



Garden Talk

Volume 7

October 9, 2018

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Upcoming events:

- **October 25 -**
MG CE with
Dave Tylka
- **December 6 -**
MG Holiday
Party
- **February 9 -**
1st Annual MG
Annual Meeting

Master Pollinator Steward Program



MG Marc Hartstein and Dr. Bob Marquis discussing how to keep cockroaches from crawling on Marc's daughter while she sleeps in her home in Liberia.

Bob taught the *Insects* class for the new Master Pollinator Steward Program offered at the Kirkwood Extension office. Knowledgeable and engaging, Bob could have talked for hours and the class

would have listened. Seriously! 3 hours of insects and it wasn't enough. There are 6 classes in the Master Pollinator Steward Program and 5 different instructors all of whom are amazing. That is no exaggeration.

The program is designed to help participants learn more about pollinators and the plants they need to survive and is the result of a partnership with MU Extension, the St. Louis County Parks Pollinator Pantry Program, and the Eastern Beekeepers Association. This session was sold out in days and hopefully will be offered again in late winter/early spring. Follow the Master Pollinator Steward Program on [Facebook](#).

2019 Annual Meeting

When surveyed in April, Master Gardeners overwhelmingly said they would like a Master Gardener annual meeting. SO, the 1st EVER St. Louis Master Gardener Annual Meeting has been scheduled for Saturday, February 9th—1:00 to 4:00 p.m. in the Schoenberg Auditorium and Monsanto Hall. Please plan on attending so you can find out what is going on with the St. Louis Master Gardeners, the University of Missouri Extension, the Missouri Botanical Garden AND visit with Master Gardener volunteer site representatives, meet other Master Gardeners, and listen to a guest speaker. There will be attendance prizes, a gardening book swap and more.



**St. Louis
Master
Gardener**



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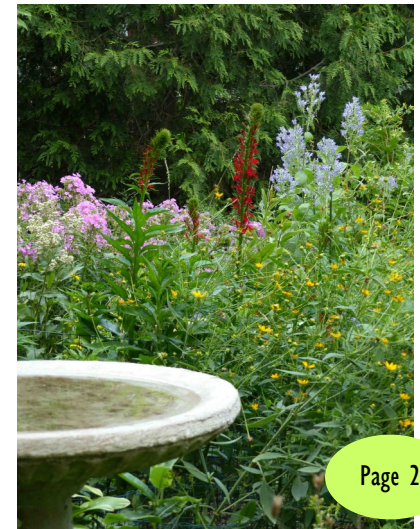
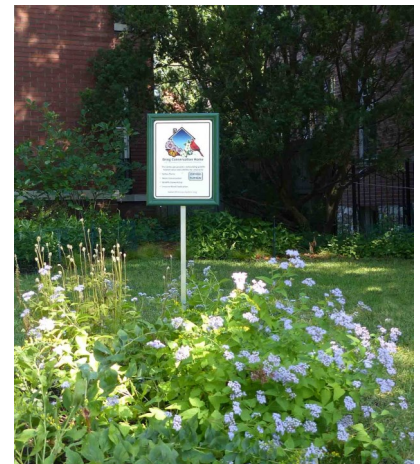
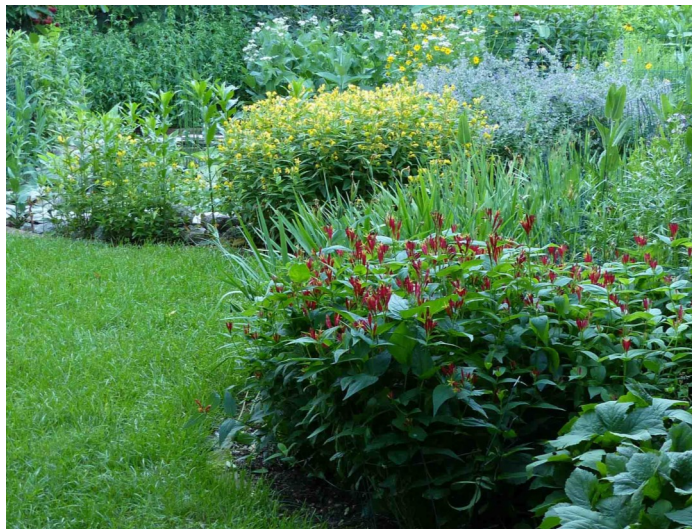
Just like for dogs, cats and other critters, there are shows for Koi and Carol and Dan Gravens have a Koi that just won 2 awards at the 17th Annual NMZNA Koi Show & Pond Expo hosted by SLWGS and sponsored by Anjon Manufacturing. Before this latest show, the Gravens' Koi won Best Doitsu at the Michigan Koi and Pond Club. The award-winning Koi is now home for the first time since the Gravens purchased her. How do you keep a Koi safe from predators? Carol explained that they have several security measures in place one of which is flashing red lights. Apparently flashing red lights mimic the eyes of predators so that the critters wanting to eat your fish will think there is already a predator there and leave. If that fails, a trip wire and water gun should do the trick?



BCH Platinum Home Landscape

Chris Kirmaier became a Master Gardener in 2007 and since that time has been involved in many areas of the Master Gardener program. She served on the Master Gardener Advisory Board as a member 2011-2013 and then Chair 2013-2014. She worked on creating the original general binder and was part of the training committee. Chris currently teaches the class on Plant Growth and Development in the St. Louis MG Training Program (since 2012) and Botany and Plant Growth in the Franklin County MG training program (since 2009). She is a speaker for the Master Gardener Speakers Bureau with her presentation titled "Photosynthesis - It's Not Just About Plants." Chris is and has been for over 30 years a research scientist in photosynthesis at Washington University. If that isn't enough, Chris is also a Habitat Consultant in St. Louis Audubon's 'Bring Conservation Home' program, which works with

and helps homeowners, businesses and other organizations to plan and establish sustainable landscapes using Missouri native plants. She obviously knows what she is doing, just take a look at the pictures of her native home gardens that were recently awarded platinum status by BCH.

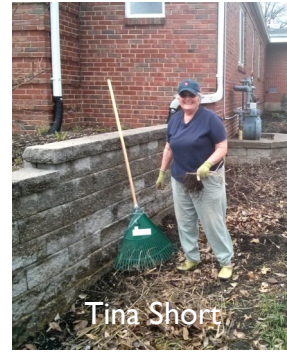


Did you know?

AUTHORS - St. Louis Master Gardeners are an amazing group of people with very diversified interests. I recently discovered that **MG Ronda Anson** is an author, and not a bug book, but a sci-fi mystery. I am currently reading Ronda's first book *The Death Mas Murders* and I'm having a little trouble sleeping. Ronda published her 2nd book this summer titled *The Key to Karahool*. Both books are available on Amazon.

MG Charlotte Schneider has also published 2 books the *Female Forester Forever* & *Our Little Urban Arboretum—A Diary*. Both of Charlotte's books are also available on Amazon.

EXTRAORDINARY MG VOLUNTEERS—Linda Monday, Tina Short, Sandy Brooks, and Sandy Willems (not pictured) were recognized for their continued support of the [Kathy J. Weinman Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence](#) by maintaining the landscape. Three of these Master Gardeners were part of the 2012 class that designed the project and they have continued to volunteer at the site since that time. Often they are the only volunteers. If you would like to help with this project please contact Linda Monday monday811@charter.net.



MG Myra Rosenthal and the Garden of Eden



2018 MG Myra Rosenthal is the Director of the JCCA Garden of Eden Community Garden. You can see from the pictures that she has quite an operation that supplies food pantries with squash, potatoes, watermelon, beets, mushrooms, garlic, tomatoes, peppers and lots more. Several of the 2018 Master Gardener trainees have volunteered with Myra and everyone agrees that Myra is one of a kind. To volunteer myrasue@sbcglobal.net

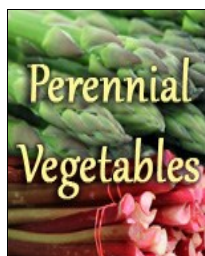


Miscellaneous

Plant Health Diagnosis: Assessing Plant Diseases, Pests and Problems. Learn a process for diagnosing plant health problems, including signs and symptoms of diseases, pests and insects, and environment or management issues. This self-paced course focuses on ornamental trees, shrubs and plants for landscaping, but the plant health and disease diagnosis principles can be applied widely to all plants or crops. Through a series of videos and readings, handouts, symptom images and case studies, you will learn the steps in diagnosing many plant health issues. There are interactive practice questions dispersed throughout the course, as well as a final quiz. Once you successfully pass the final quiz, you will earn a certificate of completion. This course is offered by Penn State Extension for \$59.



PennState Extension



Webinar - The University of Wisconsin-Extension Master Gardener Program offers free [webinars](#) on topics such as perennial vegetable crops, worms and more. These packages of information go more in depth than a typical Extension publication for those who want to focus on specific topics. Learn at your own pace by watching a pre-recorded lecture and discover more in the additional reading material. You can even take a short quiz.

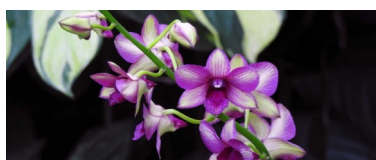
Newsletter -

"Acres U.S.A. is published monthly. Each issue, ranging from 85-110 pages, contains breaking news that affects organic farmers, practical articles on better farming without toxic chemistry, in-depth interviews with inspiring farmers, scientists and authors, and more. Satisfaction is guaranteed."



Online Course—Longwood Garden has several online courses and a couple are free.

[Everything About Aquatics—Free Online Open Course](#)



Join Tim Jennings on a journey through our Waterlily Display in this free online course.



[Everything About Orchids—Free Online Open Course](#)

Learn more about our outstanding collection and how you can grow and enjoy orchids in your own home.

Interesting Plant News - **California's succulent smugglers: plant poachers seed Asia's desire for dudleya**

Plant poachers are stealing the succulent, *Dudleya* by the thousands to smuggle to buyers in Asia, according to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. These succulent and others have become the latest craze.

According to an [article](#) in the South China Morning Post—*Dudleya* is a plant genus containing more than 45 species of succulent. "Dudleya are native to the west coast of North America, from Oregon to Baja California, with a couple of species in Arizona, one of which also grows in Nevada and Utah," says Stephen McCabe, emeritus director of research at the Arboretum at the University of California, Santa Cruz. "Some are common and a great number of the species are rare." They earned the moniker "liveforever" due to their ability to survive, in the right conditions, for more than a year with no fresh water, and dudleya sprout from rocky seaside cliffs, hanging on while battered by extreme weather and waves, so helping to secure the cliffs against erosion. What's more, they are vital to California's delicate coastal ecosystem.



Dudleya greeniae picture by Alamy



Point Arena in Mendocino County, CA
picture by Patrick Freeling

Observant plant lovers have called in suspicious activity and this has resulted in arrests and conviction of many of these poachers. Initiatives to replant these areas is underway.

Soil & Dirt part II continued from last newsletter by Master Gardener Dick Cone

Soil to Dirt to Soil - Part II

Ideas have consequence and words have meaning. I'll restate this point in every future article because at present we live in the American equivalent of the biblical Tower of Babel. On issues of Climate Change, Russia meddling, Israeli Zionism, the yearly increase in disease from toxins killing the beneficial biota of our autoimmune system, we find no consensus. Are those fleeing war zones immigrants or refugees? Differing worldviews divide the sides in that debate and never the twain shall meet. They are trains that pass in the night.

Good news of Poirot's book

There were many favorable comments on "Our Margin of Life." ACRES U.S.A. provided the news that they had given the rights and all art and copy to the Albrecht family. On July 24 during the 130th Anniversary Celebration of Sunburn Field in Columbia, we learned an endowment has been set up by Dr. Albrecht's family to perpetuate the work and wisdom of Dr. William A. Albrecht, world renowned soils microbiologist and acknowledged "Father of Soils Fertility Analysis." Granddaughter Anne Peret gave a talk to acknowledge their gratitude at seeing their grandfather so revered and honored.

The original Albrecht system has now been rightly updated to the Albrecht/Kinsey System

Neal Kinsey formed Kinsey Ag Systems in Charleston, MO when he had received a personal certificate from his great mentor, Dr. Albrecht. Neal is the one who over a lifespan demonstrated in all points of the globe that the Albrecht technique could produce maximum fertility in any soil anywhere, from sands of desert to rain forest where humus material is down 25 ft. Six feet and more is common in perennial short grass prairies where buffalo once roamed by the hundreds of thousands; where Laura Ingalls Wilder settled in Southwest Missouri on their travel from Dakota Country to The Land of the Big Red Apples. (That's another article.) Dr. Albrecht told all of his students that it would be up to them to continue his work as what they were doing then was just scratching the surface. Neal has never wavered in that mission.

Elements of the Albrecht/Kinsey system

Ideally soil itself should be 50% pores with 25% air and 25% water. It's the air that was a surprise to me when I first sat down at a desk on the Horticultural Answer service. I never thought about that; air had to be in root area which is called the rhizome, otherwise it would be anerobic which means without air. But without air we would die too. And quickly. Without any water we wouldn't last long either. Without food maybe 30 days. Minerals themselves, that handful of dust the scripture notes, are only a small amount, 5% or so. Soil aggregates are composed of the various sizes of sand, silt and clay and there must be organic matter containing the microbes which are the most important of all; microbes are the ones that run the nutrient show in our autoimmune system in the gut. They make the minerals available in a form our body can use. It may also come as a surprise to most that 80% of all the various plant foods come right out of the air. Shouldn't that air be clean?

A new word for many is humus material. We know organic matter, and humus material is what remains with complete decomposition of organic matter. Humus is a colloid and clay and humus material together determine the amount of nutrients any soil will hold. Dr. Albrecht was the first to use four cations, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium, as the basis of the CEC (Cation Exchange Capacity). That is where we focus because that number determines the level of nutrients that your soil will hold. You can raise that level by management; add humus, add spent hops in fall to overwinter, add sodium bentonite clay (per Michael Astera). I managed to raise a level from 12 to 27 and used all of the above materials plus vermiculite and coir (coconut fiber) to loosen the soil and provide more air.

Calcium and Magnesium play a crucial part

Someone asked Dr. Albrecht if Calcium could be called the Prince of nutrients; he replied, "No, it is the King of nutrients." If you don't have 50% calcium you won't have protein. It's protein deficiency we get in current "best practice" farming. That's what Obama called it; "Best Practice." How that fits


Boxwood Blight

by MBG Horticulturist Avvah Rossi


While it has been reported in 28 states (Missouri and Illinois near Saint Louis among them) most researchers believe it is likely present in every state by now. Thus it may only be a matter of time before we encounter it at the garden, but many preventative steps can be taken now. There are boxwood in most areas of the garden and the pathogen affects the entire *Buxus* family (including *Pachysandra* and *Sarcococca*) and can be spread through infected plant material or cuttings so this affects not only horticulture but the Kemper Center and Floral Display. Many states have also experienced introduction through holiday cuttings.

Boxwood Blight Identification Guide


INITIAL SYMPTOMS



Dark leaf spots (left) and spores of the boxwood blight fungus (*Calonectria pseudonaviculata*) on lower leaf surfaces (right).





Zonate leaf lesions.




Black stem lesions.


LANDSCAPE AND NURSERY SYMPTOMS

Foliar and stem symptoms result in severe defoliation leading to decline and death of boxwood plants. Boxwood blight affects all species of boxwood, pachysandra, and sarcococca.




Infected boxwood and pachysandra in the landscape (left) and leaf spots on pachysandra (right).



Stem lesions on pachysandra (left) and fungal spores on lower surface of pachysandra leaves (right).

All photos from CAES.
Funding from FY2013 Farm Bill, USDA-APHIS.

For more information:
www.ct.gov/caes/boxwoodblight
www.boxwoodblight.org



CAES
The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
Putting Science to Work for Society since 1875

Familiarity with the disease and monitoring:

The recommendation is to monitor at least once a month any *Buxus* in your area during the growing season. Boxwood Blight can look like some other boxwood issues but a few characteristics distinguish it from these: (photos below)

- On **leaves and stems** look for light to dark brown, circular leaf spots with dark borders
- Infected **stems** have distinct dark brown to black, elongated cankers.
- Rapid **defoliation**, especially in the lower canopy or wherever introduced (the defoliation may start elsewhere if introduced with an unsanitized tool)
- WHITE fungal sporulation on the underside of leaves (not always visible)

Horticulture recommendations:

The most common way for the disease to be transmitted in the landscape is via movement of infected plant material (including leaf debris) or contaminated tools and workers. It can also spread through rain splash to surrounding *Buxus* species. Proper pruning

with killing beneficial microbes is difficult to figure for country boys. It's interesting to note that the chlorophyll molecule on which all life depends has a single atom of Magnesium in the middle. Just one atom. That controls water content of soil. With the right percent Calcium and Magnesium, 78% Ca and 12% Mg, is 90% of the CEC. Then you have 1 - 2.5% sodium and 5% - 7.6% potassium. Getting used to working with this requires time and observation. It should not worry the gardener who need not try to be a soil scientist. Only the most committed should go that deep and it requires a full commitment. There will be jobs for them to feed the hungry of the work without poisons. Knowing these points will help you make better choices in establishing and maintaining your gardens. Large farms will find they will have highest prices for optimized nutrients measured in their crops.

Words have meaning; how even one letter "a" or "b" is crucial to meaning.

In the CEC equation, the minerals are adsorbed, NOT absorbed. This is even a stumbling block for professional laboratory chemists. It was also a stumbling block for me which is another reason that amazes me how Dr. Albrecht could take a new discovery like colloidal chemistry and immediately apply it to soils fertility analysis and discover just how to manage the four base cations to optimize any soil for nutrient content by raising the CEC number. How would I describe it to a student in sixth grade who never had any chemistry? Most children have rubbed balloons on the sleeve of a wool sweater and then attached it to their body. If you have different sized balloons according to their elemental atomic weight, you would have a fairly accurate description of how a colloid works. Ordinary salt placed in water would disappear, having been absorbed into the water. You might also liken the colloid to one of those European wafers that are stacked with something between the wafer that's tasty. Clay is like those wafers flattened into thin stacks and pressed down so the cations in different sizes are adsorbed all around the outside edges) where they can be displaced by other larger or more active cations.

Another interesting point is that chlorophyll has a single atom of Magnesium at the center of the chlorophyll molecule. All chlorophyll needs is light. Let there be light and we have oxygen made with water as a by product. Do you think that's just a random accident? if you were to replace the Magnesium (Mg) atom in chlorophyll with a single atom of Iron (Fe) you have human blood. That blood is picked up by red blood cells and deliver oxygen to every organ in the body. And again, replace the Iron atom with one Copper (Cu) atom and you have the green blood of the skink; the only mammal with green blood. The ratio between Calcium and Magnesium determines how much water the ground will hold. Too much Magnesium and you have a compacted soil; water will run off. The right ratio will put about 30% more water in the soil. It's not just about aggregates or percolation. With water becoming less plentiful, this is a key point for which Dr. Albrecht gave us the answer more than six decades ago. And our current "Best Practice" doesn't know that yet?

All of the minerals must be in ratio to each other to function correctly. It was Justus von Leibig who gave us "The Law of the Minimum" and Andre Voisin who added "The Law of the Maximum." Too little is deficient and too much is toxic. Which one it is will be given a different name as it affect plants and different ones in animals. That exquisite ratio pattern also operates in functional ways within our own bodies. And that information is now coming from research all over the world.

Amazing how exquisite the design of Creation is and how it's beyond the reach of science to try to improve on it. The very latest science is just now indicating our biomes contain 98% endogenous viral DNA that are given us at birth from the mother; and there's only 2% that is human DNA. These viruses have the ability to setup systems that run other systems in both the gut and the brain. It will be a while until we will even be able to absorb all this information. But we'll do a lot better if we understand this fits with the opening of the Nicene Creed where it includes "All things visible and invisible." This is planned for us to work with and all the arguments against will fall away. For now we don't need to solve every argument because the need is great to heal our lands and people and turn from toxic products poisoning our most precious infrastructure: our American air, water, land, plants, animals and people. Dr. Albrecht's work teaches us now how to do it following the Albrecht/Kinsey System.

Please Remember

Doris Johnston

Doris Johnston was in the Master Gardener class of 1985. She volunteered at the Plant Doctor Desk for most of those years, dispensing garden help along with a bit of humor. Doris was voted Master Gardener of the year in 2000. She passed away in May 2018.



Fran Niemeyer Murphy

Fran was in the evening class of the 2017 training. While in the training class she was also taking classes at Meramec and she helped with the design for the pollinator garden at the Museum of Transportation. Fran passed away in August 2018.



Mary Chapman

Mary became a Master Gardener in 1988 and



was a dedicated volunteer of the Missouri Botanical Garden Horticultural Answering Service. She also volunteered at the Campbell House Museum. Mary passed away in October 2018.

Gary Hartman Memorial

Gary Hartman sported a spikey hairdo and spent a lot of time in waders. He was the water garden expert who hung out in the



ponds of the Missouri Botanical Garden and Powell Gardens.

A bench has been dedicated to Gary's memory at Powell Gardens.

New Initiative

Master Gardener Claudia Rhodes is working with Holly Records to start a new program that will involve keeping in touch with Master Gardeners who are going through a difficult time whether it be an illness or a loved ones death. A card will be sent with a note from the St. Louis Master Gardeners letting the Master Gardener know that someone is thinking of them. This initiative will be conducted with the utmost discretion. The cards used for this program will be designed by Mary Dee Schmidt, a local artist and wife of MG Ed Schmidt. If you have any suggestions or comments about this new program please email Holly Records recorsh@missouri.edu.

Honorariums

When a Master Gardener or a family member of a Master Gardener passes away, an honorarium of \$25 is made to the Missouri Botanical Garden in the name of the deceased. This is a small way for the Master Gardener organization to show respect and appreciation for the Master Gardeners contribution to the organization. So if you hear of a death please email Holly Records recordsh@missouri.edu.

Save the Dates



Ferguson Speakers Series

at the Ferguson Brewing Company

November 12 - 6:00 to 7:30 p.m.

Ben Chu "To prune or not to prune-timing is everything"

Great speaker and great location! Suggested donation \$5.

2018 St. Louis Master Gardener Holiday Party Thursday, December 6th

Always an enjoyable event, please plan to attend.
Invites will be emailed in November.



Donation



2015 Master Gardeners, Pam Klump & Deb Croghan have donated to the St. Louis Master Gardener organization serving bowls & utensils, tablecloths embroidered with St. Louis Master Gardener, and more. Pam and Deb are party queens and they weren't happy when they had to use an assortment of mismatched and inadequate serving pieces for the trainee graduation. They have organized the graduation party for the past 2 years and they are incredible.

These items are being stored at the Kemper Center and can be used for Master Gardener events.

Daria Mckelvey

Daria is a native of the Texas panhandle. She earned her Bachelor's degree in Biology from the University of Texas at Austin, and her Master's degree in Horticulture from Texas Tech University. She has served as a horticulture instructor, and worked on research projects including developing native wildflower cultivars, trialing ornamental species for the Texas panhandle region, and assessing native pollinators. She was active in the community, and volunteered with the Lubbock Memorial Arboretum, and the Lubbock Lake National Historic Landmark. As a Master Naturalist, she spoke to the public about plants and their importance in our lives. Daria is a true plant geek and loves identifying plants and taking photos of them. She and her guinea pig, piglet, moved to St. Louis when Daria became the new Supervisor of Home Gardening Information & Outreach at Kemper.

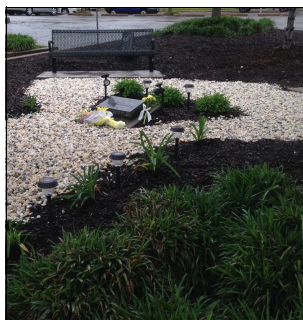


Master Gardener Renee Barry



2017 Master Gardener Renee Barry has taken on the renovation of the Selma Ducanovic Memorial Garden at 5035 Gra-vois in the Bevo Mill neighborhood. Renee's church brought the garden to her

attention and in true Renee fashion she is conquering the weeds and trash. If you would like to help Renee with this project just send her an email rbthegardennanny@gmail.com.



Tiny Trees

MBG Horticulturist Nathan Urban opened his garden for the St. Louis Master Gardeners to tour in June.

Nathan created his unique and magical garden along with his partner, Phil. Phil is the one who digs up 37 trees (every couple years)



to prune the roots so the trees stay tiny. This tiny garden is only a small part of the landscape design that includes not only an amazing selection of plants, but delightful and functional garden art.

Soiled Underwear



How can you determine your soil's health aside from a soil test? Apparently by burying your *tighty whities* for a couple months. The photos above represent an experiment conducted by Claire Combs, a research technician at the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs. She buried 100% cotton, except waistbands, briefs in 4 fields. From left to right, cotton briefs dug up after 2 months of being buried in a) No-till corn

-soybean-wheat+red clover rotation, b) no-till soybean, c) conventional till corn/soybean rotation and d) conventional till continuous soybean. You can see for yourself the results. Minnesota Public Radio recently reported on a similar experiment conducted by farmers in Minnesota. This experiment was inspired by the "Soil Your Undies" program. These farmers had pretty much the same results

as Claire Combs. So if you were wondering about till versus no till and if planting cover crops was worth the time and money this experiment may help you decide. <http://www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2015/22hrt15a2.htm>.

Photo taken by Claire Combs a research technician at the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in Ridgeway

Cont. from page 4

is a step toward prevention as well as the following:

- Always use sanitized tools when working with Boxwood. Make sure volunteers are properly sanitizing their tools if they are bringing and using anything from outside of the garden. (Lysol or bleach)
- Mulching around boxwoods has been found to be effective in preventing and slowing the spread of blight by rain splash to surrounding boxwoods
- If blight is suspected, DO NOT compost any material from the infected plant. Contact your supervisor.

C.pseudonaviculata can survive in the landscape for up to 5 to 6 years. Once found the recommendation is usually removal of the infected plant and a strin-

gent schedule of a preventative (not curative) fungicide application every two weeks throughout the growing seasons every year for any remaining plants near the area. There are no known *Buxus* cultivars with full resistance and research continues on the epidemiology (particularly on latent infection, where infection may be present in seemingly-clean looking plant material) and given the density of our boxwood collection in many areas of the Garden and the cost of fungicide application if introduced: I would recommend a hold on ordering new *Buxus* cultivars until more HRI research is completed and we have developed a quarantine protocol for incoming *Buxus* plants, as per the Best Management Practice published by Hor-

ticultural Research Institute. Since many state introductions have been through holiday cuttings, I also recommend discontinuing the use of boxwood cuttings in any holiday displays. Finally, I recommend a disclaimer on the website discouraging members from bringing boxwood cuttings in to the garden for the Kemper Plant Doctor. Photos could still be submitted and if boxwood blight is suspected people should be referred to the state Extension office Plant Diagnostic Center. Here are some useful links if you want to read more and if you want more resources or have any other questions feel free to contact me.

Additional resources:

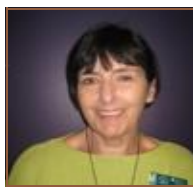
[American Hort](#)

[Hort Knowledge Center](#)

Master Gardener Advisory Committee



Anne Rankin-Horton



Gloria Mahoney



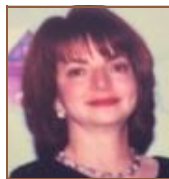
Durinda Mullins



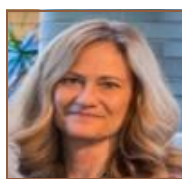
Cheryl Rafert



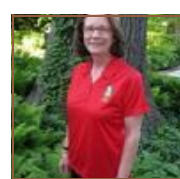
Marsha Smith



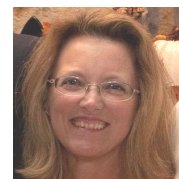
Susan Hackney



Jan Gowen



Diane Grubbs



Terry Milne

The St. Louis Master Gardener Organization operates under the direction of the Missouri Botanical Garden and the University of Missouri Extension. The organization has an Advisory Committee to work with the directing organizations. The Advisory Committee is made up of nine Master Gardeners: each member is nominated by the membership and serves for a three year term. Three new members are elected each year. **The committee meets on the last Tuesday of each month and all members are welcome to attend.**



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St. Louis Master Gardeners
Missouri Botanical Garden
4344 Shaw Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63110

LOG YOUR HOURS!



www.stlmg.com

MG Merchandise

Is your Master Gardener tee shirt a little ragged? Would you love a fleece or sweatshirt to wear in the ever changing St. Louis weather? Maybe you need a moisture wicking shirt so you are comfortable and looking good when it is 95 degrees. Whatever your reasons visit [MG Merchandise](http://www.stlmg.com) on www.stlmg.com and begin shopping for new MG apparel. Contact Margaret Lahrman with any questions at mlahr-mann@sbcglobal.net



Sent to in by MG Tina Short

Best of Missouri Market



Photos from the Master Gardeners table at the Best of Missouri Market. Visitors could create a tree cookie necklace, decorate the tablecloth, or test their sense of smell by trying to figure out the herb contained in each of 5 different bags.

