The Franklin Times

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Make your living room a more welcoming space

recognized as the most ie, cheering on your fapopular room in a home. Though it might book. be true that the hustle and bustle of home life ample seating. It can runs through the kitchen, many a memory is made in the living room as well.

Living rooms tend to be go-to spaces for family movie nights, game watches with fellow fans and places to gather during holiday celebrations. That's a lot of quality time spent in the living room, and those moments can be more enjoyable if the space is as comfortable as possible. With that in mind, people can consider various ways to make living rooms more comfortable.

• Prioritize comfort over aesthetics. In an era of Instagram, it's easy to ment experts at The fall head over heels with images when designing a living room. Aesthetic appeal certainly has its place in a living room, but it's important to remember how much living will be done in these rooms when designing them. Comfortable in a living room. couches and furnishings like ottomans can make outdoors into the room. it easier to relax in the The great outdoors can living room whether have a calming effect

A kitchen is widely you're watching a movvorite team or reading a

> Ensure there's be hard to feel comfortable in cramped whether quarters welcoming vou're friends and family into your home or simply lounging around on Sunday mornings. If comfort is your top priority, arrange the room so there's ample seating throughout and people don't feel like they're sitting on top of one another when spending time in the room.

> Consider neutral paint colors. Furnishings are not the only things that can affect how comfortable people feel in a living room. The home improve-Spruce note that neutral paint colors with warm undertones help to establish a cozy feel in a living room. Various shades of white, beige, tan, or even gray can help to establish a warm, comfortable vibe

• Incorporate the



TIPS FOR LIVING. Living rooms are go-to places in it is a comfortable, attractive place to spend time. Plan

most homes. To take full advantage of your, make sure for ample seating, consider neutral colors.

on anyone, so it makes ings to create a calm and sense that incorporating the outdoors into a living room can make the space feel more comfortable. Furnish the room with plants and look for items with make the room feel more earth-toned furnish-

space. In addition, new windows that allow for more natural light and offer views into a yard can help lift spirits and



spend their time. A few any living room.

A comfortable living simple strategies can comfortable vibe in the room is a space where help create an inviting people will want to and comfortable vibe in



The Franklin Times

SPRING Home & Garden

How to establish a peaceful backyard retreat

gone quite a transformation over the last decade-plus. The days when patios and decks were all a backyard living space had to offer are largely a thing of the past, as homeowners have realized just how valuable it can be to commit to a stunning backyard.

The real estate experts at Zillow estimate that homes with backyard features such as outdoor televisions, outdoor showers and outdoor kitchens command 3.1 percent more than expected upon reaching the market. If 3.1 percent doesn't sound like a lot, it actually equates to nearly \$11,000 on a typical home. But there's more to gain than money when converting a backyard space into a relaxing respite. Such spaces can provide a welcoming escape from the hustle and bustle of daily life, all the a backyard retreat is estabwhile giving homeowners lished, everyone who calls and residents a comfortable space to soak in the great

Backyards have under- following steps to establish to set up multiple gathering a peaceful backyard retreat.

• Refresh the landscape. Even if your vision is cen- can be a great space to enjoy tered on outdoor furniture al fresco dining, but a sepaand a space that accommodates movie nights under the stars, it's still best to refresh can make the space more the existing landscape if it versatile. Some may want to needs a little upkeep. Over- relax away from the noise of grown trees, hedges and the grill area, and multiple bushes can create the same cluttered vibe that dominates interior spaces overrun with items. If necessary, work with a local tree service or Running water has a way landscape architect to trim, of calming the nerves, and or even remove, trees and that's good to keep in mind hedges that are crowding the backyard and making it feel claustrophobic or giving it an unkempt look. Aim for a landscape that affords a balance of sun and shade so the ers can identify which feaspace is as comfortable as possible throughout the day.

• Set up multiple gathering spaces, if possible. Once tect to ensure it's installed in

spaces. An outdoor kitchen with a nearby dinner table rate area to read a book or watch a movie or ballgame gathering spaces ensures there's always a peaceful spot to unwind out back.

• Add a water feature. when planning a backyard retreat. Water features run the gamut from garden ponds to koi ponds to fountains to hot tubs. Homeownture best aligns with their idea of relaxation and then work with a landscape architheir backyard oasis.

• Don't forget shade. Temthe property home might peratures are rising in many find the space hard to re- areas of the globe, and that's sist. Keep this in mind when worth noting when planning



A PLACE TO RELAX. Creating a relaxing, attractive outdoor space can have a positive effect on the value of your home -- and provide a great place to just kick back and enjoy the outdoors.

pers likely won't want to pergolas, and even retracttimes when relaxing in their and decks when the sun is at comfortable underfoot. backyards. chosen means of providing If you plan to spend ample

Strategically its highest each afternoon. outdoors. With that in mind, sist. Keep this in mind when worth noting when planning shade can make spaces en- time in the grass, make that space to escape the hustle homeowners can take the planning the space and aim a backyard retreat. Even the joyable all day long. Con- more enjoyable by plant- and bustle of daily life.

most ardent sun worship- sider umbrellas, gazebos, ing shade trees, which also can protect the grass from be exposed to the sun at all able awnings to cover patios drought and make it more

A relaxing backyard retreat can make for an ideal

The differences between moles and voles

By CHARLES MITCHELL Cooperative Extension Director

During the past few weeks, the Cooperative Extension Office has received many questions about moles and voles. How do you tell the difference? What do they eat? What can you do to control them? They have taken over my yard. These are the questions and comments that most people have. Well, let's take a look at what they are, the damage they cause, and how to control them.

Voles are small mammals, commonly called mice that live in field and shrub habitats. In shrub beds, voles can cause damage by eating flower bulbs, girdling the stems of woody plants, and gnawing roots. There are two kinds of voles in North Carolina, the pine vole and the meadow vole. The pine vole's eyes and ears are not visible, the tail is short, fur is reddish brown, and lives and causes damage below the ground. The trunks of small trees or shrubs may be severed from the roots, making it possible to pull the top of the plant out of the be a successful trapper. Meadow voles can be all but eliminatsoil. Upon close inspection of the plant, gnawing marks can be seen just under the soil line. Meadow voles have eyes and ears that are visible, a tail that is longer than their hind legs, the fur is dark brown, and lives and causes damage above ground mainly in taller grasses and cover. Typically, meadow voles girdle trees and saplings at the ground line. Currently, trapping and rodenticides are the only ways to control vole populations. It takes persistence as well as skill to



A mole emerges from the ground

ed in most cases by close mowing or removal of

populated by worms and grubs. Moles eat from 70 percent to 100 percent of their weight each day. The home range of a mole is large. Three to five moles per acre is considered a high population for most areas.

Moles are effective at removing insects and grubs from lawns and gardens, while aerating the soil. However, their burrowing habits disfigure lawns, destroy flower beds, tear up the roots of grasses, and create havoc in small garden spots. Control methods for moles are more difficult than voles. Moles are classified as wild, nongame animals under North Carolina game laws. No open hunting or trapping season are set up for these animals. A depredation permit request or questions about the laws and regulations can be answered by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. Non-lethal control can be accomplished by removing their food source. Insecticides applied properly to lawns and natural areas can aid in the control of moles. For small areas such as seedbeds, install a sheet metal or hardware cloth fence. The fence should be started at the ground surface and go to a depth of at least 12 inches and then bend outward an additional 10 inches at a



Remember that all rodenticides are designed to kill mammals. Take all reasonable precautions to prevent exposure to humans, pets, and non-target mammals, birds, and fish. Nonlethal damage prevention options are to plant plants in gravel or place gravel in the ground around flower beds. The gravel is thought to discourage the voles because they do not like digging through gravel.

Moles are insectivores that live in the seclusion of underground burrows, coming to the surface only rarely. They have a hairless, pointed snout extending nearly 1/2 inch in front of the mouth opening. The small eyes and the opening of the ear canal are concealed in the fur: there are no external ears. The forefeet are very large and broad, with palms wider than they are long. Moles make their home burrows in high, dry spots, but they prefer to hunt in soil that is shaded, cool, moist, and



90-degree angle.

These two aggravating critters can cause much frustration in a home landscape, but by knowing the difference in the two you can make better control decisions. For more information about gardening, feel free to contact or visit your local Franklin County Cooperative Extension Office at 103 South Bickett Boulevard, Louisburg. You can reach us at 919-496-3344 or visit our website at www.franklin.ces.ncsu.edu to stay up-todate on events and activities.



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SPRING Home & Garden

Growing your favorite vegetables in limited space

By CHARLES MITCHELL Cooperative Extension

drainage.

Director Horticulture Agent Regardless of whether

you live in an apartment, condominium or mobile home, some space is available for growing a few of your favorite vegetables. However, the area you choose to grow your garden must receive five hours or more of sunlight daily. As a general rule, leafy vegetables such as cabbage and mustard greens can tolerate more shade than root vegetables like radishes and beets. Vegetables that bear fruit such as peppers, tomatoes, and cucumbers will need the most sun.

Townhouse dwellers will probably be limited to using containers or window boxes for vegetable growing. Always make sure the containers used are large enough to hold the vegetable plants when they reach maturity. All containers should have sufficient number of drainage holes in the bottom for proper

Seed library is launched in Franklin

By WILLIAM LANDIS Cooperative Extension

In 1731 Benjamin Franklin founded the Library Company of Philadelphia It is considered to be one of the United States of Americas first public libraries.

Public libraries have always been a cornerstone of

You have many more alternatives if you live in a duplex, a single unit or house and have access to an open yard. You may still use window boxes, but now you have access to borders along walkways and foundation plantings. You will be pleasantly surprised to see how attractive a walkway can be when edged with such plants as carrots in full foliage. There is also ample opportunity to position large containers such as baskets with pepper or tomato plants.

Fences are ideal for growing many vegetables, especially vining types such as cucumbers and melons. Six to 8 ft of fence space could provide enough cucumbers for fresh consumption and ample supplies for pickling. Pole beans (lima and snaps) also do well here. When cantaloupe fruits begin to enlarge, tie to the fence in a



EAT YOUR VEGGIES. There is a large variety of vegetables you can grown in containers.

sling made from nylon hose to avoid them from falling.

The soil mixture you use will have a great influence on your success. It should be free of disease, insect and weed pests and have a pH of about 6.0 to 6.5. Your county Cooperative Extension agent can provide you with a soil testing kit to test the pH of your soil.

You may purchase com-

mercially prepared mixtures from garden centers or you can make your own mix by using equal parts of sand, loamy garden soil, and peat moss or composted leaves. For additional reading materials on limited space gardening, contact your local Cooperative Extension Center at 919-496-3344 or visit our website at franklin.ces.

ncsu.edu.

PLANTING GUIDE FOR GROWING VEGETABLES IN LIMITED SPACE

Crop	Varieties	Hardiness (Inches)*	In-Row Spacing	Light Requirements**	Where to Plant
Snapbeans (Bush)	Tenderette Derby	Т	2 to 3	FS	Borders
Snap beans Pole	Kentucky Wonder Blue Lake	Т	6 to 8	FS	Borders and screens
Beets	Little Egypt	Т	3 to 4	PS	Containers of medium depth
Broccoli	Green Magic	НН	15 to 18	PS	Single plant in deep container or borders
Brussels Sprouts	Jade Cross	Н	15 to 18	PS	Single plant in deep container or borders
Cabbage	Early Dutch/Early Jersey	Н	10 to 12	PS	Borders
Cantaloupe	Minnesota Midget Burpee Hyb.	Т	20 to 24	FS	Along fences or trellis
Cauliflower	Early Snowball	HH	20 to 24	PS	Same as for broccoli
Carrots	Tiny Sweet	HH	3 to 4	PS	Deep container such as basket
Collards	Vates	Н	12 to 18	PS	Borders
Cucumbers	Patio Pik	Т	6 to 8	FS	Along fences or on trellis; good temporary screen
Eggplant	Black Beauty	Т	24 to 30	FS	Basket or border; only 1 or 2 plants needed
Leafy Greens	Assorted	Н	1 to 2	PS	Containers of medium depth (5 to 6") or borders
Onions (Sets)	Yellow Granex/Red Belle	Н	2 to 3	FS (bulbs)	Medium deep containers
Peppers (Sweet)	Calif. Wonder	T	10 to 12	PS (green) FS	Deep containers or borders
Potato (Irish)	Pungo, Kennebec Boone (Mtn.)	НН	10 to 12	FS	Single plant in basket or deep bed
Radish	Cherry Belle	H	1 to 2	PS	Window boxes; container of shallow to medium depth
Squash	Early Prolific, Multipik	Т	12 to 15	FS	Deep container or borders
Tomato	Better Boy, Celebrity, Tiny Tim	Т	12 to 15	FS	Large, deep container (basket) and beds

The 'buzz' on native ground nesting bees

By CHARLES MITCHELL Cooperative Extension Director Horticulture Agent

In NC there are many species of native bees. Throughout the state ground-nesting bees are active during warm parts of the year.

However, in March we often see holes and mounds of soil in our hard and question what is causing this. Well, what we are seeing is hundreds of bees emerging from the ground after developing as larvae the year before.

This especially occurs in bare areas in our lawn. When really active, you may see bees flying around the area. The bees will mate and the industrious females collect pollen to provision cells in the ground where the eggs will be laid.

There is no need to fear these bees. These bees are solitary and are not aggressive. They do not like to sting in fact, they are more scared of you than anything. These bees are native and are wonderful pollinators for spring flowers. These bees are only active for a few weeks and then the adults die leaving their larvae to develop underground.

If these bees concern you then growing a dense vegetation such as grass will discourage these bees from nesting in your lawn.

If you do have them then damage to lawns is usually minimal and control is rarely necessary unless they are numerous and perceived as a danger or annoyance.





our republic, a place where anyone can go and educate themselves making them effective participants in our Democracy and offering access to a plethora of resources to all who come.

The public library in Benjamin Franklin's namesake is doing an excellent job of continuing the legacy of the founding father.

Franklin County Public Library has ventured to address the issue of food sovereignty by working with Franklin County Cooperative Extension to start a seed library.

What is a seed library? A seed library is a place for the community to donate and share seeds.

If someone has extra seeds or has seeds, they saved from a past crop they can donate it to the seed library. From there anyone in the community can come pick up some seeds for their home garden or small farm.

There are seed libraries at the Franklin County Public Library locations in Bunn, Franklinton, Louisburg and Youngsville.

For the seed libraries to be successful, there must be consistent donations of good quality seeds and people who come and use those seeds.

We look forward to you using your local seed library.

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SPRING Home & Garden

Growing herbs for the home gardener

By CHARLES MITCHELL Cooperative Extension Director Horticulture Agent

An herb is any plant used whole or in part as an ingredient for health, flavor, or fragrance. Herbs can be used to make teas; perk up cooked foods such as meats, vegetables, sauces, and soups; or to add flavor to vinegars, butters, dips, or mustards. Many herbs are grown for their fragrance and are used in potpourris, sachets, and nosegays; or to scent bath water, candles, oils, or perfumes. More than 25 percent of our modern drugs contain plant extracts as active ingredients, and researchers continue to isolate valuable new medicines from plants and confirm the benefits of those used in

traditional folk medicine.

Herbs as a group are relatively easy to grow. Begin ceives at least 6 hours of direct your herb garden with the sun each day. herbs you enjoy using the most. For example, choose water stands or runs during basil, oregano, and fennel heavy rains. for Italian cooking; lavender and lemon verbena for mak- drainage with raised beds ing potpourri; or chamomile, amended with compost. peppermint, and blue balsam mint if you plan to make your tilizers sparingly to leafy, own teas.

conditions vary with each in- cially those containing large dividual herb species. Some amounts of nitrogen, will deof the herbs familiar to North crease the concentration of Americans, such as lavender, essential oils in the lush green rosemary, thyme, bay laurel, growth. marjoram, dill, and oregano are native to the Mediterranean region. These herbs grow best in soils with excellent drainage, bright sun, and moderate temperatures.

low these basic guidelines: • Choose a site that re-

• Avoid ground where

• Compensate for poor

Apply balanced ferfast-growing herbs. Heavy The optimum growing applications of fertilizer, espe-

Plan your herb garden by grouping herbs according to light, irrigation, and soil requirements. Most herbs enjoy full sun, but a few tolerate shade. Herbs can be classi-When growing herbs fol- fied as either annual, biennial,

or perennial. Be aware of the growth habits of the plants before you purchase them. Some herbs, such as borage, anise, caraway, chervil, coriander, cumin, dill, and fennel, should be direct-seeded, because they grow easily from seed or do not transplant well. Other herbs, such as mints, oregano, rosemary, thyme, and tarragon, should be purchased as plants and transplanted or propagated by cuttings to ensure production of the desired plant (do not come true from seeds).

To conserve moisture and prevent splashing mud, mulch your garden after planting. Use 1 to 2 inches of organic material. Many growers mulch with hardwood bark or a mixture of bark and sawdust.

When grown outdoors and cidal soap or horticultural



Growing herbs can spice up your diet

given ample air circulation, sunlight, and water drainage, herbs rarely suffer severe disease or insect damage. Natural predators and parasites usually keep mite and aphid populations below damaging levels. This is especially true in gardens with a wide diversity of plants. Insecti-

oil are useful against severe outbreaks of aphids, mites, and whiteflies. Hand-pick larger pests such as beetles and caterpillars. Growing a diverse group of herbs can be attractive; they can provide color, fragrance, and interest throughout the season, and they can help keep pest problems to a minimum.

The benefits of using neutral colors in your home

Homeowners make many notable decisions when designing their home interiors, with some choices proving more bold than others. The decision to decorate with neutral colors might not be the boldest move homeowners can make, but there are numerous reasons to stay neutral with a color scheme.

Versatility: Neutral colors afford homeowners endless opportunities to play around with textures, patterns, furnishings, and more. For example, a neutral color on a living room wall can ensure a boldly colored couch or chair won't contrast with its surroundings. In fact, there's no end to the options homeowners have in the space.

they likely won't require a complete overhaul of a room when homeowners want to spice things up with new features and furnishings. That flexibility will be appreciated by homeowners who every so often like to experiment with a new vibe or look in their homes.

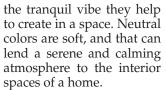
• Trendy: Neutral colors are not as vulnerable to trends as other design choices. In fact, neutral colors are effectively their

room with bold features or who want to change things furnishings when neutral up. But unlike other trends are often characterized as colors feature prominently that must be replaced when their owners' private sanchomeowners grow tired of tuaries from the hustle and • Flexibility: Neutral col- them, neutral colors can re- bustle that goes on outside ors are more flexible than main thanks to their compa- those walls, and neutral bolder alternatives because tability with so many styles. colors are often lauded for

• Tranquility: Homes



own trend and won't get STAYING NEUTRAL with colors can be more flexible to customize the look of a in the way of homeowners than using bolder alternatives.



• Brightness: Neutral colors are lighter in tone and thus pair well with nat-

home and give it an uplifting vibe that residents and guests alike will appreciate.

Neutral colors are not atmosphere to the interior bold, but the benefits they provide open doors to an array of design styles and decor choices that enable homeowners to go in variural light. That mixture can ous directions with the inamplify brightness within a terior spaces in their homes.





