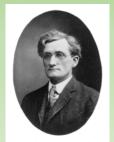
The Official Newsletter of the Liberty Hyde Bailey Garden Club

May 2019



The BAILEYAN



Between meetings, stay in touch and post questions, links and pictures on our Facebook page under www.facebook.com/

groups/LHBGC

http://www.hort.cornell.edu/LHBGC/

Volume 59, Number 2

President's Corner

Dear Club Members,

Welcome to May flowers, though, more like May showers. I hope all of you are having a productive spring so far and are getting out in your gardens, turning the soil, planting your perennials, and dividing your annuals. This month is our annual member's auction and L as always, look forward to what goodies our members bring in to help raise money for the club.

As a club, I find we have some very diverse plant species to choose from. I'm excited to see what

we'll have this year. See you all on

Tuesday!

All the best,

David Hiner President



Save the Date!

May 14th Club Plant Auction



Horton Room The Board of Directors meets at 6:30 pm. The regular meeting begins at 7 pm.

June 11th

TBA

The Liberty Hyde Bailey Garden Club of Ithaca meets each month on the Second Tuesday at the Horton Room in the Floriculture Greenhouse, Tower Rd, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The Club is open to all gardeners. Visitors are welcome.

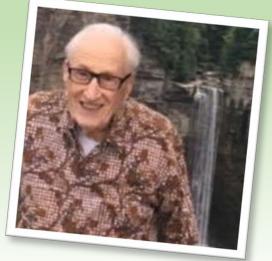
Raymond T. Fox Obituary

Ithaca, NY- Raymond T. Fox, 96, died unexpectedly March 31, 2019, at his home in the East Hills of Ithaca. He was born August 31, 1922, in Corning, N.Y., the son of Joseph and Marie (Hauer) Fuchs. He graduated from Corning Free Academy in 1939, joined the US Army in 1942, was trained as a cartographer (T5) in the 648 Phototropic Engineers, and was stationed in Australia, and later Papua, New Guinea. During this time Ray made high quality maps from aerial photographs for the higher levels of command in the Pacific theater. He was a talented artist and in this way, he used his gift to support our country.

After World War II, he went to Cornell University, met his future wife, Vera Hakanson (class of Cornell '47), and graduated in 1947. He continued his education at Cornell and received his MS in 1952, and finally his PhD in Agriculture & Life Sciences in 1956.

Ray and Vera were married on June 30, 1951 and remained in Ithaca where they became fully involved in Cornell University teaching and flower decoration businesses. As time passed, they traveled during summers, taking tour groups to exotic locations often booking "tramp steamers" to get to their location. They went to the Orient, the northern "low countries" of Europe, and Southeast Asia. Their travels provided them with prolific numbers of photographic slides for educational slide shows which were done on campus for many years.

Ray and Vera were sought after for wedding planning and decorations, presidential inaugurations, the Lake Placid Olympics, and the wedding of Vera's niece Karen (Hakanson) Schreiber. They eventually conducted the business in their home where a shop



is still completely furnished with full flower decorating capability. The outside of their home is testament to their passion in decorating using floral and landscape motifs. Ray has a special gift at his home which commemorates 50 years of floral decorations for Cornell graduation ceremonies, that he oversaw and in which he personally participated.

In addition to his parents Joseph and Marie Fuchs, Ray was predeceased by his wife Vera (Hakanson) Fox, of 58 years, his sisters Anna F. Rector, Victoria Flynn, and brother Joseph Fox Sr. He recently traveled to his surviving sister (Betty) Elizabeth's 100th birthday celebration in Dallas, TX. He is survived by 8 nieces and nephews on his side of the family and 5 nieces and nephews on his wife's side of the family. He has 16 or more arand nieces and nephews. He loved family and was always available to help with weddings, holidays, and birthdays. He also has his special friends Fran and Joe Dannelley, who have made his last few decades his "Golden Years". His family owes them a huge debt of gratitude.

A Memorial Mass will be celebrated at 11 am on Saturday, June 1, 2019 at St. Catherine of Siena Church, 309 Siena Dr, Ithaca, NY.



Liberty Hyde Bailey Garden Club 2019 Meeting Schedule (and refreshments)

January 8: No meeting February 12: No meeting March 12: A Las Vegas Botanical Garden -David Hiner (Hiner)

April 9: Washington, DC Gardens - Ed Cobb (Farmer) May 14: Club Plant Auction June 11: TBA July 9: TBA August 13: Garden Tour September 10: Club Plant Exchange

October 8: Harvest Potluck

November 12: TBA & Elections (Lane)

December 10: Holiday Party & Cookie Exchange

Six Tips for Effective Weed Control

Proven methods for controlling weeds in your garden – Barbara Pleasant https://www.finegardening.com/article/six-tips-for-effective-weed-control

If you were to track every hour spent in your garden, you would probably find that you do an inordinate amount of weeding. And while the first few weeks of tearing up these intruders can prove mildly satisfying, the chore soon wears thin. Even more maddening—you are just six simple strategies away from your garden not needing weeds anymore.

What's that? A garden needs weeds? Weeds are nature's healing remedy for sites that are in a wounded, plantless state, but weeds and gardeners have different ideas of what makes for a good recovery. Armed with a better



understanding of weeds

and the strategies outlined here, you can win every future skirmish, giving you more time to enjoy your well-groomed garden.

1. Let sleeping weeds lie

Every square inch of your garden contains weed seeds, but only those in the top inch or two of soil get enough light to trigger germination. Digging and cultivating brings hidden weed seeds to the surface, so assume weed seeds are there ready to erupt, like ants from an upset anthill, every time you open a patch of ground. Dig only when you need to and immediately salve the disturbed spot with plants or mulch.

In lawns, minimize soil disturbance by using a sharp knife with a narrow blade to slice through the roots of dandelions and other lawn weeds to sever their feed source rather than digging them out. Keep in mind that weed seeds can remain dormant for a long, long time.

2. Mulch, mulch, mulch

Mulch benefits plants by keeping the soil cool and moist and depriving weeds of light. Organic mulches, in particular, can actually host crickets and carabid beetles, which seek out and devour thousands of weed seeds.

Some light passes through chunky mulches, and often you will discover—too late—that the mulch you used was laced with weed seeds. It's



important to replenish the mulch as needed to keep it about 2 inches deep (more than 3 inches deep can deprive soil of oxygen). In any case, you can set weeds way back by covering the soil's surface with a light-blocking sheet of cardboard, newspaper, or biodegradable fabric and then spreading prettier mulch over it.

If you choose to use this method on seldom-dug areas, such as the root zones of shrubs and trees, opt for tough landscape fabric for the light-blocking bottom sheet. There is a catch, however: As soon as enough organic matter accumulates on the landscape fabric, weed seeds dropped by birds or carried in on the wind will start to grow. For the bottom layer of fabric to be effective, these must be pulled before they sink their roots through and into the ground.

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Plant-related Cornell Extensions Activities

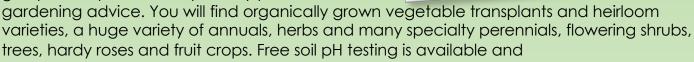
Unless another location is listed in the entry, events are held at the Cornell Cooperative Extension Education Center, 615 Willow Avenue, Ithaca NY

Spring Garden Fair & Plant Sale

Saturday, May 18, 9:00 am – 2:00 pm

Ithaca High School, 1401 N Cayuga St. Ithaca, NY 14850

Cooperative Extension Master Gardener volunteers, an estimated 40 area growers, and other garden groups offer perennials, specialty plants and



educational exhibits and information are offered. Bring baskets,

wagons, and other containers for transporting plants. Fee: FREE!







Master Food Preserver Training

Tuesday, May 21, 8:30 am – 4:30 pm

Hidden Valley 4-H Camp 2860 Hidden Valley Camp Rd Watkins Glen, NY 14891



A 3-day training in Watkins Glen on May 21, 22 & 23 from 8:30am-4:30 pm each day for those who would like to go beyond the basics of home food preservation- either for your own use of to help others learn how to safely preserve food. This course is the first step toward becoming a Cornell

Cooperative Extension Master Food Preserver. *Limit to 21 participants.* Using the safest, most updated information available, participants will:

- Learn the science of food preservation including food safety

- Gain hands-on experience with: Boiling water bath canning, pressure canning, jellied products, quick pickling

- Observe demonstrations of freezing and drying, plus fermentation This 3-day intensive course includes a comprehensive food preservation notebook. Nightly study is suggested for the post-test. A score of 85 is required, as well as experience with all food preservation methods and teaching others, to become a Cornell Cooperative Extension certified Master Food Preserver. No prior experience in food preservation is required.

*lodging not included, but group rate available. Fee: \$325

Six Tips for Effective Weed Control

Continued...

3. Weed when the weeding's good

The old saying "Pull when wet; hoe when dry" is wise advice when facing down weeds. After a drenching rain, stage a rewarding weeding session by equipping yourself with gloves, a sitting pad, and a trug or tarp for collecting the corpses. As you head out the door, slip an old table fork into your back pocket because there's nothing better for twisting out tendrils of henbit or chickweed. When going after bigger thugs, use a fishtail weeder to pry up taprooted weeds, like dandelion or dock.

Under dry conditions, weeds sliced off just below the soil line promptly shrivel up and die, especially if your hoe has a sharp edge. In mulched beds, use an old steak knife to sever weeds from their roots, then patch any open spaces left in the mulch.

4. Lop off their heads

When you can't remove weeds, the next best thing is to chop off their heads. With annual weeds, deadheading buys you a few weeks of time before the weed "seed rain" begins. Cutting back the tops of perennial weeds, like bindweed, reduces reseeding and forces them to use up food reserves and exhaust their supply of root buds, thus limiting their spread.

You will need pruning loppers to take down towers of ragweed or poke, or you can step up to a string trimmer equipped with a blade attachment to cut prickly thistles or brambles down to nubs. No matter which method you choose, chopping down weeds before they go to seed will help keep them from spreading.

5. Mind the gap between plants

Close plant spacing chokes out emerging weeds by shading the soil between plants. You can prevent weed-friendly gaps from the get-go by designing with mass plantings or in drifts of closely spaced plants rather than with polka dots of widely scattered ones. You can usually shave off about 25 percent from the recommended spacing.

Most spacing recommendations, however, are based on the assumption that adjoining plants will barely touch when they reach mature size, so stick with the guidelines when working with plants that are prone to foliar diseases, such as bee balms (*Monarda didyma* and cvs., USDA Hardiness Zones 4–9) and phloxes (*Phlox paniculata* and cvs., Zones 4–8).

6. Water the plants you want, not the weed you've got

Put drought on your side by depriving weeds of water. Placing drip or soaker hoses beneath mulch efficiently irrigates plants while leaving nearby weeds thirsty. In most climates, depriving weeds of water reduces weed-seed germination by 50 to 70 percent. Watch out, though, for the appearance of deeply rooted perennial weeds, such as bindweed and nutsedge, in areas that are kept moist. They can take off in a flash when given the benefits of drip irrigation.

Beyond these strategies, enriching your soil with organic matter every chance you get can move your garden along down the weed-free path. Soil scientists aren't sure how it works, but fewer weed seeds germinate in soil that contains fresh infusions of good compost or organic matter. One theory makes elegantly simple sense: When soil is healthy and well fed, weed seeds sense that they are out of a job and are less likely to appear.





Liberty Hyde Bailey Garden Club 2019 Officers

David Hiner – President & Webmaster 126 W Main St. Dryden, NY 13053 (607-624-7590) david.hiner@gmail.com

First Vice President: OPEN

Second Vice President: OPEN

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Sandra Jensen – Recording Secretary 3092 Duboise Rd. Ithaca, NY 14850 (607-256-3948) sandrajensen2@yahoo.com

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Robert Hillman – Director 159 Ellis Hollow Creek Rd. Ithaca, NY 14850 (607-273-8838)

Director: OPEN Corresponding Secretary: OPEN Photographer: OPEN



LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY GARDEN CLUB of Ithaca, NY



2019 LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY GARDEN CLUB DUES

Name	
Family Member Name	
Mailing Address	
Telephone	FAX_
E-mail address	
2019 Membership Application	
Local Dues & Gardeners of America/Men's Garden Clubs of America	
Regular member (\$10+\$15)	\$25
2 persons with the same address	\$33 (\$10+\$15+\$8)

_2019 GOA Calendars \$3.50 each

Amount Enclosed: \$_____

Please select which level of membership and number of calendars you want. Send your payment and roster information sheet to: Arnaud Germain, 126 W. Main St, Dryden, NY 13053 or bring to Garden Meeting.