

# Through the Vine

A Quarterly Newsletter of the OSU Extension Fairfield County Master Gardeners

**WINTER 2019** 

Mission: To make a difference in the community in which you live through gardening education and knowledge.

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COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



## The History of Holly as Symbolic Decor

submitted by Connie Ogg, Master Gardener 2019; source: Columbus Dispatch-OSU Extension MGV-Franklin County-Plant Profiles, Nov. 2017



Are you making plans for Holiday decorations? Consider *Ilexo opaca*, commonly called

American holly, which has held special meaning since ancient times.

The Druids of Britain and France considered it sacred, hanging the plant in their homes to bring good luck and protection and displaying it during winter solstice celebrations.

The Romans decorated with holly during the Saturnalia, a festival honoring the god of agriculture and harvest. Christians adopted the holly tradition but changed its symbolism. The red berries came to represent the blood of Christ and the prickly leaves, his crown of thorns.

Before the Christmas tree came to England in the 1800's, to "deck the halls with boughs of holly" was a festive holiday tradition. The genus name, *Ilex* comes from Quercus ilex, the Latin names for holm oak; it references the evergreen foliage of both the oak and shrubs in the genius. The species name *opaca* meaning "opaque" or dull, refers to the non-shiny leaf of the American holly. The word holly is from the Old English "holegn" meaning "to prick."

*Ilex opaca* is in the Aquifoliacae family of plants and contains more that 400 species of shrubs and trees, most of which are hollies and evergreen.

American holly is native to the eastern and central United States. It is the largest of the 20 native hollies and the only one with spiny green leaves and bright red berries. It can live 150 years.

Like most hollies, American holly is dioecious, which means male and female flowers grow on separate plants. Only female plants produce berries, best with one male plant 30 to 40 feet from female plants.

The tiny whitish-green flowers bloom from April to June. The hard, round, bright red berries first appear on 4 to 7-year-old plants and persist through the winter. The berries are bitter and poisonous to humans. However, many songbirds and gamebirds relish them. Henry's Elfin butterfly uses the leaves as a larval host, and bees, wasps, ants and moths seek the pollen and nectar of the flowers. Deer seldom eat it.

American Holly is hardy in zones 5-9 and needs to be planted in an area that avoids cold winter winds. It will take full sun to part shade. Holly does best in moist, slightly acidic well-drained soil. It is considered a low maintenance foundation plant. Looking for popular native hollies to add to your garden, check out "Jersey Knight" and "Jersey Princess."



### **CONNIE'S CORNER**

**Dear Master Gardener Volunteers,** 

Can you believe another growing season has come and gone? Did you have a favorite container combination, a favorite plant, your best producing tomato or even something you wish you would have tried? Now is the time to write it down! Trust me, you think you will remember but maybe you will or maybe you won't. I recently purchased my first official garden journal and have committed to recording things I want to remember. Yes, it takes time, but I have a couple of tomato varieties I do not want to forget written down in my journal. It is a start!!

Writing it down and recording is also important when you "give back" your Master Gardener Volunteer hours, too!! Please try to find a few minutes to record your hours by December 15, 2019. You should be very proud of your efforts and your dedication to the Master Gardener program. Each of your projects was a great success with lots of learning, sharing and hard work.

Please make plans to attend the Master Gardener Volunteer Appreciation Luncheon at the Fairfield County Ag Center on Thursday, December 12 at 11:30 a.m. Please email Connie (smith.3204@osu.edu) with your reservations by December 5. We will recognize your volunteer efforts and give graduation certificates to those 2019 interns who have completed their 50 hours of "Give Back" hours. Plus, share lunch together—you just need to show up!! Remember, interns, you have until December 2020 to complete your 50 Hours of Give Back Hours, so don't panic!!!

Again, congratulations on another successful year of giving back and teaching others with your gardening knowledge. You are the reason the Fairfield County Master Gardener program is so successful!

Thank you for your continued dedication and commitment.

Connie Smith Program Assistant Master Gardener Coordinator Smith.3204@osu.edu 740-277-4632

# **Looking for Some Extra Work in the Garden?**

Many of you will remember Melissa Hoover Landscaping as one of Fairfield County's best-known creative designers a few years back. Melissa has always stayed in touch and contacted me before the County Fair. She continues to maintain several gardens in the area and is looking for a few good, knowledgeable helpers in a very laid-back atmosphere. If you are interested in making some extra money doing what you enjoy throughout the summer months, contact Melissa Hoover at 614-374-1352. She would like to make some contacts as soon as possible. Please note: This is not a new Master Gardener project, nor will you be able to claim MGV hours for the work you might do with Melissa. This is only an opportunity to earn a little extra cash being in the garden.



# Outstanding MGV Coordinators of the Year—Paul Hang and Connie Smith Receive 2019 Award!!

Source: Master Gardener Volunteers —Ohio State University Extension <a href="https://mastergardener.osu.edu/">https://mastergardener.osu.edu/</a>



Congratulations to Paul Hang, MGV Volunteer Coordinator in Pickaway County, and to Connie Smith, our very own MGV Staff Coordinator in Fairfield County, for both being awarded the Outstanding MGV Coordinator of the Year at the 2019 State Master Gardener Conference held November 8, 2019 in Columbus.

With their combined efforts, joint Master Gardener trainings have been conducted since 2011. This is well-deserved recognition for both Connie and Paul!! Congratulations!!

# **Green Machine Gardeners– 2019 Coronet Winners!!**

Source: Fairfield County Heritage



Each year, the Fairfield County Heritage Association honors successful renovation, restoration, preservation, beautification and building projects. Honorees have

included home owners, business owners, industry, schools, churches and public property. An award-winning project may be large or small, but it must be visible to passers-by. It should be completed or be near completion, and the work should have been done within the last three years.

Congratulations to the Green Machine Gardeners and Master Gardener Volunteers who recently received one of the 2019 Coronet Awards presented by the Fairfield County



Heritage Association at their Fall Meeting!! Stop by and check out the garden site in downtown Lancaster on Union Street between Broad and Columbus Streets.

### **Did You Know?**

Source: Connie Smith, Master Gardener Coordinator

#### MGV Totals for 2018:

- 2,979 Active Master Gardeners in the State of Ohio
- 486 Interns in the State of Ohio
- 36 Volunteer Coordinators across the State of Ohio
- 3,501 Master Gardener Volunteers across the State of Ohio
- 170,532 hours were recorded in MGV Volunteers Management System for a total of over \$4,210,435.00 dollars in Volunteer Service given back to local communities in Ohio.
- 47,000 continuing education hours were also recorded by MGVs in the State of Ohio.

#### **Please Help Keep Information Current**

Please send updates to your email or mailing address to Lisa Stoklosa at Imstoklos@gmail.com.

# **Favorite Holiday Plants and their Origins**

source: Gerald Klingaman, University of Arkansas Extension

# The Holiday Cactus, Christmas Cactus and Thanksgiving Cactus



Did you know this favorite Holiday plant actually inhabits the tree tops of southern Brazil, sharing its space with orchids and bromeliads?

Thanksgiving cactus is a true cactus, but it lacks the spines and the round, chubby little body normally associated with members of their plant family. It produces flat, segmented leaf-like branches called cladophylls. The branches are edged with long, serrated teeth.

The showy multi-petaled flowers come in shades of pink, rose, red, white and even yellow. They appear from mid-November until after Christmas.

This group of flowering cacti was originally hybridized by William Buckley in Rio de Janeiro in about 1840. The genus was named after a Belgian horticulturist, Frederick Schlumberger. Schlumbergera are hybrids and have slightly different blooming times. If a particular plant blooms in November, it's a 'Thanksgiving' cactus. If it blooms around the end of the year, it becomes a 'Christmas' cactus.

Connie's Note: I so enjoy this group of plants, especially in the winter months! I might just be a collector as I recently did something I never thought I would do! I purchased an Easter Cactus plant from an Ebay auction. I received a great plant well packaged and ready for potting!! It truly is amazing the difference in leaf structure of the Easter vs. the Thanksgiving cactus.

#### The Poinsettia

This tropical flower in the spurge family is native to Mexico and has become the symbol of Christmas the world over. Like many of our common plants, it is largely an invention of the 20th Century even though it was first introduced to the United States in 1829.



The poinsettia carries the common name of the person who introduced it to the U.S., the first ambassador to Mexico, Joel R. Poinsett (1779-1851) from

Charleston, South Carolina. Poinsett was an important figure in American history prior to the Civil War, serving not only as ambassador, but also as senator for South Carolina and Secretary of War during the Van Buren administration.

Robert Graham (1786-1845), a botanist in Edinburgh, Scotland, classified the plant as a new species and called it *Poinsettia pulcherrima*, with the new generic name honoring Poinsett and the species name translating from Latin as "very handsome" in reference to the flowers.

This name was accepted by our leading botanical figure of the time, Harvard's Asa Gray, who was a friend of Graham. Meanwhile, in Berlin, J. F. Klotzsch, the Curator of the Royal Herbarium, was studying the collection of an earlier German botanist, Karl Willdenow (1765-1812), who had tentatively classified the plant as a member of the genus *Euphorbia*.

Eventually, the botanists all agreed that German Botanist Klotzsch was right, but by this time the name poinsettia had become entrenched as the common name for the flower.

After the Civil War, the poinsettia began to appear sporadically in East Coast greenhouses around the Christmas season. It was not until the turn of the century, when the Ecke family in California began growing poinsettias as a cut flower, that it really took off and became the floral symbol of Christmas. The popularity of the modern poinsettia is due – in part – to its almost complete indestructibility. It should have as much light in the home as possible and be kept moist, but never standing in water. Allowing the plant to dry out will cause the leaves to drop. Poinsettias should be kept above 55 degrees.

# Dragon Lights— Columbus, Ohio 2018

by Melinda Lee Adkins, Master Gardener 2015



During the holidays, I enjoy visiting new places and attending unique events. Last year we decided to visit the 2018 Dragon Lights exhibition at the Ohio Expo Center in Columbus, Ohio.

As this was its final season, we were fortunate to be able to attend. The event promoters wanted to share this Chinese tradition and celebrate



their culture. To set up the displays, a 20 member crew from gong Sichuan Provence, China, arrived four to six weeks before opening day. Men welded steel bars into framework for the lanterns and then women glued colorful fabric onto the frames. The frames were then set up in the display areas.

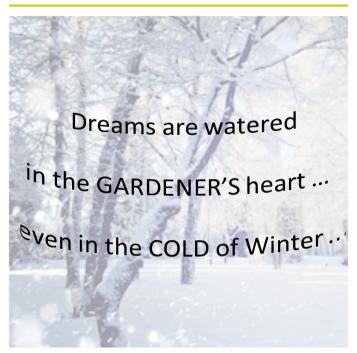
The evening we attended was clear and warm. We entered the venue area and were captivated by two large colorful dragons encircling the entrance gate. After passing through the entrance gate, visitors entered the performance hall. In the performance hall they were entertained by Chinese performers. I enjoyed the mesmerizing acrobats and dancers but the plate spinners and





jugglers had me holding my breath. I was so nervous when the performer juggled a table with her feet. Following the entertainment visitors could purchase food and merchandise. Next we moved to the outdoor displays to view the Dragon Lights. It was a beautiful and enchanting light display with interactive areas. The Dragon Lights exhibition was a wonderful addition to the holiday celebrations in Columbus.

To view Melinda Lee's Dragon Lights video, go to: https://youtu.be/rMPwvLbq0m0.



#### **Newsletter Deadlines**

Do you have an article, garden musing, photo from an MGV project, calendar event or other idea you'd like to submit for the MGV newsletter? Articles and information are welcome at any time! Items not used in an upcoming newsletter can be saved and used in a future newsletter.

Newsletters are published quarterly with the following submission deadlines:

Spring Newsletter—submit by February 1
Summer Newsletter—submit by May 1
Autumn Newsletter—submit by August 1

Winter Newsletter-submit by November 1

Please email articles and information to Lisa Stoklosa at Imstoklos@gmail.com.

#### **GARDEN MUSINGS**

# Winter Gardening for Old Folks

by Chuck Zurhorst, Master Gardener 2019



Did you ever think that even though plants and flowers go dormant during winter, people don't? While your garden and flower beds lie asleep this winter, sit down have a cup of tea or a glass of wine and spend some time imagining nature's

colors and beauty in your yard and garden when the hummingbirds and butterflies return next spring. Take a moment to let your creative juices flow and plan your garden. You can enjoy your garden now as well as in the spring. It's a fact: certain landscape projects are better suited to these "off-months." Your creative juices are often much more productive when you have fewer attention grabbing maintenance chores to distract you. You can revisit ideas and inspirations that you had during the recent growing season, reconsider your garden layout and plant choices and mentally see what was out of balance and where you might add visual structure and visual balance such as new yard art and hardscaping.

This is a good time to see opportunity rather than dead shrubs and wilted plants, to see what's working and what's not working and make the adjustments that need to be made to make things right. And, don't stop with the plants and flowers. Take a good hard look at your ornamental grasses, shrubs and trees. When you see your house and yard in the winter, you can see and understand the flow and way spaces are connected and related. In the summer, there is so much to look at. The color, sounds, fragrances and composition can all be so lovely and overwhelming and distract from your mission.

You can make decisions as to what hardscapes might enhance the overall appearance of your yard or garden. Would a fairy garden be appealing? Is that corner an appropriate place for a gazing ball? Should I have a couple of hanging plants or a pretty bird feeder near the back fence? All questions that you might not think about during the busy growing season.

What better time than when you're relaxing with that cup of tea or glass of wine to look through all those garden catalogs and landscape magazines for more ideas for your summer garden?

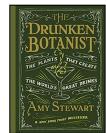


#### **BOOK A REVIEW**

by Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener, 2013

# THE DRUNKEN BOTANIST by Amy Stewart

'Tis the season when many of us might be tempted to some holiday cheer of the liquid kind.



There are plants behind our favorite cocktails, fruits and grains that become alcohol and herbs that add flavor. From beer to bourbon, and martinis to Manhattans, all the world's alcoholic drinks come from plants. The author explores the odd, unusual and surprisingly common plants that have produced the world's greatest spirits. Ms. Stewart uncovers the botanical history and science of over 150 plants, trees, flowers, fruits and even a few fungi!!! Cheers!!

#### **Looking Forward to Winter**

Don't miss out!! Please be sure to take a look at page 11 and make a note of the upcoming winter events!



# **My Homesteading Journey**

by Melinda Lee Adkins, Master Gardener 2015



In 1997, after college, I purchased a home in the city to raise my young son in and begin my career. Being a new single mother I did not have much time to landscape my yard. When my son became a teenager, and then an adult, I had more time to myself and I decided to begin my homesteading journey.

Since my home is on a small lot I had a few challenges to overcome. The challenges were centered around time, money, energy, lot size, location and poor soil. Lots of hard, backbreaking labor was needed to transform a standard city lot into the showpiece garden that exists today. Hand digging trenches for the stone walls, pouring the gravel base and laying and leveling the stone pavers takes time and energy. Not to mention the cost of the stone pavers. The rain garden was another labor intensive project. Digging, digging and more digging. Laying gravel, a corrugated tube and more gravel. Time and effort was used to procure recycled materials and find ways for their use to help keep the cost down.



My garden goal was to create a beautification project that incorporated a food plot on a .25 acre city lot. I wanted to eliminate the

misconception that small gardens cannot produce enough harvest for food independence. Last summer, my garden had two cucumber plants that produced enough harvest to can over 80 pints of pickles and from five tomato plants we canned salsa, tomato sauce and chili sauce. In addition, my garden

demonstrates to people with physical limitations they can garden with container, straw bale, planting bags and recycled containers.

The beautification and sustainable component of the project was the installation of a rain garden with a native plant habitat. Rain water runs off the garage roof, into the gutter and into the rain garden providing water to all the plants. My garden has become a lush habitat attracting monarch butterflies, praying mantis, grasshoppers, crickets, birds, squirrels, raccoons and other small wildlife. My garden has been certified as a Native Plant Habitat and I am thrilled that it is providing food and a home to so many creatures.

A few unique features of my front yard garden are the raised beds and water collection barrels. A stone raised bed surrounds a tree which contains succulents, chives, yellow strawberries, Egyptian walking onions, flowers and native plants.



Behind the tree is a recycled wood raised bed where the vegetable garden is planted. A small stone raised bed contains peonies and flowering shrubs. To emphasize the importance of sustainability I added water collection barrels on each side of the front porch. All of this is in the front yard for the community to see and enjoy. My garden goal has been achieved.

As I was working on the project, community members stopped by to inquire about the project. This was an opportunity to inspire them to garden and



educate them on various gardening methods. I have participated in community outreach at Summer Jam West for four years and I founded the Hilltop Garden Hop. To share my passion for gardening I created a website, YouTube channel and I am on Instagram.

To experience my homesteading journey, visit my website: <a href="http://www.hpc-community.com/">http://www.hpc-community.com/</a> and enjoy this video: <a href="https://youtu.be/EBOKoq1S9Ak">https://youtu.be/EBOKoq1S9Ak</a>.

### **Plants on the Ground**

by Donna Green, Extension Educator, Family and Consumer Sciences, Ohio State University Extension, Erie County

Some of you long time American Idol fans may remember seeing an older contestant in 2010 rapping to a song he wrote called "Pants on the Ground." I'm going to take a little artistic license here and encourage you to get some "plants" on the ground. The reason for the push is because you need the health-promoting



benefits of real plants in your home and office.

As our homes become more airtight, they conserve energy, but they also trap synthetic building materials that emit VOC's (volatile organic chemicals). Those VOC's can cause illness and breathing problems. Products such as paint, carpeting, insulation and formaldehyde, and personal products such as deodorant, hair spray, tobacco smoke and perfume all release VOC's.

At work, it could be those products in addition to copy machines and printers; even your computer screen can emit harmful chemicals. The problem has become so severe that scientists have nick-named it "sick building syndrome."

Dr. William Wolverton, a NASA employee, has been able to show through research that plants protect us from VOC's by emitting oxygen, which in turn absorbs toxins and carbon dioxide. In addition, if you surround the base of your plants with activated charcoal, you can remove even higher concentrations of chemicals through the plant roots.

One house plant can clean approximately 100 square feet of floor space. All plants work, but there are a few that clean better than others.

Spider plants, ivy, bamboo, palms, dracaena, philodendrons, pothos and spathphyllums (peace lilies) are considered to be top performers.

So what are you waiting for? Go to a home improvement, garden or grocery store and get some plants for your home and office. Or get a start from a friend. I have a few spider plants at home, and they are loaded with "babies" that can be rooted in a glass of water.

If you decide you want a full-grown specimen, just make sure to coordinate your purchase with Mother Nature. You don't want to be hauling your palm tree out to the parking lot when it is 15 degrees outside. And while you're making your purchase, you can hum my version of "Plants on the Ground" to yourself:

Plants on the ground,
Green all around,
Lookin' pretty smart with your plants on the ground.
Stress goes down,
Sound goes down,
Rooms lookin' lush with your plants on the ground.
Sick air gone,
Headaches gone,

Reduce your carbon footprint with plants on the ground.





#### **December 15, 2019**

is the **Deadline** to enter MGV Hours for 2019 into the VMS System.

Please make sure your hours are updated and current.

#### **GARDEN DESTINATIONS**

# The Columbus Garden Railway Society 2019 Fall Garden Tour

by Melinda Lee Adkins, Master Gardener 2015



Since 1993, the Columbus Garden Railway Society (CGRS) members have offered the community free garden tours. These railroad enthusiasts combine their passion

of model railway systems with outdoor gardening. They work very hard to create landscapes around a specific theme. The natural environment design can range from

woodland, grassland, mountainous or desert and be in an urban or rural setting. The CGRS garden themes in 2015 were an assortment that included a replica Gettysburg train station, an Oktoberfest brewery on the mainline, a logging railroad, an amusement park line, a circus line and an early





20<sup>th</sup> century line. The attention to detail was amazing and the MacKay Mills RR owner even installed a train line on the roof of his garage.

Plants play an important part in creating a realistic scene. The most common ground cover plants used are thymes, sedums, creeping junipers, ferns and Irish moss. The most common dwarf and miniature trees used are Dwarf Alberta Spruce, Hetz Midget Arborvita, Boulevard Cypress, Red Star white cedar, Abbott's Pygmy Hemlock, Golden Dwarf Hinoki Cypress, Dwarf Procumbens Juniper, Miniature Mugo Pine, Picea Abies Little Gem Spruce and Ellwood's Pillar white cedar.

A few other notable plants are Golden Japanese Sweet Flag, Firewitch Dianthus, Mexican False Heather and Alpine Lady's Mantle. Plants that are



strongly suggested to avoid are ajuga, periwinkle (myrtle), ivy, blue star creeper, vining euonymus and pachysandra.

This is a family friendly event and a wonderful event for children to attend. Children love to watch the trains go through the tunnels, over the bridges and around the waterfalls, ponds and streams. The CGRS members and volunteers are happy to answer questions.

If you'd like to attend the Columbus Garden Railway 2020 tour, or are interested in attending club meetings and other events, go to their website www.thecgrs.org for information.

To view a video of my visit to the Columbus Garden Railway Society Garden Tour, go to <a href="https://youtu.be/WTzUE">https://youtu.be/WTzUE</a> hEPIs.

To learn more about planning a railway garden go to <a href="https://www.familygardentrains.com/">https://www.familygardentrains.com/</a>.



#### **GARDEN DESTINATIONS**

## **Shakespeare Gardens**

by Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013



What is a Shakespeare garden? As the name implies, a Shakespeare garden is designed to pay homage to the great English bard. Plants for a Shakespeare garden

are those mentioned in his sonnets and plays, or those from the Elizabethan time. William Shakespeare lived from 1564-1616. Scholars say that he was an avid gardener as were most common people of the time in order to provide sustenance and medicinal care.

Shakespeare grew up in a small town with gardens, surrounded by a meadow, river and woodlands. His references to trees, herbs, kitchen and flower garden plants are correct botanically, and are a



source for plants' names and uses in Elizabethan times. They gave symbolic meaning to certain plants such as rosemary for remembrance and pansies for thoughts. His words have given us common phrases such as "gilding the lily" and "a rose by any other name." Elizabethan gardens of Shakespeare's time tended to be formal, often divided equally into symmetrical flower beds. Beds were frequently defined and protected by a hedge or stone wall, depending on available space. At any rate, he must have loved roses as they are mentioned more than fifty times in his works. Literary folk and botanists have combed the plays and sonnets and found 175 plants mentioned.

Today in our country a Shakespeare garden is typically a public garden associated with a university, park or festival. A list of those gardens is available online. They are often the sight of

educational and cultural events and are very popular for outdoor weddings. Signs near the plants often provide the appropriate quote. In



whatever combination, the plantings are what is best suited to local climate and location. They provide color, fragrance and texture. Walkways. benches, fountains and a sundial add to the atmosphere. Of course, a bust of the great playwright himself is de rigueur. The home gardener can of course attempt a scaled down version. One of the goals of all of these gardens is to be a tranquil oasis to all visitors or owners.

#### **BOOK A REVIEW**

by Barbara Kochick, Master Gardener 2013

#### THE FORBIDDEN GARDEN by Ellen Herrick

At the nursery she runs with her sisters on the New England coast, Sorrel Sparrow has honed her rare gift for nurturing plants and flowers. Now that reputation lands Sorrel an unexpected opportunity: reviving a long-



dormant Shakespearean garden on an English country estate.

Arriving at Kirkwood Hall, Sorrel is shocked by the desolate state of the walled garden. Generations have tried—and failed—to bring it back to glory. Sorrel senses heartbreak and betrayal here, perhaps even enchantment. Intrigued by the house's history—especially the haunting tapestries that grace its walls—she sets to work. She needs to solve the ancient mystery of the garden to save her budding romance, cure the women who labor there and bring the plants back to glory.





### In and Around the Garden—You Won't Want to Miss It!

Mark your calendars with these important dates and upcoming activities and events!

#### **COMING SOON:**

MGV Appreciation Luncheon
Thursday, December 12, 2019 at 11:30 a.m.
Fairfield County Ag Center
RSVP by December 5 to Connie Smith at
smith.3204@osu.edu

Looking Ahead: 2020

DIG INTO GARDENING Saturday, April 18, 2020 Christ United Methodist Church, Baltimore, Ohio Open to all interested Gardeners and their friends!!

Pollinator Planting Experience May 14, 2020 at 6:30 p.m. Wagnalls Library, Lithopolis, Ohio

Care of Pollinator Plants..Herbs are Pollinators Too! June 18, 2020 at 6:30 p.m.
Wagnalls Library, Lithopolis, Ohio

Life Cycle of Pollinators
July 16, 2020 at 6:30 p.m.
Wagnall's Library, Lithopolis, Ohio

Tour of Gardens at Wagnalls Scavenger Hunt for Pollinators in the Garden August 13, 2020 at 6:30 p.m. Wagnalls Library, Lithopolis, Ohio

Wagnalls Garden Tours/Honeyfest in Lithopolis September 11-12, 2020 Wagnalls Library, Lithopolis, Ohio

2020 State Master Gardener Conference September 11-12, 2020 Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Looking Ahead: 2021

2021 International Master Gardener conference September 12-18, 2021 Norfolk, Virginia

2021 State MGV Conference October 14-16, 2021 (Tentative) Greene County, Ohio



**Through the Vine** is a publication of the Ohio State University Extension Office in Fairfield County Lisa Stoklosa, Fairfield Master Gardener Volunteer Editor

For more information contact:

**Connie Smith**, Master Gardener Coordinator and OSU Extension ANR Program Assistant smith.3204@osu.edu — 740.652.7267

For the latest information and news about OSU Extension in Fairfield County, including the Master Gardeners of Fairfield County, visit http://fairfield.osu.edu/



**Ohio Master Gardener Program Mission** 

We are Ohio State University Extension trained volunteers empowered to educate others with timely research-based gardening information.