



# BUDS and BUGS



MSU Extension—Huron County, 99 W. Soper Road, Suite B, Bad Axe, MI 48413

Volume 7, Issue 2

Huron County Master Gardener Newsletter



www.msue.msu.edu/Huron  
989-269-9949  
989-269-7221 fax

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Kudos for You from Campus	1
Planning for Pest Problems in 2006	2
Master Gardener Notes	3
Down and Dirty	4
Fairgrounds Garden	4
Questions. Questions! Questions?	5
Mulch: Just Do It!	6
Garden Walk 2006	6
Field Horsetail in the Landscape	7
Manganese Deficiency	8
Best of the West Garden Tour	9
Gardens to Visit	10
Calendar of Events	10

## KUDOS FOR YOU FROM CAMPUS

By Mary McLellan

What a lovely spring we've had! I can't remember a year when the tulips stayed in bloom for so long and all of the flowering trees and shrubs made it through without any of the buds suffering frost damage. Of course, we have had to deal with an unusual amount of rain, too, but my ferns have never been so robust this early and I attribute that to the glorious rain.

Even if we had had a miserable spring, gardeners would still be confident. Being the optimistic nurturers we are, we know that just like an unruly child, nature will eventually come around. While we wait, we are not idle; we do our part to ensure success in the weeks and months to come.

What is so remarkable about Master Gardener Volunteers is that in addition to spending time on their own gardens, they also give their time, energy and love while volunteering in a wide variety of ways, *helping people grow*. This devotion to all things green is not always appreciated by others and some don't see the beneficial value in all that you do.

Something came across my desk the other day that I would like to share with those skeptics. After reading it, hopefully, they will begin to understand the value in what Master Gardener Volunteers have to offer

and the benefits that are brought about through their service. This is from a speech given by Dr. H. J. Carew who was the Chairman of the Department of Horticulture at MSU, 1962-1977:

"...Have you ever seen a city without plants? It is a desolate place; a desert where the sand has drifted into walls of glass and concrete. Where the creatures scurry among the sand dunes without smiles or a feeling of kindness for their fellow men. Living with plants, caring for them, and watching them flower and reproduce has a humanizing effect on people. Listen how the children speak softly when they enter a beautiful garden. We need more oases in the deserts we now call cities. Nutritionists have established our daily minimum requirements for vitamins and minerals. But what is the minimum human requirement for flowers; for the peace and solitude of a garden; for the relaxation of a walk through the park? These things cannot be weighed on balance. We can only contemplate the sign in a Scottish garden: 'The maturity of community may be measured by the maturity of its gardens.'"

As we enter more fully into our growing season, Master Gardener Volunteers will be busy all over the

(Continued on page 3)

# PLANNING FOR PEST PROBLEMS IN 2006

By Dave Smitley, Entomology

Scheduling can become a headache for arborists, landscapers, city foresters and even homeowners that don't know the best time to treat for a pest problem. Here are some of the major insect pest problems and the best time to treat for them.

## Emerald ash borer

New test results from a timing study show that imidacloprid can be used as basal soil drench from mid-October to mid-November, or from mid-April to early June. Any of those times worked well to protect small ash trees from EAB during the season after the drench, but the best results came from the early June application time.

The timing is the same for soil injection around the base of ash trees. Imidacloprid trunk injections have worked well any time from late May to mid-July. Onyx, Tempo or Astro sprays have been effective when applied twice: in early and late June.

The imidacloprid drenches have worked best on small trees, but recent test results also look promising for larger trees if drenches are started when the trees are healthy and after two years of drenching (results have not been good on large trees after one year). Results for all of the treatments listed above are best when they are started before ash trees are compromised from borer attack and when trees are kept healthy with adequate water and fertility.

## Bronze birch borer on European white birch

Treatments and timing are the same as for emerald ash borer. Native North American birch trees do not need insecticide treatment.

## Mimosa webworm

This caterpillar pest of honeylocust trees caught many by surprise last year in the Detroit area and most of southern Michigan. Another mild winter means they will be back again in 2006. Any insecticide that works well on caterpillars will work for mimosa webworm (bifenthrin, carbaryl, cyfluthrin, deltamethrin, diflubenzuron, lambda-

cyhalothrin, permethrin, spinosad and others). There are two generations of larvae during the summer, beginning in late June and again in August. The second generation tends to cause the most damage. Infested trees can be sprayed at the first sign of brown foliage and webbing caused by the webworms.

## Japanese beetle

Japanese beetles will defoliate lindens and other favorite plants in July and August in some places in southern Michigan. Beetle pressure seems to be decreasing in Battle Creek and Kalamazoo as natural enemies become established and spread. The foliage of valued trees can be protected with a Tempo or Sevin spray applied in late June or early July when the first Japanese beetles emerge. Trees may have to be sprayed once or twice more at two-week intervals in areas with intense pressure.

## Euonymus scale

If you are fortunate enough to still have healthy *Euonymus fortunei*, plan on spraying them with a 2% horticultural oil in early June and for heavy infestations, again in early August for *Euonymus scale*.



## Other insect pest problems

We have many insect pests that occasionally cause damage to trees and shrubs in the landscape. But most of these are best managed by scouting on a regular basis and only treating when necessary. In the Landscape Alert ([www.ipm.msu.edu/land-cat.htm](http://www.ipm.msu.edu/land-cat.htm)) this year we will give you a list of insect pests to watch for, when they are active, and which ones seem to be causing the most problems. Stay tuned for another exciting season (no doubt!).

# MASTER GARDENER NOTES

## June 6, 2006

The regular monthly meeting of the Huron County Master Gardeners was opened by MG Advisor Jim Mantey at 7:15 p.m. in the MSU Extension Conference Room, Bad Axe, following the Plant Sale Committee meeting. Those present were Melvin Hoppe, Joe Ignash, Janet Kranz, Mary Ann Mazure, Jo Doyle, Dorislee Doyle, Evelyn Gainor, Dorothy Mantey, Priscilla Kreh, Wilma Erskine, Tom Hess, Dian McConnel, Ilene Radick, Claudette Shaffer, Susan McNamee, Linda Roggenbuck, Dorothean Meyer, Pat Goodnow, Denise Pattison, Carol Holtrop, and MG Advisor Jim Mantey. Jim Holtrop arrived later.

Handouts available were: May meeting notes; June Michigan Gardener magazine; Summer Conference questionnaire; and Hand-Planted Prairie Grasses handout.

Master Gardeners discussed window-attacking cardinals, potato bugs, and companion plantings.

### OLD BUSINESS:

PERENNIAL PLANT SALE was reviewed following the committee meeting. It was agreed by all that co-chairman Peggy Miller did a terrific job

of organizing everything. Many complimentary comments were made on the evaluations.

Anticipated profit is \$1,186.29. Ten percent will be sent to American Cancer Society for their Relay for Life. For the 2007 sale, it was agreed that the doors will remain closed to the public until 10:00. Coffee and donuts may be provided to keep customers happy until sale time. Next year's committee will decide if MG's will be able to shop before the general public or if we want to have a private plant-swap/sale prior to the plant sale. Notes were collected on needs and improvements for next year.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR MONIES COLLECTED:

Funds raised by projects over the years has reached a significant total. Suggestions for using these funds are being collected and will be voted on at a meeting in the near future. Suggestions included: laserjet color printer (large quantities of MG projects get printed at MSUE office), greenhouse/hoop house (to start plants for MG Plant Sale), enlarge flower beds at MSUE office, garden project between MSUE office and SafePlace (kill poison ivy first), garden & pruning tools for MG

*(Continued on page 5)*

*(Continued from page 1) KUDOS*

state. Some will be planting rest areas, and then spending their holiday weekends at these sites answering questions of those who slowed down enough to notice the beauty. Others will be completing a healing garden in their local cemetery; being a docent on a local garden tour; building raised beds at a retirement center so older gardeners can continue to do what they enjoy; while still others are working with a group of elementary school age kids, planting a welcome garden at the entrance to their city.

Whatever *educational* volunteer opportunities you find yourself involved in this summer, remember-you are making a difference! As Master Gardener Volunteers help others to grow, the quality of life can improve for those who experience the bounty and knowledge shared through your volunteer efforts. Thank you for what you have done, are doing, and will be involved in this summer. Above all else, have fun in the garden and enjoy what you do best, *helping people grow!*



# DOWN AND DIRTY

## Gardening Stains

### Cleaning up after getting down and dirty

Now that gardening season is here, your first harvest is probably a bumper crop of stains. Grass stains, pollen, mud and dirt are byproducts of around-the-garden cleanup. And tidying up the outside of the house can also reap paint and rust stains.

To weed them out, here are some tips from The Soap and Detergent Association.

**Grass:** Pretreat or presoak stains using a liquid laundry detergent or a prewash stain remover. Follow the directions on the product's label. Launder, using the hottest water that's safe for the fabric. If the stain persists, launder again using chlorine bleach, if safe for the fabric, or oxygen bleach.

**Mud and dirt:** Let the mud dry thoroughly. Brush off as much dry mud/dirt as possible. Pretreat with a paste of powder detergent and water, liquid laundry detergent or a liquid detergent booster. Launder. For heavy stains, pretreat or presoak with a laundry detergent or a presoak product. Launder, using the hottest water that's safe for the fabric.

**Paint, water-based:** Rinse the fabric in warm water while the stains are still wet. Then launder. Once the paint is dry, it can't be removed.

**Paint, oil-based:** Treat the stain while it is fresh. Use the same solvent that the label on the paint can recommend as a thinner. If the label isn't available, use turpentine. Read the garment care instructions and **test the solvent on an inconspicuous area of the garment before treating the stain.** Rinse. Pretreat with prewash stain remover or laundry detergent. Rinse and launder.



**Pollen:** Gently shake the stained item to remove as much pollen as you can. Then use the sticky side of a piece of tape to lift off the remaining particles. Pretreat with a prewash stain remover. Launder using chlorine bleach, if safe for the fabric, or oxygen bleach.

**Rust:** Use a commercial rust remover, available in supermarkets and hardware stores. These products contain toxic acids, so be sure to read and follow the label directions carefully. Never use chlorine bleach or a product containing chlorine bleach on a rust stain. It will permanently set the stain.

## FAIRGROUNDS GARDEN

MG John Weis has been working diligently to find attractive, hardy solutions for our MG garden at the fairgrounds (see the February 2006 issue for detailed information).

For those who are new to the fair garden, we've been fighting with the field horsetail weed for several years now. For more information on this tough weed, see the article on page 7 in this *Buds and Bugs* issue.

Our job now is to have attractive containers planted that we can bring to decorate the garden between

the grasses. As you'll read in the February article, it will be a while before the grasses are mature enough to spread throughout the area. John's hope is to have these attractive grasses fill in the area at the garden and crowd out the horsetail. This is a long-term project!

A **WORKBEE** will be set up a week or two before the fair (August 6-12) to clean up, neaten up and plan the placement of the containers. Watch for further information to become available in July.

(Continued from page 3) *MG MEETING NOTES*

use at MSUE office, scholarships to MG trainings and MG Summer Conference, and microscope for diagnosing plant problems. Other suggestions will be welcomed at the July meeting.

**FAIR GARDEN:** (Tabled to a committee meeting)

**FAIR BOOTH:** Theme for booth needed (companion planting, raised beds?). Priscilla Kreh will be one co-chairperson, one more person is needed. No one volunteered. Dian McConnel volunteered to line up volunteers. MGs will be contacted to handle specific tasks so it is not such a large task for Priscilla.

**MSUE FLOWER BEDS:** Thank you to Jo Doyle for weeding and planting the flower beds. Mulch is needed to finish the job. Jo also recommended adding an outside water source to make it easier to water the flowers.

**GARDEN WALK:** July 8. Co-chairs are Marie Phillips and Susan McNamee. Eight gardens are lined up. A sign-up sheet was circulated. Price was set at \$8 advance sale, \$10 day of the Walk. News releases need to be written.

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** Next article due July 12 for Lakeshore Guardian. Articles for area papers should be done weekly for Garden Walk.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

**2007 SPRING INTO GARDENING CONFERENCE:** Committee meeting set for Thursday, June 8, at 6:00 p.m.

**RECERTIFICATION CARDS:** Three MGs received their recertification cards (Melvin Hoppe, Dorothea Meyer and Evelyn Gainor), two others will be mailed (Bev Palmer and Mary Falkenberg).

**S U M M E R C O N F E R E N C E QUESTIONNAIRE:** Mary McLellan sent a survey for non-attending MG's. They are exploring reasons why MGs do not attend. Several MG's filled them out and received ½ hour of volunteer credit.

Due to the holiday, the next meeting will be moved to Wednesday, July 5, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. in the MSUE Conference Room, Bad Axe.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

Submitted by MG Carol Holtrop  
MSUE Secretary

## QUESTIONS. QUESTIONS! QUESTIONS?

As Master Gardeners we are often asked questions that we don't know the answer to. Fortunately, we are always able to say, "I don't know, but I'll be happy to check into it and get back to you." Also fortunately, the person asking the question is usually happy with this reply. Just to know we are taking their question seriously and are doing something about it helps them deal with their curiosity, fear, and/or frustration.

The MSUE office is a magnet for gardening questions, especially during the growing season. What kind of questions do we get?

Here's a sampling:

"Why are my maple leaves falling off NOW? Is it going to die?" (*maple petiole borer*)

"What are these little spikes growing out of my maple leaves? Will it kill the tree?" (*cigar spindle mite*)

(Continued on page 7)

# MULCH: JUST DO IT!

By: Bert Creeg, MSU Horticulture and Forestry

Several of our Extension educators report getting a number of calls and questions regarding landscape mulch. How much? What's the best mulch? And so on.

Over the past few years we've conducted a trial on several mulch types in replicated mini-landscapes at the MSU Horticulture Teaching and Research Center. The mulches we used were ground pine bark, hardwood bark, cypress mulch and ground pallets (the ubiquitous red mulch). We also included two treatments without mulch; either with or without weed control. The take-home message from the research is the properly applied mulch consistently improves soil moisture availability, weed control and plant growth compared to plots without mulch, even if the plots were kept weed free. Most of the mulches worked equally well. Plants in the cypress bark plots grew a little slower and had lower rates of photosynthesis than the other mulches, but were

still ahead of the mulch-free plots. So the final decision on the choice of mulch for most homeowners and landscapers will come down to a matter of cost and aesthetics.

The advantages of organic mulches (improved soil properties, ease of application) usually outweigh the advantages of inorganic mulches such as river rock or white rock.

Two to three inches of mulch is adequate – more is not better.

Don't pile mulch around the base of trees (the dreaded mulch volcano) – keep a 6-inch mulch-free ring around trees.

Don't use uncomposted grass clippings or leaves as mulch – they will form a thick, smelly, unsightly mat that inhibits moisture and oxygen movement to plant roots.



## GARDEN WALK 2006

### Saturday, July 8

The Garden Walk needs your help! The big day is soon approaching and the Garden Walk is in full swing. Marie Phillips deserves a big THANK YOU for lining up 8, yes, **8!**, gardens for this year's Walk. At \$8, advance sales, this is a terrific bargain for participants.

Tickets are in the process of being printed and will soon be available for sale. Promote this wonderful day out to family, friends, and groups. They don't need to be avid gardeners to appreciate the beauty of the surroundings.

Susan McNamee, co-chair, has lined up ticket sellers around the county and is lining up the MG volunteers who will work at the gardens. Give her

a call to get your first pick at gardens (989-428-5084). With 8 gardens and 2 shifts we're going to be needing LOTS of volunteers. Do the math!

$$8 \text{ gardens} \times 2 \text{ shifts} \times 2 \text{ workers/shift} \\ = \underline{\underline{32 \text{ volunteers!}}}$$

Next, we need to sell the tickets, write news releases to promote the Walk, and prepare the gardens. Call the MSUE to volunteer!



As you can see, we need everyone to take part in this event to make it a great success. This is a wonderful opportunity to get your volunteer hours in, promote the program to the public, and spread

(Continued from page 5) *QUESTIONS?*

“I found these bugs in my yard/house/garden. What are they? What can I use to kill them?” (*click beetle, ticks, spiders, etc. — not all of them need to be or should be killed!*)

“What is that tree in the front of the old Walmart parking lot?” (*weeping Scotch elm*)



“How do I clean my pond?” (*this question is still waiting for an answer*)

“How do you grow mangos?” (*like sugar beets*)

As Master Gardeners, we are constantly investigating and learning more about the horticultural world...and passing this information on to the people around us. We do this in a number of ways. By sharing with friends and family, by

answering questions at the MG office, by writing articles for newsletters and newspapers, to name the easily thought of ways. Are there other ways that you share information? What about at the Master Gardener fair booth? Or at one of the gardens on this year's Garden Walk? Did you share your knowledge with our shoppers at the Plant Sale?

You've probably been busier sharing your knowledge than you thought. Good job!



If you're hooked on sharing info, please consider coming in to the MG office to volunteer to answer questions. This is a valuable service to the general public (and to the MSUE office)! Call 989-269-9949 to volunteer. It's particularly helpful if we know your schedule a week in

advance. Then the messages can be gathered and the public will know when to



## FIELD HORSETAIL IN THE LANDSCAPE

By Mike Marshall, MSU Horticulture Department

Field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) is a primitive perennial native to North America and Europe. Meadow pine, green foxtail rush, bottlebrush, and horse pipes are other common names for field horsetail. Each year, field horsetail produces two types of shoots: fertile and sterile. The fertile or reproductive stems are short-lived and die back to the ground after spores are produced. Afterwards, sterile stems emerge, grow erect to somewhat prostrate with numerous joint sections along each stem. At each joint, numerous whorls of slender, solid branches are produced. Field horsetail has a deeply positioned rhizome system that is comprised of creeping rhizomes and storage tubers. Rhizomes can reach up to 6 ft in depth in the soil profile. Rhizome fragments, as small as 1 inch, can produce new plants.

Control options for field horsetail are limited due to its extensive underground rhizome system. As with any perennial weed, several years of persistent control measures are needed to ensure success. Casoron is an excellent herbicide product for



horsetail control; however, due to its residual activity, it will severely injure desirable plants placed in the treated soil for up to one year after treatment. Other herbicide options include MCPA

and 2,4-D. Roundup is not considered a good, consistent control option for field horsetail. The benefit to these products are the ability to plant in the treated area relatively soon after application. As with any herbicide, consult the manufacturer's label for specific details. Mechanical control options include pulling of the shoots and/ or removal of the infested soil, but due to its rhizome system, soil would need to be removed to depth of at least 6 feet. If that is not possible, placing a

geotextile fabric in a shallowly excavated area before backfilling with new soil would prevent rhizome from entering the bed. Fabric must be placed on the bottom as well as the sides of the hole. For more information about field horsetail, please contact Daniel Little at [littled2@msu.edu](mailto:littled2@msu.edu)

## Manganese Deficiency

Manganese deficiency symptoms are most often seen on maples. Symptoms are yellow leaves with green veins. Most affected are the youngest leaves.

Applying manganese chelates or using trunk implants will suppress the symptoms. Branches sprayed in the spring with a manganese chelate will green up if manganese is the deficient nutrient.

Trunk implants will prevent the symptoms from occurring for more than one year. The tree should be kept healthy through fertilizing and watering so the implant wounds heal as quickly as possible. The disadvantage of this method is the need to drill holes in the trunk, as discussed under iron deficiency.



Manganese deficiency on maple.  
Source: [www.oldhouseweb.com/gardening/garden/visuals/mnchlr01.jpg](http://www.oldhouseweb.com/gardening/garden/visuals/mnchlr01.jpg)



Manganese deficiency on red maple. Source: [www.oldhouseweb.com/gardening/garden/visuals/mnchlr02.jpg](http://www.oldhouseweb.com/gardening/garden/visuals/mnchlr02.jpg)

This information is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned. This information becomes public property upon publication and may be printed verbatim with credit to MSU Extension. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or advertise a commercial product or company.

*Note: The MSU Extension office still has manganese available. Cost is \$5 for liquid (4 oz bottle — 2 oz. gets mixed with with 3 gallons of water in a sprayer — enough to cover 2 mature trees). We also have a bag of manganese powder for \$10. This is enough to cover 10 mature trees. Homeowner must have means of spraying all the foliage on the tree — this can be a concern if it is a mature tree and they only have a small, pump hand sprayer.*

## **BEST OF THE WEST GARDEN TOUR 2006**

**Sponsored by Muskegon Co. MSU-Extension and the Master Gardeners  
Featuring 8 spectacular gardens on Saturday JULY 15TH, 2006**

**10:00 AM—6:00 PM**

**COST \$10.00 Tickets with maps can be purchased at the MSU-E office  
635 Ottawa St., Muskegon, MI  
For information call: 231-724-6098**

1. A majestic waterfall greets you at the home of this artist. Annuals designed with an artistic flair cascade from numerous window boxes and accent the balconies and staircases to create a breathtaking display.
2. The owner's welcome you to their Lakeside home featuring a Japanese garden and unique statuary. Don't miss this expansive garden featuring lilies, large perennial gardens, raised beds of vegetables, and more. Really one to see!
3. Enjoy a peaceful walk in the woods by following winding trails that meander through the hosta gardens at this residence. Over 400 varieties of hosta grace the gardens, as well as many varieties of huechera, azaleas, rhododendrons, Japanese Maples and a mix of other shade loving perennials.
4. Venture to the unseen and enjoy a private get-away at the home of this family. Meander through the pines to discover the artistic creativity of the owner. Her passionate knowledge of plants and artistic flair blend to create this inviting and peaceful paradise. You'll find it hard to leave this Heaven on Earth. A more inviting garden would be hard to find. This garden is sponsoring a \*Container Garden Contest! Plant a stunning container and enter it into the contest. Chances to win many great prizes! Containers will be judged by the visitors to the garden.  
\*For more info visit: [www.muskegonmastergardeners.org](http://www.muskegonmastergardeners.org)
5. A little bit of everything is what you will find when you stop at Mary Ruth's. Delightful mixtures of grasses, expansive shade gardens, border gardens, fountains, statues and a small pond wait to be discovered. Relax on one of the many benches and seize the opportunity to sit and observe the birds, flowers, statues and the beautiful natural setting. This garden is not to be missed! A real must see!!
6. A log home nestled in the city boasts a large pond, home to over 200 fish. Birds, dragonflies, hummingbirds and toads sing happily amid the hosta, hydrangea and various plantings surrounding the gazebo. A true vacation retreat in the city, a labor of love, created by the homeowner's.
7. This Greenhouse is a wonderful place to find those 'hard-to-find' perennials that you have been searching for. Raised beds display a variety of perennials, shrubs and trees. There is so much more to be seen here, so leave plenty of time to shop! The owner will be on hand to answer any questions you might have.
8. These perennial gardens were once rolling pastures in Hart and have now become home to the most spectacular display of daylilies ever seen in this area! Towering grasses and perennials that take your breath away fill her gardens. The stunning display of over 600 daylily varieties should be in full bloom for your visit.

# GARDENS TO VISIT

Cranbrook Gardens  
380 Lone Pine Road  
Bloomfield, Hills, MI 48013

Matthaei Botanical Gardens  
University of Michigan  
1800 North Dixboro Road  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105  
313-763-7060

Nichols Arboretum  
Dana Building, U of M  
Geddes Avenue  
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Hunter's Creek Perennial Gardens  
2555 S. Lapeer Road  
Lapeer, MI 48446  
313-667-3891 and 667-0635

Dow Gardens  
1018 W. Main Street  
Midland, MI 48640  
989-631-2677

Michigan State University  
Dept. of Horticulture  
East Lansing, MI 48824

Beal Botanical Garden  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, MI 48824-1112

Mr. & Mrs. Ronald F. Miller  
6065 Old Douglas Road  
Kalamazoo, MI 49007  
(appointment required)

Willard's Weigh Herbs &  
Heirlooms  
4579 West E Avenue  
Kalamazoo, MI 49007  
616-342-5636

Fertile Crescent Nursery and  
Display Gardens  
8110 M L Avenue  
Kalamazoo, MI 49009  
616-372-1598

The Bryer Patch Nursery  
10206 West Q Avenue  
Mattawan, MI 49071  
616-668-3429

Braeloch Farm  
9124 N 35th Street  
Richland, MI 49083

Fernwood Botanic Gardens  
1720 Rangeline Road  
Niles, MI 49120  
616-695-6491

Fox Hill Farm  
444 W. Michigan Avenue  
Parma, MI 49269  
517-531-3179

Englerth Gardens  
2461 22nd Street  
Hopkins, MI 49328  
616-793-7196

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Call the numbers listed for times, fees and a more detailed description of the event or contact our office for a flyer, if it's available.

**MSU Extension, Bad Axe (989) 269-9949**

July 4 MSUE office closed —  
Independence Day

July 5 Monthly Master Gardener Meeting, 7:00,  
MSUE conference room, Bad Axe **Note**  
**change in date is a WEDNESDAY!**

July 8 Huron County Garden Walk

Aug. 1 Monthly Master Gardener Meeting, 7:00,  
MSUE conference room, Bad Axe

Aug. 6-12 Master Gardener booth at the Huron  
Community Fair

Aug. 8 Primary election — Don't forget to vote!

**Michigan State University**

(517) 355-5191, #1-#409

June 18-20 Summer MG Conference, campus

**MSU Extension, Muskegon (231) 724-6098**

July 15 Best of the West Garden Tour (*see flyer*)

**MSU Extension, Saginaw (989) 758-2500**

Oct. 7 An Autumn Affair for Gardeners

