Weed It and Reap FRANKLIN COUNTY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION JULY 2025 NEWSLETTER



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Make your home garden thrive! The five benefits of plant diversity

Source: Rick Durham, University of Kentucky Department of Horticulture

A home garden filled with a variety of plants is not just beautiful—it's smart! Having different types of plants growing together can help gardeners enjoy fresh food much of the year, help manage pests, promote pollinators and even improve the soil.

Let's explore why a diverse garden is a great idea.

Seasonal Harvests: Fresh Food for Much of the Year

One of the best reasons to plant a mix of vegetables, fruits and herbs is that different plants grow best in different seasons. Some plants, like lettuce and spinach, thrive in cool weather and can be harvested in spring and fall. Others, like tomatoes and peppers, love the heat and grow best in summer. By planting a variety of crops, gardeners can enjoy fresh food throughout the year instead of just one season.

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Intercropping: Making the Most of Space

Intercropping involves planting different vegetables side by side to take advantage of the different times of maturity, heights, spread or rooting depths. A classic example of intercropping involves corn, <u>beans</u> and squash. A few weeks after sowing corn seeds, you plant pole beans close to the corn rows to use the corn stalks for support. The squash is a vining plant and will spread between the rows of corn and beans. As another example, you can set tomato transplants between lettuce plants; the lettuce matures and is harvested before the tomato plants grow very large.

Natural Disease and Pest Control: Creating Healthier Plants

A diverse garden can also help keep insect pests under control. When a garden has only one type of plant, insects that like that plant can quickly take over. But when there are many different plants, pests have a harder time finding their favorite food. Beneficial insects such as natural pest predators may be attracted to different plants in the garden.

Just like insects, plant diseases spread more easily when there is only one type of plant in a garden. If a disease attacks one plant, it can quickly spread to all the others of the same kind. But in a diverse garden, diseases have a harder time spreading because different plants have different levels of resistance. This helps keep the garden healthy and productive.

Gardeners should also consider rearranging the placement of similar plants from year to year to prevent insect and disease build-up in the soil.

More Pollinators: Helping Bees and Butterflies

A garden with many types of flowers and vegetables attracts helpful insects like bees and butterflies. These pollinators help plants produce fruit and seeds by spreading pollen from flower to flower. Without pollinators, many fruits and vegetables wouldn't grow well. By planting a mix of flowers and food plants, gardeners can support pollinators and enjoy bigger harvests.



Better Soil Health: Building Stronger Plants

Different plants use different nutrients from the soil. If a garden only has one type of plant, the soil can lose important nutrients quickly. However, when a variety of plants grow together, they help balance the nutrients they take from the soil. Some plants, like beans and peas, even add nitrogen back into the soil, making it healthier for future crops.

A home garden with a variety of plants is stronger, healthier and more productive. By planting different crops, gardeners can enjoy fresh food much of the year, reduce pests naturally, improve soil health, attract pollinators, and prevent diseases. Whether growing vegetables, herbs or flowers, diversity makes a garden better in every way.

So, next time you plan your garden, think about adding a mix of plants—it's a simple way to make your garden thrive!



HOW TO REMOVE A TICK SAFELY

UK Extension Publication ENTFACT-618



Source: UK Extension Publication ENTFACT-618 An Equal Opportunity Organization.

Poison hemlock – What the home gardener needs to know

Source: Sharon Flynt, UK Extension Horticulture Agent

County extension offices around the state have fielded many phone calls this spring and summer from homeowners and gardeners concerned about poison hemlock. The concern seems to be justified but only if the poison hemlock is ingested by humans or livestock.

Poison hemlock is one of the most toxic plants in the world. It is well known throughout history for accidental deaths of humans and animals. One of the most wellknown poison hemlock deaths took place in 329 B.C. when Greek philosopher Socrates ingested the deadly plant.

Poison hemlock has been getting closer to populated areas recently and Kentucky isn't immune. Poison hemlock is a biennial flowering plant, meaning it takes two years to complete its biological lifecycle. The first year the plant grows leaves, stems and roots. Low rosettes of parsley or fern-like shiny green, triangular leaves with a very pungent odor is noticeable. It will grow no taller than 2 to 3 feet the first year.

The second year of the plant's biennial season, plant growth completes with the formation of longer stems, flowers, fruit and seeds. It's easy to confuse poison hemlock with Queen Ann's Lace, which is in the carrot family and is not poisonous. In year two, the plant can grow from 2 to 10 feet tall, and the stems have purple splotches. The purple spots are what distinguishes it from other plants. Each plant can produce up to 40,000 seeds.

Poison hemlock is usually found in unmaintained disturbed sites along fence rows, field edges, ditches, roadsides and lowlying areas with moist soil and shade. Disturbances, such as construction, utility work, or people working the land where poison hemlock is present, help to germinate the abundant seeds. Keeping the plant from going to seed is the best way to prevent spread. You can use preemergent and post herbicides to prevent or kill poison hemlock, but timing is key when applying.







2025 CAEMG Lunch & Learns

Join the Capital Area Extension Master Gardeners for monthly educational talks to enhance your gardening skills. Bring your lunch and enjoy a casual atmosphere while learning from knowledgeable speakers.

July Botanical Sleuthing: Expert 16

Dive into the fascinating world of plant identification and enhance your gardening skills. We'll discuss how tips and tricks to recognize plants, guided by Dr. Rick Durham, UK Faculty Extension Specialist.

Class begins at 11:30 AM

No registration required. 101 Lakeview Court, Frankfort KY

Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

versity of Kentucky

SEED SAVING CLASS

Save It, Sow It, Share It

JULY 24, 6 PM

Learn to collect and store seeds! This hands-on class covers collecting and storing seeds to cut gardening costs, promote sustainability, and foster community through sharing and swaps.

Register at 502-695-9035 or franklin.ext@uky.edu

101 Lakeview Ct., Frankfort KY

Cooperative Extension Service KENTUCKY

Stop by the Franklin County Extension Office for an application and information package or download the PDF from our website: franklin.ca.uky.edu

FRANKLIN & WOODFORD

2025 MASTER GARDENER VOLUNTEER TRAINING PROGRAM

AUGUST 21 - DECEMBER 11 9 AM - 12 PM

EVERY THURSDAN

TOPICS INCLUDE: Botany, Entomology, Plant Pathology, Proper Care and Maintenance, and Disease Diagnosis

APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE JUNE 2 APPLICATION DEADLINE JULY 25

Franklin County 502-695-9035 franklin.ext@uky.edu

Kentucky Extension Master Gardener

Woodford County 859-873-4601 woodford.ext@uky.edu

GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONME

Aartin-Gatton





Participating Loaner Pole Location



Now at the Franklin County Extension Office

BORROW and **RETURN** fishing poles here!





Any person 16 years of age or older must have a license to fish Kentucky waters.



A Fond Farewell from Your Horticulture Agent

After more than a decade of serving the wonderful community of Franklin County, I will be stepping down from my role as Horticulture Agent effective July 31. It has been an incredible honor to work alongside so many passionate gardeners, farmers, educators, and residents who care deeply about the land and each other. Over the years, I've had the privilege of sharing knowledge, learning from you, and growing together—both literally and figuratively. The friendships and connections I've made here will stay with me always. I am deeply grateful for your trust, your collaboration, and your commitment to making Franklin County a thriving, green, and vibrant place.

Thank you for allowing me to be a part of your gardens, your farms, and your lives. Though I may be moving on from this position, I will always carry the spirit of this community with me.

With heartfelt appreciation, Adam J. Leonberger Franklin County Horticulture Agent







on Mondays only.





GET A WEEK OF BREAKFAST & LUNCH! ALL KIDS AGE 0 - 18 WELCOME Choose the location that works best for you!

FRANKFORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

Pick Up at FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL WEDNESDAYS, 3:15 PM - 5:15PM June 11, 18 & 25; July 2, 9 & 16 Sign up at <u>bit.ly/3H5i3Ty</u> Contact amy.stosberg@frankfort.kyschools.us for info.



OR

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS

Pick Up at HEARN ELEMENTARY or COLLINS LANE SCHOOL WEDNESDAYS, 11 AM - 1 PM May 28; June 4, 11, 18, 25; July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30 Sign up at bit.ly/fcsletseat Contact Christy at 502-695-6700 for info.



Have Summer EBT or SNAP? Shop at the Farmers Market or Locals Food Hub and get extra SSS every time you shop



Summertime Sensation Casserole

4 strips turkey bacon

¹/₃ cup minced onion 3 tablespoons diced green pepper

4 ears fresh sweet corn

- 1. In a large skillet, cook turkey bacon until crisp.
- 2. Drain turkey bacon on paper towel, chop and put aside. Do not drain pan. Cook onion and green pepper in bacon drippings over medium heat until tender.
- 3. Cut corn from cob and add to onion and green pepper mixture in skillet.

1/2 teaspoon salt ¹/₈ teaspoon black pepper 1 teaspoon dried sweet basil

Add salt, black pepper,

Cook 5-10 minutes. Add

chopped turkey bacon

and cook an additional

4. Pour skillet contents into

a greased 1-1/2 quart

casserole dish.

5. Top with shredded

cheddar cheese.

minute.

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.

basil and tomatoes.

2 cups tomatoes, chopped

¹/₃ cup reduced fat shredded cheddar cheese

6. Bake at 350°F for 30 minutes, or until cheese is melted and bubbling.

Yield: 5, 1/2 cup servings.

Nutrition Analysis: 160 calories, 7 q fat, 2.5 q sat.fat, 25 ma cholesterol, 680 ma sodium, 19 g carbohydrate, 3 q fiber, 7 q suqar, 8 q protein.



Adam Leonberger

Cooperative **Extension Service**

Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

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