Born an Englishman, Terry Curling grew up on a farm and remembers helping his dad harvest roots like carrots and potatoes. The moist climate was good for cold crops, but not for warm weather plants like tomatoes. Terry moved to Utah 30 years ago and found western gardening presented a whole new challenge. The hot sun and dry heat meant learning all about watering and irrigation.

Terry’s married and has been retired just since last year as a fleet maintenance supervisor. With his son and four stepchildren all out of the house it came time to do what he wanted. On his to-do list was to become a Master Gardener. “The things I grew didn’t work out too good,” Terry says. He liked the greater variety of plants in Utah and wanted to learn more about growing them.

“What I like best is meeting the people,” Terry says about being a Master Gardener. “It’s fun to see what they do in their gardens.” He doesn’t really have a specialty, unless it’s raised beds. Although the ground dries out faster than in a garden plot, he’s mastered watering with a drip system. He likes to cook so he grows pretty much all vegetables.

He also likes to experiment with herbs and enjoyed working on the herb garden at the Wheeler Farm Project. At home he grows sage, rosemary, thyme and the like. Last fall he dug up some basil and moved it to the greenhouse but it didn’t keep. Luckily he had taken some inside as well and plucked fresh leaves from the plant all winter.

Terry doesn’t neglect flowers but they’re mostly perennials and not too many annuals. He’s put in bulbs for a spring garden. And has quite a few day lilies and irises – after all, they don’t stay in one bunch.

A former marathon runner, Terry no longer has the time to train. But he does like to ride his mountain bike and play tennis with friends. “I always wanted to do a greenhouse when I retired,” Terry says. He started one last year and grew quite a few more perennials and vegetables this year. Terry says, “A greenhouse takes up quite a bit of time but it’s lots of fun.” Wonder what his next project will be?

SLMGA 2011 Dues are now PAST DUE

If your membership dues have not been paid at this time, please send \$15.00 to SLMGA Board Treasurer, Chris Palyka, to the address listed below. At this point, if you have not paid your dues, your name has been deleted from the SLMGA membership list. We will add you back to the list if your dues are sent within two weeks.

Please make checks payable to: **SLMGA**
Mail to: **Chris Palyka, 855 South 700 East, SLC, UT, 84102**

Check out the
USU Extension
Website



<http://extension.usu.edu/saltlake>

Follow the Master Gardener links

Fabulous Frugal Fertilizers

Anything that feeds the soil, and thus the plants, qualifies as a fertilizer. Free fertilizers are all around us. Instead of throwing away the grass clippings, throw them on the compost heap, use them as mulch, or mix them directly into beds when you dig them in the Spring. It's even less effort to leave them on the lawn where they will decompose and return to the soil to provide nourishment: a perfect cycle of growth and decay. Other plants make great fertilizers, too.

Peas for the garden

Legumes from the pea family interact with soil bacteria to release and fix nitrogen in the soil. Meanwhile, their roots are penetrating the soil, aerating it. If you plow those same plants back into the bed, they will decompose, improving the organic content and soil structure.

High-nitro herb

Comfrey leaves, in addition to their historical use as a medicinal herb for humans, are excellent as a high-nitrogen mulch. Cut back the plants occasionally and lay the leaves as mulch around other plants. They'll add a nitrogen boost to your compost pile.

Create a custom blend

Store shelves are lined with fertilizers for every purpose you can imagine. Once you begin using organic matter to boost your soil fertility and tilth, you will find you have surprisingly little need for auxillary plant foods. Still, sometimes you may want to juice up your plants with a dose of high-power organic food—to help them over a difficult period, such as transplanting, or to encourage bigger veggies or better flowers. Stock your shelves with a few basics, like fish emulsion and seaweed extract, and add that to your arsenal of stockpiled manure and compost. You will then have all the makings for custom fertilizers, ready whenever you are and costing only pennies per application.

You may also want to try these custom blends:

Once every two weeks, feed your seedlings with a weak mixture of water-soluble fertilizer made by mixing 1/2-cup fish emulsion with 1/2-cup seaweed extract. Store in a sealed container in a cool, dark place. To use, dilute 3 tablespoons of fertilizer in 1-gallon of water. Mist onto seedlings so you don't disturb the roots.

Water with manure tea made by filling a bucket one-eighth full of manure and topping off with water. Allow to steep for one to two days, stirring occasionally. Water seedlings and transplants with pure water first, and then follow with about 1-cup of manure tea diluted until it becomes amber color.

5 Fast Foods for Trees, Shrubs and Lawns

- Leave the grass clippings on the lawn when you mow. Clippings decompose quickly, adding nutrients to the soil.
- Just as with flowers, if your shrubs show signs of magnesium deficiency—yellowing of older leaves and curled leaf edges—water them with a solution of 1-tablespoon of Epsom salts (magnesium sulfate) diluted in 1-gallon of water.
- Acid-loving plants such as camellias, azaleas, and rhododendrons enjoy the nitrogen-rich boost they get from cottonseed meal. Apply it (follow the package directions) to the shrubs three times per year, on the key summer holidays: Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day.
- Top-dress trees and shrubs with well-rotted manure. You'll be amazed at how fast they grow!
- Use a spreader to broadcast a fine layer of screened manure over your lawn as a slow-release nitrogen fertilizer and soil amendment.

Geranium

Geranium is a genus of 422 species of flowering annual, biennial and perennial plants that are commonly known as the cranesbills.



The geranium is found throughout the temperate regions of the world and the mountains of the tropics, but mostly in the eastern part of the Mediterranean region. The long, palmately cleft leaves are broadly circular in form. The flowers have 5 petals and are colored white, pink, purple or blue, often with distinctive veining.

Gardeners and the horticultural trade often refer to true geraniums as "hardy geraniums", to distinguish them from the less hardy Pelargoniums. Both are in the Geraniaceae family. Carl Linnaeus, a Swedish botanist, originally included both species in one genus. They were later separated into two genera by Charles L'Heritier in 1789. The less hardy Pelargoniums are generally grown as annuals in our Utah temperate climate.

CULTIVATION OF GERANIUMS

Geraniums are one of the most reliable plants in the home garden. They can be obtained in flower in late Spring and will add color to the garden until frost. The new cultivars offer almost shatter-proof flowers that withstand rain and wind. Geraniums can be obtained as seedlings or established plants.

Set out plants in the Spring after danger of frost is past. Planting in late May is preferable for the most productive plants. Plant the flower where they will receive sunlight for best flower production. Select a site where water drainage is good. Geraniums will grow in almost any type of soil that is well-aerated and porous. Heavy clay soils should be improved by adding organic matter before planting. An inch of coarse sphagnum peat moss, partially-rotted manure or compost spaded in when preparing the beds is ideal.

Geranium plants are generally available as rooted cuttings or as seedlings in plastic trays or pots. Plants should be set into the soil no deeper than the depth they were growing in the pot. If possible, plant more shallow—stem rot can kill plants if they are planted too deeply. Once planted, firm the soil around the roots. Be careful not to injure the stem of the plant, as this provides an opening for diseases to enter. Water thoroughly after planting. Liquid fertilizers such as 20-20-20 or 15-30-15 should also be applied at the rate recommended on the package. Water after applying to ensure the fertilizer reaches the roots and to avoid burning. And fertilizer that gets on the foliage of the plants should be sprayed with water.

Some people save geraniums from year-to-year by digging up the plants, removing soil and hanging from the rafters in the basement on hooks. This method requires high humidity (85 to 90 percent) and cool temperatures (50 to 55 degrees F).

PESTS AND DISEASE

Pest problems are minimal with geraniums. Always keep fading flower stalks removed to reduce botrytis, which can be a problem during wet periods. Proper plant spacing with help to minimize botrytis. Bacterial blight can be a serious problem on geraniums—usually evidence when the plant or single leaves wilt for no reason. Infected plants wilt most readily under high temperatures.

(From <http://www.uri.edu/ce/factsheets/sheets/geraniums.html>)

Gather with the Growers

Monday, June 6, 5:00-8:00 pm

The Downtown Farmers Market celebrates the opening of its 19th season with the 4th annual **Gather with the Growers** party. Join us for a festive evening of flavors from over two dozen Downtown Farmers Market vendors, live music from *Red Rock Hot Club* and a selection of local spirits. There will be a silent auction featuring items from the Downtown Art & Craft Market and more.

When: Monday, June 6

Time: 5-8 pm

Tickets: \$40/single; \$75/couple in advance, \$50 at the door

Proceeds benefit the Farmers Market.

Location: Squatters Pub Brewery, 147 W. Broadway (300 South)

More information and purchase tickets: www.slcfarmersmarket.org

The 2011 Farmers Market provides an opportunity for the community to support local. The Market—with over 250 vendors—offers a unique variety of farmers, growers, bakeries, prepared food and beverages, packaged foods and local artisans.

Downtown Farmer's Market Days and Times:

Saturday mornings—8 am to 1 pm, June 12-Oct. 18

Tuesday evenings— 5 pm-8 pm, August-September in Historic Pioneer Park

Diagnostic Plant Clinics Project

Be involved as a Master Gardener volunteer at the **Diagnostic Plant Clinics** which are held June through August in Room S1007 at the South County Building, 2100 South State Street. The Clinics are scheduled for Monday afternoons from 1:00 to 4:00pm, beginning Monday, June 6th until the end of August. We welcome and really appreciate any volunteers that show up and participate in helping the public with horticulture questions. This is also a great educational opportunity for the volunteers.

If you have any questions, please contact:

Katie Wagner 801.468-3178 or katie.wagner@usu.edu

JoDeane Condrat 801.468-3172 or jodeane.condrat@usu.edu



Thirteen Smart Plant Disease Tips

*Copied from
Frugal Gardener, How to Have
More Garden for Less Money
by Catriona Tudor Eriker*

Keep fallen leaves raked from around plants like camellia and mountain laurel that are susceptible to anthracnose and other fungal diseases.

Dispose of diseased leaves and branches that you remove from plants. Composting them could spread the risk of disease.

If you use pruning shears or loppers to remove diseased plant parts, disinfect them between each cut by dipping them in a solution of household bleach or other disinfectant.

When watering, avoid getting water on the leaves of plants. Wet leaves are vulnerable to sunburn and fungal diseases.

Prune off diseased wood as soon as you notice the problem to keep the disease from spreading. Cut several inches below the infected parts.

Avoid seedborne disease by buying seed only from reputable dealers. If you save the seed, save it only from healthy, vigorous plants.

Minimize fungal diseases by spacing plants so they get good air circulation.

Improve soil drainage to avoid the deadly disease phytophthora, which attacks the roots of plants that are growing in soggy soil.

If your soil is clay that stays wet in the winter, plant shrubs high—with the top of the rootball slightly out the ground—to avoid root rot.

Water newly transplanted seedlings, then when the soil dries, spray the transplants' leaves with manure tea. In addition to giving the plants a good feeding, the manure tea surrounds the plants with good bacteria that keeps them healthy. (*see manure tea recipe on page 6*)

Avoid damaging your plants. Every wound provides an opportunity for disease to enter.

Disease organisms spread more easily in wet conditions, whenever possible, stay out of your garden when the leaves are wet.

Nutrient deficiencies can stunt plants and make them less resistant to disease. Provide them the best quality soil and feed them well and wisely.

SLMGA UPCOMING EVENTS

June Events



Saturday, June 11th / beginning at 10:00am until approximately 12:30pm **"SLMGA 2nd Annual Spring Home Garden Tour"**

Location: Tour instructions on insert in this *Garden Patch*

This will be a fun morning/early afternoon to experience some beautiful gardens and spend time with your fellow MG's. You may meet some new friends! The tour will begin at 10:00am, and end approximately 2 to 2.5 hours later. An insert is provided in this *Garden Patch* with directions and descriptions of each property. Plan to attend!

Thursday, June 16th / General Meeting beginning at 6:30pm **"Landscaping to Attract Wildlife"**

Location: Tracy Aviary / 589 East 1300 South (middle of Liberty Park property)

Join us for a fun evening at Liberty Park as Tracy Aviary Project Leader and Director of Horticulture and Facilities, **Matthew Utley**, speaks on creating a landscape that will attract wildlife, particularly hummingbirds. Since the Aviary closes at 6:00pm, attending members must arrive at the Aviary by 6:30pm. Please wear your member badge. Matthew will meet the members at the temporary entrance located at the northwest corner of Tracy Aviary. He will then escort everyone to the Mill for the presentation that will begin at approx. 6:45pm. PLEASE BE PROMPT!

(This is an educational meeting and you may add one hour + .5 hour travel time to your 2011 volunteer time).

July Events

Thursday, July 21st / General Meeting Refreshments 6:30 / Presentation 7:00 **"Open Space and Urban Farming" by Julie Peck-Dabbling**

Location: USU Training Room S1008 / 2100 So State Street

Our speaker for this educational evening will be Salt Lake County Mayor's Operation Open Space & Urban Farming Program Manager Julie Peck-Dabbling. Julie is a great gal and is doing some really exciting things with the County in regard to community gardens and open spaces in our area. She works in the Mayor's office so is quite informed about recent developments. The SLMGA will likely work closely with her efforts in the immediate future. This is a great opportunity to get everyone up to speed on what is going on with the County gardening efforts.

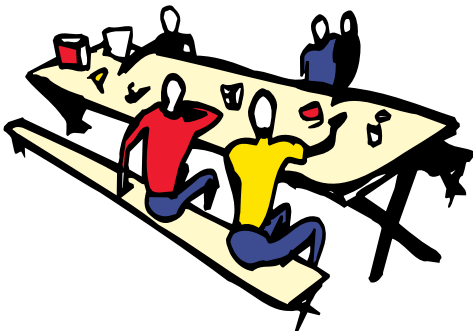
(This is an educational meeting and you may add one hour + .5 hour travel time to your 2011 volunteer time).



August Events

Thursday, August 18th / General Meeting Beginning at 6:30pm **"SLMGA Annual Summer Picnic & Iris and Day Lily Exchange"**

Location: Location: Murray Park / Pavillion #5 / 5100 South State Street (enter off State and drive east to first pavillion)



Please plan to join us at our **Annual Summer Picnic**. We invite our members to come and enjoy an evening of great food and great friends in beautiful Murray Park. The SLMGA will provide meat, rolls, chips and something to drink for this occasion. We ask that each attending SLMGA member bring a dish from home to share. Appetizers, salads, side dishes and desserts are all welcome. This is a perfect time to take a break from the summer heat and catch up with members you have not seen for a while, relax and show off your favorite dish, possibly made from ingredients you have grown yourself. Members are welcome to bring a partner or a friend to share the evening with the Association. A gift of appreciation will be presented to each attending member. We hope to see everyone there!

We will also have an **Iris & Day Lily Exchange** this evening. Bring your extras to share!

SLMGA 2011-12 Volunteer Project List & Info

Please contact the Project Leader listed with each project with any questions.

PROJECT & LEADER INFORMATION	LOCATION	VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES	DAY & TIME
Christmas Box House Peggy Call Phone: 801.446.7922 Email: pcall@q.com	3660 South West Temple SLC	Teaching gardening skills to children at residential facility. Also tending the garden at the facility. Year round project	Tuesday evenings 6:30 to 7:30pm Year round project
Diagnostic Ask A MG Clinics Katie Wagner / JoDeane Condrat Phone: 801.468.3178 Email: katie.wagner@usu.edu	2001 South State Street Room S1007 SLC	Located at the South County Building, helping public walk-ins with plant questions or problems.	Monday afternoons 1:00 to 4:00pm June through August Beginning June 6th
Fresh From the Heart Jenny Gibson Phone: 801.262.7640 Email: gibsongg@earthlink.net	Various food pantries located in SL County	Grow and harvest high quality produce in your garden to be given to a local food bank for use. Also donate 5-gallon pots & potting soil for use in teaching purposes.	Flexible Growing season
The Garden Patch Newsletter Allison Topham - Editor Phone: 801.268-0077 Email: gardenpatchstuff@yahoo.com	Send articles and info to Editor at email listed	Researching and writing quality articles for the SLMGA monthly newsletter Year round project	Flexible Articles due by 20th of preceding month Year round project
Gilgal Garden Judi Short Phone: 801.487.7387 Email: judi.short@gmail.com	749 East 500 South SLC	Restoring this public sculpture garden to it's original condition. Regular Spring cleanup, then planting, weeding, and deadheading throughout the summer.	Tuesdays 8:00 to 11:00am & 3:00 to 6:00pm May through Sept.
Murray Park Becky Hansen Phone: 801.268.4395 Email: hansenpollei@xmission.com	5100 South Murray Park Ln. Murray	Pruning, planting and weeding of annual and perennial beds, including roses, cacti, waterwise plantings, State Street islands and Jordan River trail heads.	Thursday mornings Beginning time: April 8:00am May-Sept 7:00am
Oxbow County Jail Project (NEW!) 2011 Katie Wagner 2012 (Open) Phone: 801.468.3178 Email: katie.wagner@usu.edu	3415 South 900 West SLC	Educate inmates on vegetable gardening topics (soils, pest control, crop rotation). Master Gardeners provide guidance while the inmates will perform the labor.	Ongoing project. Please contact the Project Leader for dates and times.
Pioneer Park Farmers Market Marilyn Jespersen Phone: 801.942.1217 Email: urnslc@msn.com	300 South 300 West SLC	Provide information to the public about USU resources and answer general gardening questions. Provide diagnostic & recommendations for plant problems.	Saturdays 7:30am to 1:00pm June 11th and 25th July 9th and 30th.
Phone Help Line Karl Hauptfleisch Phone: 801.266.6838 Email: karl.hauptfleisch@usu.edu	2001 South State Street Room S1200 SLC	Helping the public with plant questions or problems on the telephone.	Monday thru Friday various shifts from 8:00am to Noon Year round project
Public & Community Talks Jan Konold - Volunteer Coordinator Phone: 801.572.4153 Email: mgvolunteers@comcast.net	Various locations in SL County	Present information through talks at public libraries, homeowner associations, church groups, etc.	Various dates and times throughout the year
Tracy Aviary Matthew Utley Phone: 801.596.8500 ext 105 Email: MatthewU@TracyAviary.org	589 East 1300 South within Liberty Park	Assist with enhancing grounds and bird habitats. Help plan and create demo gardens of native plants that will attract birds.	Sundays 9:00am-Noon & May-October Monday evenings 5:00 to 8:00pm
Utah AIDS Foundation Kay Packard Phone: 801.278.5958 Email: kay.packard@comcast.net	1408 South 1100 East SLC	Planting, weeding, harvesting produce, and maintenance of gardens. Teaching UAF volunteers gardening knowledge to encourage ownership of garden.	Wednesday evenings 5:00 to 7:00pm or arrange custom times with Leader
Wheeler Farm Home/Herb Gardens Sandy Burgess Phone: 801.265.2324 or 801.550.8671 Email: sandyleeb46@msn.com	6351 South 900 East SLC	Wide variety of gardening opportunities at the House and Herb Gardens at this 120-year-old historic farm.	Wednesdays at 9:00am Thursdays 5 to 7:30pm (Call Sandy to meet you)
Salt Lake County Fair (NEW!) Sara Anderson Phone: 801.571.8970 Email: sara_anderson@comcast.net	Equestrian Park 11400 South 2100 West South Jordan	Volunteering at SLMGA booth. Provide information to County Fair attendees about USU resources and answering general gardening questions. August 10 - Receive entries / assist judges	August 10-13 Hours to be determined and announced soon.