

## COORDINATORS' COMMENTS

Thanks to the Rock Island, Mercer, Henry-Stark and Lee Master Gardeners for a very enjoyable and educational conference. Over 300 participants enjoyed the keynote sessions by Vinnie Simeone and Denise Wiles Adams. The break out sessions were outstanding as were the tours. We even dodged the rain drops with our Celebration River Cruise!

### 2014 CONFERENCE

We will not have a 3 day state conference in 2014. Instead we will support the Iowa Master Gardeners as they host the Upper Midwest Master Gardener conference in Bettendorf, Iowa on June 25-28. Plan to attend and meet Master Gardeners from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin. The keynote speakers will be Felder Rushing, Greg Ogden and Lauren Springer-Ogden. I will pass on more information as it becomes available. This conference will replace our annual state conference.

However, in order to make certain that we recognize our state outstanding and sustained excellence winners as well as our superior state teamwork projects, I will hold an awards luncheon on June 13, 2014 at the iHotel in Champaign. We will have a keynote speaker, luncheon and the awards ceremony. Following the ceremony, optional self-guided tours will be available so you can visit the U. of I. greenhouses, the Hartley Selection Gardens and more Hort sites on campus.

### WELCOME TO OUR NEW EXTENSION DIRECTOR

Dr. George Czapar became our new Associate Dean and Extension Director in October. Dr. Czapar was most recently in charge of the water quality program for the Illinois State Water Survey. Prior to that he was an Extension Center Educator at the Springfield Extension Center before the reorganization. Some of you may have attended classes he conducted or the weed identification workshop he taught at our 2007 Master Gardener state conference. George brings a great knowledge of Extension along with a background in Ag and Natural Resources to this position, so we are pleased to welcome him.

### 2014 TRAINING

Master Gardener training in 2014 will include our traditional face-to-face sessions in 14 locations as well as the online option. We will also be offering a new type of training where trainees attend a LIVE webinar at their county Extension office. They will listen to the speaker and see the presentation over the web and still be able to ask questions via a chat function. These sessions will allow some of our trainees from under served counties in EC, WC and Southern Illinois the opportunity to train closer to home. In the past, these locations had difficulties reaching the 15 person minimum required to host a face-to-face session. Because we will be utilizing technology which is new to the staff and trainees, we won't be opening these sessions to current Master Gardeners for continuing education. Please see the schedules for face-to-face sessions as well as the locations for webinar training on page 8 of the newsletter.

### NEW MG MANUAL

The revised edition of the Master Gardener manual will be available on January 1. We have updated some chapters such as insects and diseases to reflect emerging pest and pathogens as well as minor revisions to most chapters. A new Organic Gardening chapter has also been added. I will make this chapter available to educators and MG Coordinators as a pdf document after January 1.

Thanks to our Horticulture educators who have written new training quizzes and a final exam for 2014 and future trainings.

Monica David, University of Illinois Extension Master Gardener Coordinator

# THE ILLINOIS BIG TREE REGISTER

## History of the Illinois Big Tree Register

The Illinois Big Tree Register (IBTR) was established in 1962 as a citizen outreach program in order to discover, record, recognize, and appreciate the largest native tree species here in the Prairie State. For over 50 years, the IBTR has spawned a generation of big tree hunters and big tree aficionados who relish the opportunity and bask in the glory of finding and nominating the next biggest champion tree. The University of Illinois would like to encourage every citizen of this great state to search our forests, parks, and front yards for future champion trees. We hope that in searching for these trees, citizens will become more aware of the vital importance of Illinois' rural and community forest resource.



## National Register of Big Trees

American Forests® established the first National Register of Big Trees back in 1941. The National Register of Big Trees formally recognizes the largest tree species indigenous to the United States. There are currently 770+ trees recognized as national champions. Illinois is currently home to four national champion trees: Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), Kansas hawthorn (*Crataegus coccinioides*), blackjack oak (*Quercus marilandica*), and Shumard oak (*Quercus shumardii*).

## Recertification & Remeasurement Campaign

Beginning in 2008, the IBTR embarked upon an ambitious campaign to recertify, remeasure, photograph, and locate (using GPS coordinates) all of our current champion trees that have been forgotten over the last 10+ years. This campaign was initiated to breath new life into the IBTR and to honorably retire long-standing champions and co-champions whose status and precise location were unknown. The 2013 Illinois Big Tree Register is the product of this intense recertification and remeasurement campaign.

## Eligible Tree Species

The IBTR only recognizes the ~183 native tree species found in Illinois. Naturalized species, minor varieties, hybrids and non-native species are not eligible for the IBTR. Please refer to the University of Illinois Extension *Technical Forestry Bulletin NRES-102* for a detailed list of eligible tree species.

## Viewing Big Trees: Please Respect Private Property

Many of our state champion trees are located on private property. Therefore, please do not enter onto private property without the expressed consent of the homeowner or landowner.

## IL Big Tree Nomination Batching Period

Big tree nominations may be submitted to the Illinois Big Tree Register throughout the calendar year. However, nominations for inclusion to the IBTR are reviewed and processed semiannually. The crowning of new big tree champions and co-champions, and the dethroning of current big tree champions, is conducted twice a year: February and August. Therefore, nominations slated for February publication must be received by August 1 of the previous calendar year. Similarly, nominations slated for August publication must be received by February 1 of the current calendar year.

## Scoring Big Tree Nominations

The "biggest" tree of each native species is determined utilizing a point system devised by American Forests®. Scoring, or total points, is based on the sum of three required tree measurements: circumference, height, and average crown spread.

Total Points = Circumference (in.) + Height (ft) + ¼ Ave. Crown Spread (ft)

Only the largest nomination (total points) for each native tree species can wear the crown of "champion." However, certified nominations that fall within five points of the current champion tree will be listed and crowned as a co-champion. Similar to crowning the champion, only one co-champion per species will be formally recognized. Champion big tree certificates are awarded to both the nominator and the owner of champion and co-champion trees.

For more information about Illinois Big Trees or for information on nominating a tree for IBTR status visit:

[http://web.extension.illinois.edu/forestry/il\\_big\\_tree.html](http://web.extension.illinois.edu/forestry/il_big_tree.html) or the

National Register of Big Trees at: <http://www.americanforests.org/our-programs/bigtree>

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## MINI- GRANTS FOR 2014 DUE JAN 31

The annual Master Gardener auction held at the conference raised \$2424 this fall. The state office will match this amount and around \$5000 will be available to award to 2014 mini-grants. In 2013 we were able to fund 13 Master Gardener projects from Rock Island, Schuyler-Brown, Lee, Cook, Jefferson, McDonough, DuPage, Monroe, Ogle, Warren, Woodford, Macoupin and Ford-Iroquois.

The mini-grants program was designed to supply start-up or continuation funds for your local endeavors. Existing projects or new projects will both be considered for grant funds. Maximum grant is \$1200 but most grants will be for smaller amounts of money. Grants will be awarded annually. A maximum of 1 grant per county per year. The state office will reimburse unit offices for expenses up to the amount of the mini-grant. The grant funds are to be used for horticulture programs which meet the goals of Extension and the Master Gardener program.

The state advisory committee will NOT fund these items: technology, permanent building structures, space rental, honorariums, utilities or mechanically driven equipment.

**Selection of the winners will be weighted heavily to those projects which demonstrate impact and follow-up evaluation.** Preference will be given to programs which make multiple contacts with their audiences– rather than single day events. Please be accurate and complete when writing a budget as we want to fund as many projects as possible. If you ask for more money that you expect to spend, this will result in less money available for other counties.

Winners will be expected to write a brief summary of the project to be used in the *Imagine* newsletter and for impact reporting.

Applications are due to the state office by January 31 of each year. The state MG advisory committee will judge the applications and winners will be announced on March 1. Applications MUST be written in collaboration with Extension staff and Master Gardeners. The instructions and application can be found on the MG website under “For IL Master Gardeners”.

## IMPORTANT DATES

November 18-19: Urban Tree Conference, Morton Arboretum, Lisle, IL. Presentations by top practitioners and researchers including Guy Sternburg, James Urban and Gary Watson. Visit [mortonarb.org/urbantreeconference](http://mortonarb.org/urbantreeconference)

November 20: Junior Master Gardener Training, Will County Office, Joliet, IL. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. This workshop is open to staff, MGs and the public. Learn about the JMG program and try some of the activities from the different curricula in this hands-on workshop. Contact the Will County office to register.

January 8-10: Illinois Specialty Crops, Agritourism and Organic Conference, Crowne Plaza, Springfield, IL. Conference tracks include fruit, vegetables, herbs, agritourism/marketing, organic production and emerging issues. Keynote address by Eliot Coleman. Go to [www.specialitygrowers.org](http://www.specialitygrowers.org) for full agenda. For more information call 309-557-2107 or email- [handley@ilfb.org](mailto:handley@ilfb.org)

January 14-15: Gateway Green Industry Conference, Gateway Convention Center, Collinsville, IL. <http://web.extension.illinois.edu/mms/downloads/50617.pdf>

January 25: A Winter Day in the Garden, Highland Church of Christ, Robinson, IL. Classes include Heirloom Vegetables by Karen Geiser; Pizzas from the Garden by Father Dom; Peonies and Rhododendrons by Dave Wanninger; Attracting Butterflies by Sharon Sorenson and Container Gardening by Ginny Hodgson. Sponsored by the Crawford County MGs.

February 5-7: iLandscape- The Illinois Landscape Show, Renaissance Convention Center and Hotel, Schaumburg, IL. Keynote talks by Allen Armitage, Charles Vander Kooi and Charlie Trotter. Sponsored by the IL Landscape Contractors and the Wisconsin Green Industry Federation. <http://www.ilandscape.com/>

January 30-February 1: IL Grape Growers and Vintners Association Annual Conference, Crowne Plaza, Springfield, IL. Email- [megan@illinoiswine.com](mailto:megan@illinoiswine.com)

March 18: ProHort Symposium, IL. Central College, East Peoria, IL. 309-543-3308

March 21-23: Native Plant Symposium, Carbondale, IL.

## MULTIFUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LAB AT U. OF I.

The Multifunctional Landscape Analysis and Design lab (MLAD) was established in 2006 by Dr. Sarah Taylor Lovell, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Crop Sciences at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. MLAD is committed to the research and development of sustainable solutions for our working lands. In the face of current challenges that threaten our world including climate change, water shortages, and food insecurity, new alternatives for our landscape are needed. We believe that landscapes designed to provide multiple ecological, cultural, and production functions will be more sustainable and able to meet these challenges. Our lab group works on projects located on urban and agricultural sites in the Midwest, the Northeast, and elsewhere in the United States.

### Urban Agriculture in Chicago

Over the past decade, interest in urban agriculture has grown dramatically. Diverse actors promote it as a way to build more resilient communities and to address specific urban issues such as food insecurity, a lack of food access, economic disinvestment, and public health problems such as high rates of obesity, high blood pressure, and heart disease. Community gardens, and to a lesser extent urban farms, have been the focus of much of the policy work and academic research related to urban agriculture. We take a broader approach to exploring the social and ecological dynamics of urban food production at multiple scales, from backyard gardens, to squatter gardens on vacant land, to aquaponic systems on industrial rooftops. Recent work has focused on mapping and analyzing the spatial distribution of food production sites in Chicago using Google Earth and GIS, and on investigating the social and ecological processes associated with the residential and vacant lot food gardens of ethnic or immigrant households in the city.



### Pollinators for Urban Food Systems

How do local landscape characteristics and the surrounding urban context impact the abundance and diversity of insect pollinators in community gardens? Our preliminary results show that the area of flowering plants on the site is correlated with the abundance of bees. These results suggest that there are benefits of having strips of flowering plants on an urban agriculture site to draw in pollinators that could improve crop yields. Interestingly, the urban environment hosts a very wide variety of different bee species to support this important function.

### Permaculture: Design, Movement, Practice Worldview

The international sustainability movement called ‘permaculture’ has been around for over three decades, and has projects on every inhabited continent. But there is remarkably little research about the movement - and even less about its distinctive approach to farming systems. What are the proposals emerging from the permaculture movement, and how do they sit with contemporary agroecology? How are farmers using permaculture concepts to design and manage agroecosystems? What are the outcomes? This research assesses the present and potential contributions of permaculture for transitioning to diversified and multifunctional agriculture. Preliminary research has shown a high-level of diversification on permaculture farms, across a wide range of farm sizes. Ensuing field research will examine the distribution of land uses and functions in ~50 permaculture agroecosystems across the continental US. This work is part of the emerging discussion of diversified farming systems as a productive and sustainable alternative to input-intensive monocrop agriculture.

### Sustainability of Biopots

After transplanting, containers from greenhouse production are typically destined for the dumpster. Even when recycling facilities are readily available, agricultural plastics are often thrown away given their poor quality from light exposure and safety concerns surrounding exposure to chemical inputs like pesticides. Plantable and compostable biocontainers are designed to reduce waste entering our landfills and have caught the attention of environmentally conscious gardeners. However, their use can impact all aspects of greenhouse production, from irrigation demand to shipping damage. Our work is part of a larger multi-institutional effort to assess the economic and environmental sustainability of these “green” packaging alternatives. Specifically, MLAD is leading efforts to assess the carbon footprint of biocontainers in production systems via Life-Cycle Assessment.

For more information on this project and research results visit: [http://www.multifunctionallandscape.com/Home\\_Page.html](http://www.multifunctionallandscape.com/Home_Page.html)

## FIRST DETECTOR TRAININGS

Early detection and response is key to managing invasive pests. Each training will have sessions devoted to emerging oak insect pests and pathogens and invasive plants. In depth training will highlight identification/detection, life cycle/biology, hosts, sampling, commonly confused look-a-likes, management and more. Registration will be available soon from each Extension host site. The cost of each program is \$40 and includes lunch.

January 14- Illinois Central College, East Peoria  
Registration opens December 1.

January 16- Madison/St. Clair Office, Collinsville  
Registration available soon.

February 20- Jackson County Office, Murphysboro

February 27-Klehm Arboretum, Rockford  
Registration opens November 1.

March 12- Macon County Office, Decatur  
Registration available soon.

March 27- Will County Office, Joliet  
Registration available soon.

## PROVEN WINNERS OUTDOOR LIVING EXTRAVAGANZA

Proven Winners is offering their exciting annual spring gardening event at three locations for 2014. These will be February 1 at Boerner Botanical Gardens, Hales Corner WI; February 8th at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, Chanhassen, MN. and March 8th at The Pinnacle Center in Hudsonville, MI.

You will enjoy a series of educational gardening seminars and learn from the experts about creative new ways to use color, the easiest ways to grow plants and how to put together exceptional containers. The Milwaukee (Hales Corner) event will feature these great speakers: Marshall Dirks, John Gaydos, Stacey Hirvela, John Carloftis and Don Engebetson.

The event runs 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. and costs \$70. Registration fee includes a bag of exciting gifts, lunch and snacks. For more information and to register visit [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)



Spotted Wing Drosophila

## IPM MODULES ARE A GREAT RESOURCE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Do you need more continuing education hours for the year? Would you like to try some online education which is free of charge and can be done at your leisure?

If so, then the University of Illinois Extension IPM Modules for Master Gardeners are for you! Five modules have been released and more will be added to this website throughout the coming year. We currently have modules available on *Spruce Problems*, *Thousand Canker Walnut Disease*, *Brown Marmorated Stink Bug*, *Bacterial Leaf Scorch*, *Sudden Oak Death*, *Bur Oak Blight*, *Boxwood Blight*, *Downy Mildew of basil and impatiens* and *Emerald Ash Borer*.

**A new module was just released in October on Spotted Wing Drosophila.**

These modules were created by a team consisting of Kelly Estes, IL State Survey Coordinator; Stephanie Porter, Plant Diagnostic Outreach Specialist; Phil Nixon, Extension Entomologist and Monica David, Master Gardener Coordinator. Funds for this project come from a national USDA grant for Consumer IPM.

The lessons contain information on everything from distribution of the pest to identification to management strategies, along with numerous photos. Each module is worth 0.5 hours of continuing education. You should complete the module by reading the material and studying the photos, then complete the quiz until all questions are answered correctly and fill out a very brief evaluation. When finished you can print out a certificate of completion. You may view the modules as many times as you like and use them as a reference for study and answering client questions. However, you can only claim the education credits one time. These modules also count towards the advanced IPM training certification. <http://mg.cropsci.illinois.edu/index.php>

## PLANT DIAGNOSTIC APP

The Plant Diagnostic Sample Submission App is a joint effort to provide a way to easily submit digital images of plant problems or pests on the go. This App is available for iOS and available for free download in the iTunes store. Farmers, Master Gardeners, homeowners, greenhouse and nursery growers, agricultural specialists and others now have a new mobile application resource to identify plants, plant diseases, insect pests and other plant problems. It allows users to take and send digital photos and plant-problem descriptions to any of the eight participating labs. The University of Illinois Plant Clinic is not charging a fee for this service.

Submissions are sent to the Plant Clinic using the iPhone or iPad built-in mail app, which requires an email account on the device. You can search for it by going to the App Store, using the following link: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/sample-submission/id669269520?mt=8>

This App has been described as “easy to use” and it will guide you through the submission process. The App includes submission forms with customized questions about agronomic crops, weeds, vegetables, houseplants and more. Contact settings can be saved, so that information will not have to be entered every time you use the App. Photo tips such as, “provide pictures of the plant, plant problem, or pest in its entirety”, “from middle distance, as well as up close”, will be given to users to aid in the diagnostic process. Once the pictures arrive at the Plant Clinic email inbox, they will be evaluated as soon as possible. There could be a delay during the growing season; as priority is given to the diagnosis of samples that are submitted to the U of I Plant Clinic. Please do not expect a diagnosis with every picture submission. Often times, they will list possible problems, refer you to links to help you further investigate the problem, or even suggest that a sample be submitted to the U of I Plant Clinic.



## PLANT EXPLORATION AT CBG

For a quarter century the Chicago Botanic Garden has sent plant experts to the far corners of the globe on exploration trips. Garden scientists have studied and collected plants within the United States and on 27 trips into 20 countries, including China, Korea, Russia, and other exotic locations. These expeditions have targeted regions with climates and ecosystems similar to that of the midwestern United States to best ensure the plants brought back will succeed under our challenging growing conditions.

Collecting sites are carefully selected, based on a scientific review of environmental factors that can influence the success or failure of plants from other regions and countries at the Garden. In this quest to identify the best sites, Garden staff analyze a number of factors, including the following

- Precipitation patterns (annual quantity and seasonality)
- Temperature patterns (seasonal averages, highs and lows)
- Ecosystem similarity (deciduous forests, grasslands, etc.)
- Diversity of flora
- Soil pH and composition
- Length of growing season

Plant exploration trips help the Chicago Botanic Garden diversify its collections. They provide germplasm of documented wild-origin, newer forms of plants currently in cultivation (perhaps with different flower colors), improved disease resistance or drought tolerance — in fact, these expeditions have provided plants new to cultivation, such as *Trillium camtschaticense*, *Brachybotrys paridiformis*, and *Kalimeris lautureana*. These plants are used for education, conservation, research, and display. The trips also facilitate collaborative relationships with like-minded institutions around the world. While discovering plants of horticultural merit is primary, Garden expeditions also provide plants of other interest, such as medicinal plants for study by ethnobotanists; rare and endangered plants studied for conservation purposes; and food plants, such as wild apples and English walnuts. Sometimes a plant’s usefulness isn’t apparent until years after it has arrived at the Garden; a timely example is four foreign-collected ash species that may prove resistant to the emerald ash borer.

The Garden is a founding member of the Plant Collecting Collaborative (PCC). Formed in 1992 to fulfill common institutional goals, the Collaborative is a consortium of six major public gardens and arboreta including the Chicago Botanic Garden; The Holden Arboretum, Kirtland, Ohio; the Missouri Botanical Garden; the New York Botanical Garden; The Morton Arboretum and the University of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum, Chanhassen, Minnesota.

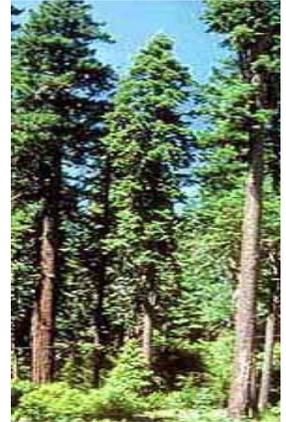
For more information about plant exploration at CBG visit <http://www.chicagobotanic.org/collections/>

## DAVID DOUGLAS, PLANT EXPLORER

Have you every wondered about who discovered and named our most treasured plants. No other botanical explorer in western North America is more famous than David Douglas. His name is associated with hundreds of plants and may be found on rivers, counties and even street names.

David Douglas was born at Scone, near Perth, in Scotland in 1799. His botanical career began at age eleven at the garden estate of the Earl of Mansfield. In the spring of 1820, Douglas obtained an appointment at the botanic garden at Glasgow University. A few months later, a new professor of botany was appointed, and William Jackson Hooker and Douglas began their long professional association. By 1821, Hooker and Douglas were in the field, with Douglas learning the fine art of pressing and drying plants. After two years together, Hooker recommended his young assistant to the Royal Horticultural Society of London. They were looking for a skilled gardener and collector to send to America. Douglas sailed from Liverpool in June of 1823, bound for New York. In mid August the Scotsman was in Philadelphia looking at the plants introduced by Lewis and Clark, then flourishing not only in American gardens, but European ones as well.

When word came in the spring of 1824 that the Hudson's Bay Company was willing to sponsor a collector along the Columbia River, Douglas was the immediate choice. Before leaving, Douglas called upon Archibald Menzies. In the late spring of 1824, the two men who would come to play such important roles in the discovery and naming of Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, came together for a chat over tea. On 25 July 1824, Douglas boarded the William and Ann, bound for Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River and reached his destination in April of 1825. Even though first Menzies and then Lewis and Clark had collected plants in the area, they had found only the obvious. Almost every day Douglas was in the field he was finding curious plants that proved to be new to science. One of the collections he sent to England with the fall's home-bound ship was dried branches and needles of what he would call "Oregon pine" or what is known today as Douglas-fir.



Douglas spent two frustrating years in England which he reached on 15 October 1827. He was able to describe the sugar pine (*Pinus lambertianus* "in honor of Lambert"), his most distinctive discovery that he himself published. As for the other novelties, he left them for others to describe. In late October of 1829, Douglas headed back for the Columbia River. The Transactions of the Royal Horticultural Society and other journals were beginning to fill with the technical descriptions of the numerous new species of flowering plants he had already discovered. His stay in California lasted from late December of 1830 until mid August of 1833. During his extended stay he collected over 500 new species of plants, many of them destined to become important garden herbs, trees and shrubs. He also gathered here, as elsewhere, many different kinds of mosses, a group of particular interest to Hooker. Later he traveled to Hawaii where he would collect hundreds of specimens from the rich flora native to the islands.

It is difficult today to imagine the nature of the great, native forests of the Pacific Northwest that David Douglas walked through in late 1820s and early 1830s. Douglas was a gifted collector, but in the field he was often in trouble. The stories are numerous. He fell onto a nail that penetrated his leg under the kneecap. He nearly drowned when he fell into a glacier-fed river; yet that was nothing for at the same time he lost his rifle, part of his collection, his journals, and his kit. Some stories have an element of humor, like when he found his long-sought sugar pine in southern Oregon. He had long since become separated from the others he was traveling with, so it was only him and his dog that gazed upwardly upon the great tree. The cones, ripe with seed, were so high that to get them he shot at them with his rifle. This attracted Indians - in paint. This action resulted in talk - via sign language - whereupon Douglas asked the Indians to gather cones and they said they would in exchange for tobacco. Others would name the hundreds of new species Douglas found, often taking up the suggested names written on the tickets associated with each collection. It is impossible to venture anywhere in much of the American West without seeing a plant he collected, he named, or was named for him. In fact, in many places, all one needs to do is look at the forests on the higher mountains and there is the superb Douglas-fir named for our greatest plant explorer-David Douglas.

For the full story about David Douglas visit <http://www.plantsystematics.irc/reveal/pbio/LnC/douglas.html>

## 2014 MASTER GARDENER TRAINING

Master Gardening training for 2014 will be held in three different formats. The typical face-to-face sessions will be held at 14 locations around the state. The online option is also available. New this year will be sessions held in some counties with live Blackboard webinar sessions.

### FACE TO FACE CLASS LOCATIONS:

Belvidere	Freeport
Bourbonnais	Grayslake
Champaign	Macomb
Collinsville/Waterloo	Matteson
Decatur/Springfield	Milan
Des Plaines	Taylorville
Dixon	Yorkville

Contact your local MG Coordinator to see if you may attend a face-to-face session for continuing education. Schedules for these classes are posted on the Master Gardener website at <http://web.extension.illinois.edu/mg/training/default.cfm>

### LIVE WEBINAR CLASS LOCATIONS:

Onarga	Mt. Vernon
Danville	Vienna
Charleston	Marion
Effingham	Breese
Marshall	
Pekin	
Lewiston	

These sessions will NOT be available for current Master Gardeners to use as continuing education or for trainees to use as make-ups for missed sessions. We are perfecting the technology for these sessions!

**ONLINE CLASSES:** Cook County Chicago and open for enrollment statewide

## HERB DAY 2014

We have a very exciting and knowledgeable list of speakers for this year's event, which will be held Saturday, January 18, at the Urbana, Illinois, Holiday Inn, located conveniently at exit 183 off I-74.

Rosemary Gladstar, originally from California, but now established in Vermont, is an international herbal expert, who hosts programs and symposia in her home state, for which there is usually a waiting list. Her knowledge of herbalism is fantastic, and she is a wonderful warm, open person, too.

Holly Shimizu is the original curator of the Herb Society of America Herb Garden at the National Arboretum in Washington, D.C. More recently she has been the director of the National Botanic Garden, on the Mall in D.C. Hers expertise is centered more on herb gardening and culture, so both women will balance each other's strengths.

Chef Marcus, who for the past few years has prepared the herbal lunch buffet for our Organic Gardening and Herb Days, will this year also present an herbal cooking demonstration, showing how to prepare items available at lunch that same day. He is an experienced chef, with a great background of innovation and use of herbs and unusual ingredients.

As usual, there will be an active retail area where plants, herbal products, gardening supplies, and more will be available for purchase. Contact Linda Harvey at (217) 244-1693 or [lharvey@illinois.edu](mailto:lharvey@illinois.edu) for more information, if you are not already on the Herb Day mailing list. Registration materials should be ready and mailed out by Nov. 15.

