

## Transcript for The Moonglow Garden Learning Session

### **Project 4:**

#### **The Moonglow Garden**

For this project, we are going to create a Moonglow Garden.

After completing this section, you will be able to define a Moonglow Garden and explain how it differs from typical landscapes. You will be able to evaluate different flower types to decide if they would work in your landscape. As an added bonus, you will also be able to explain the impact on honeybees of the Giant Asian Hornet.

Moonglow gardens, also known as midnight gardens, are a unique way to enjoy your landscape "after hours".

The main feature of this garden is the white color, which reflects moonlight and provides a subtle glow to the area.

Like the other garden types we have discussed, when you decide to add additional landscaping, you should include all of your senses in your design. Try to imagine how the space will appear, visually, during the times you intend to enjoy the space.

This a Moonglow garden, you sense of sound becomes almost as important as your sense of vision.

Interactive links from image:



1. Moonglow Garden Definition:

A moon glow garden, also called a midnight garden, is something fun to add to a traditional landscape. Planted all in white flowers, the moonlight will reflect off of the petals to create a beautiful glow to enjoy at night.

2. Pecan Tree:

We like to use trees that serve a dual purpose. This pecan tree is one of two that provides good shade and delicious nuts for humans and wildlife alike.

Learn a little more about Pecan Trees from the [Missouri Botanical Gardens Website](#).

3. Kentucky Colonel Mint:

A wonderful addition to the garden because it smells wonderful, has a sweet blossom and can be used in tea. Be careful, mint does like to spread! Learn more from the [Missouri Botanical Gardens Website](#).

4. Viburnum plants, such as this *Viburnum dentatum*, will anchor your landscape and tend to bloom all summer long. Select the picture to learn more from the Missouri Botanical Garden's website.



[Image from Creative Commons](#)

5. This "Limelight" Hydrangae looks small now, but in a year or two, it will be full of fist-sized blooms. Select the image below to learn more about this plant from the Missouri Botanical Garden's website.



[Hydrangae image from Flickr](#)

6. This 'Snowmound' Spiraea (*Spiraea nipponica*) will provide a more rustic feel to the garden and increases interest in the garden. Select the image below for more detailed plant information from the Missouri Botanical Garden's website.



[Image from Flickr](#)

7. Adding a hummingbird feeder will bring interest during the daylight hours and encourage interaction with wildlife. The Missouri Department of Conservation website has good information on [hosting hummingbirds](#).
8. The fencing is necessary for our small children. Adding clematis will help hide the boring chain links while adding height to the landscaped area. The Missouri Botanical Gardens website has good information on many [varieties of white clematis](#).
9. These honey bee hives work well in our landscape and we have a great source of honey, most years. The bees are facing away from the house, so they will not disturb humans and our garden will provide nectar and pollen for the bees to raise their brood. Honey bees are struggling so anything we can do to provide forage can help. The latest pest to the honey bee is the Giant Asian Hornet. [Read more](#) about this pest and how it compares to our native bald-faced hornet.

**Giant Asian Hornet**

Solitary, native to Middle East.  
Omnivore-eats other insects  
Feeds on Oak Sap around Mid-April

**The Giant Asian Hornet was found in Washington State in 2019.**

Giant Asian Hornets have brown and black coloring  
Similar to European Hornet  
Bald-faced hornets have black and white coloring

Giant Asian Hornet queens are twice the size of a Bald-Faced Hornet

Bald-faced Hornet nests are suspended  
European Hornets nest in cavities  
Giant Asian Hornet nest in the ground.

Eastern Asian honey bee (*apis cerana*) has created a defence mechanism. By "balling" hornet, these honey bees create enough CO<sub>2</sub> to suffocate the invading hornet. Western honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) have not demonstrated this defence behavior...yet.

Local Beekeepers should monitor their hives and address any suspicious activity immediately.

**This invasive species can eat 100 honey bees a minute.**

**Extension** If you suspect a Giant Hornets Nest, contact your local MU Extension Office

10. YouTube Video *How to make a Moon Glow Garden* by Valerie Duever (1:31 minutes, July 2020)- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abGewOy5fXU>

**Video Transcript:**

Opening Screen: Installing a Moon Glow Garden by Valerie Duever

First Shot: (*camera pans along a fenced, garden area*)

So, we are turning part of the backyard into a Moon Glow Garden, which means the majority of the flowers are going to be white, so when we sit on the deck at night, which is here, we are working on a new patio, we can see the light shine off of the garden.

Second Shot: (*camera pans down to show a trenched area in front of the garden*)

We made a straight line and dug a trench and that will help contain the mulch on one side of the trench and the soil on the other side.

Third Shot: (*landscaper putting a plant into a pre-dug hole*)

See this beautiful landscaper over here. She is adding this spiraea into the hole and you can see it is going to be a couple of inches higher than the hole right now because we are going to come back and add mulch to it.

Fourth Shot: (*panning shot of a short, natural rock wall*)

In order to add some interest and detail to this very, very long bed, we have take some rocks that we gathered from Jim's father's farm and laid them along to make kind of a raised bed.

Fifth Shot: (*watering wand watering a plant*)

So, now the next step is to make sure everything is thoroughly watered in really well, even before you put the mulch on. I always to back and hold the water wand right on the plants.

Sixth Shot: (*panning view of the finished bed*)

Here's a quick panoramic, um, they did an excellent job and it looks just lovely. Again, this is just the beginning and we're going to fill this in with white annuals and more native perennials and other perennials. This time next year it will just be stunning.

Pop up screen notes:

Steps for a Moon Glow Garden

- Layout Bed
- Trench
- Plant
- Water well
- 2 in mulch
- Add additional plants
- Enjoy!

Closing screen:

Videos-original work by Valerie Duever

Music: Hang song 2-<https://freesound.org/s/130878/>

Created in TechSmith Camtasia

## **Knowledge Check:**

Quiz Opening:

Let's check your knowledge on the materials we presented. Select the "Start Now" button to begin the quiz.

Yes/No: Plants should be planted 2 inches above the soil to accommodate for the mulch layer.

Yes: Plantings that are lower than the mulch layer could have rotting issues since the mulch helps to retain moisture. The planting depth was noted in the video.

Yes/No: Select plants that are all colors of the rainbow for a moonglow garden.

No: Selecting plants that are white in blossom or foliage color helps to better reflect the moonlight and are the preferred choice for moonglow gardens.

Yes/No: Giant Asian Hornets are native to Missouri.

No: Giant Asian Hornets are an invasive species and not native to Missouri. The Bald-faced Hornet is a Missouri Native. This information is on the PDF of the hornet in the information on the honeybee.

Quiz Closing:

Fantastic! You have a good grasp of the basics for designing a Moonglow Garden.