

# Roots and Shoots



Volume 28, Issue 1

January 2012

## Plan to attend January 24 meeting

By Evelyn Harrell



### *Special points of interest:*

- Membership books will be distributed at our meeting on January 24
- Tour the IU Jordan Greenhouse this month
- Read Karen Sparks' column for reflection on gardening as therapy
- Use deicing salts with care
- Mark Master Gardener dates on your calendar

The first general meeting of 2012 will be held at the extension office meeting room on Tuesday, January 24, at 6:30 p.m. The program will be a double treat with Sandy Belth, Master Gardener intern, and Cathy Myer, naturalist with Monroe County Parks Department, who will present a program titled *Pollinators Beyond Bees*. 2012 membership guide books will be distributed, and two hours of education credit are available.

### **Your help is needed at the January general meeting**

Help is needed for the refreshment committee for January's general meeting. Chair Jeff Schafer and his two volunteers, Charlotte Griffin and Mary Hoffmann, will be hard pressed to meet the expectations of the hungry crowd that will arrive to enjoy a snack before the meeting begins at 6:30. If you can help, please email [ear4841@comcast.net](mailto:ear4841@comcast.net) as soon as possible. Jeff will be in contact with his committee before January 24.

### **Thank you to all who helped make our holiday dinner a success**

The 2011 annual holiday dinner is over, and the refreshment committee members have been thanked for their help in last month's *Roots and Shoots*, but they deserve recognition for their special talents that went into producing a holiday dinner that was enjoyable by every measure. Diana Young and Esther Minnick painstakingly arranged the meat, cheese and veggie trays that were both delicious and a visual treat—at least until we ate our way through them. Susan Eastman and Helen Hollingsworth created and again, painstakingly arranged the table decorations that both added to the party atmosphere and then were given away as door prizes to go home with the lucky winners. Mary Ackerman and Chris Johnson manned the dining room, accepting and laying out dishes and desserts so that all were in reach for easy serving. Jeff Schafer cheerfully carried and toted as we cleaned up after ourselves.

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# Member News

By Nancy White



Because the scheduled January 2 meeting of the Master Gardener board was a legal holiday, the first board meeting of the year has been re-scheduled to January 9 at 6:30 p.m. at the extension board office. Members are welcome to attend. Please let Amy Thompson know if you plan to attend so that agendas are available for all attendees.

## **2012 Garden Fair coordinator meeting dates announced**

Our Master Gardener Garden Fair coordinators meet monthly from January through April, on the same day as scheduled board meetings but at 5:30 p.m. Garden Fair coordinator meeting dates are January 9, February 6, March 5, and April 2. Contact Nancy White if you would like to attend one of the Garden Fair coordinator meetings since locations vary. Members are always welcome.

## **Newly elected board members begin terms in January**

New Master Gardener board members were elected at the November 28 holiday dinner and will begin their service at our January 9 board meeting. We welcome these newly seated members: Evelyn Harrell, vice-president for programs; Diana Young, treasurer; Helen Hollingsworth, journalist; and Dan Pyle, director of records. Special thanks are due to outgoing board member, Dan Nichols, whose term as director of records has expired. We appreciate his many contributions to the board and to our organization.

## **Welcome to the newest extension educator, Emily Roth**

Emily Roth, our new extension educator, announces and invites us to attend a 2012 Area Lessons Conference, Thursday, March 29, at St. John the Apostle Catholic Church, 4607 W. St. Road 46. This conference is open to the public with a cost of \$10 per person, which includes a soup supper. Registration begins at 4:30 p.m., and the first session begins at 5:15 p.m. Lessons will be presented by Purdue extension educators on a wide array of topics regarding health and leading a fulfilling life. Contact Emily at the extension office for more information at [emilyroth@purdue.edu](mailto:emilyroth@purdue.edu) .

## **2012 Garden Fair Update**

Peggy Rees Krebs announces that numerous commercial and non-profit vendors were contacted in the fall to "Save the Date" of our April 23, 2012 Fair. Beginning January 2, applications to participate in our fair will be sent to these vendors. Early bird vendor registration will begin immediately. If you know of a new vendor who has never been involved in our Garden Fair, be sure to forward the contact information to Peggy. We are always looking for new vendors to join our excellent group of returnees. Weather permitting, we will offer both outside and inside vendor space.

Several committees still need members to help share the load of planning and working on Garden Fair day. Contact the following coordinators if you can help in any way: David Durnatchik, Dian Lock, Jeff Schafer, or Nancy White. Much work can be done prior to Fair day. All hours spent in planning or implementing the fair qualify as volunteer hours.

# Generalife Gardens of the Alhambra, Granada, Spain

By Martha Tarbah



Last summer I visited the exquisite palace of the Alhambra and its adjoining gardens of the Generalife. These Moorish gardens are a series of terraces bordered by an avenue of cypresses and overlook the Alhambra. In the center is the Patio de la Alegria (Courtyard of Joy), a long pool with sprays of water surrounded by beds of roses. The lower level is broken up into severely clipped cypress bushes.

Pools within courtyards are open to the sky and within the palace itself. To the Moors, coming from one hot, dry country to another hot, dry country, water was life itself, as much a part of their architecture as the wood, tiles and stones which they used for their buildings.

The Patio de Los Leones (Courtyard of the Lions) is a lovely example of the Moorish use of symbolism for the idea of Paradise, or the Cosmos.

Twelve lions, each with a unique expression, support the central fountain and symbolize the months or signs of the zodiac and the four channels flowing from the fountain symbolize the four rivers of Paradise.

The monastic gardens of the Middle Ages and many of our Mediterranean gardens today take their inspiration from the Moorish gardens of so long ago. The Generalife gardens were constructed in the 14<sup>th</sup> century as a place where the sultan could escape from the tedium of palace life. We can imagine ourselves escaping the stresses of modern life as we stroll among the splashing fountains and rose beds of these gardens.

Geraniums, often the ivy variety, mostly in reds and pinks, decorated almost every garden we saw, obviously happy with dry conditions and sun. Jasmine climbed pillars and walls eve-

rywhere, its scent almost overpowering. Orange trees (the bitter oranges used for marmalade) and roses were ubiquitous. I learned here that roses were first introduced to Spain by the Moors and are originally from Persia.

Everywhere we walked, not only in Granada, but also in Cordoba and Seville, we saw exquisite private patio gardens, often with the gate left ajar, so that one could have a tantalizing peek into to owner's small vision of Paradise, sometimes a pool with papyrus growing out of it.

I returned home determined to grow more geraniums during our dry Indiana summers and to nurture my one pathetic jasmine plant which sulks indoors during our long Indiana winter, obviously yearning for its rightful home in southern Spain.



## Spoon lost at holiday dinner

I am a little serving spoon. I jumped from my dish to another dish and accidentally went home with the wrong person at the holiday dinner and general meeting on November 29. If you happen to be wondering where I belong, please contact Diana Young [young-diana@att.net](mailto:young-diana@att.net) or 339-0040. Thanks!

## Field trips scheduled; have you signed up?

By Evelyn Harrell

We will tour the **Jordan Hall Greenhouses** on Tuesday, January 10 at 3:00 p.m. The greenhouses are located on East Third Street between Faculty Avenue and Woodlawn. Transportation is on your own, and parking is close by at the Atwater Parking Garage one block south.

A February field trip to the **Midwinter's Blues Herbal Getaway** at the Hobbitt Gardens in Fillmore, Indiana is planned for Saturday, February 25. (Snow date is March 10.) We will leave Bloomington at 8:30 a.m. from a central location to be announced and plan to arrive at the Getaway by 10:00 a.m. for four hours of learning about herbs, including companion planting, building soil, insect control, fertilizing, and composting, plus we will enjoy an informative lunch with herbs. We will leave there at 2:00 p.m. and arrive back in town about 3:30 p.m. The cost per person, including lunch and handouts, is \$35, which must be paid two weeks in advance. Please forward your paid reservation to Evelyn Harrell, or be ready to make your reservation at the January general meeting.

## Outstanding Master Gardener programs

Submitted by Amy Thompson



Kudos to Noble and Marion County Master Gardeners, recognized in the 2011 Search for Excellence at the International Master Gardener Conference in Charleston, W. Virginia. They were selected from a field of over 100 applicants from across the US and Canada. Noble County took first place in "Special Needs Audience" for their Chain O' Lakes Prison Horticulture Program and Marion County took second place in "Demonstration Garden" for their Medicinal Garden in Indianapolis.

## Deicing salts harmful to plants

By Rosie Lerner, Purdue Consumer Horticulture Specialist

Deicing salts can save your neck this winter, but they can spell disaster for landscape plants. Whether the salt is sprayed on the plants from passing traffic near the road or is shoveled onto plants near the sidewalk, the salt can cause damage.

Salts can adversely affect plants in several ways. Salts deposited on the surface of twigs, branches, and evergreen leaves can cause excessive drying of foliage and roots. They can be taken up by plants and accumulate to toxic levels. Salts can also cause a nutritional imbalance by changing the chemistry of the soil and can directly harm soil structure.

Avoid throwing sidewalk residue on nearby plants, including shrubs and ground cover. Use alternatives such as clean cat litter, sand or sawdust to help improve traction on ice.

# Didn't get your bulbs planted?

By Rosie Lerner, Extension Consumer Horticulturist

If you didn't get your spring-flowering bulbs planted, you're not alone.

The reason for planting bulbs in the fall is twofold. Bulbs require a period of chilling to initiate flowers. For most spring-flowering bulbs, 10 to 13 weeks of temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit are needed. Bulbs also need to put down good root growth before they sprout foliage and flowers. The roots will then be able to supply the tops with water and nutrients from the soil.

Waiting until spring to plant the bulbs will not satisfy these requirements, so spring-planted bulbs will likely not bloom this year. Saving the bulbs for planting next fall is not a wise choice either. Proper storage conditions to keep the bulbs cool

and dry are often hard to find in the home environment. Bulbs usually begin to soften and rot or may actually sprout before they get planted. Even under ideal storage conditions, the bulbs will lose some of their food reserves through the natural plant process of respiration.

If you haven't planted your bulbs yet, the next best choice is to get them in the ground as soon as possible, so that some chilling will take place. Soil temperatures must be above 40° F for root formation. Apply a mulch after planting to prevent bulbs from being heaved out of the soil due to alternate freezing and thawing. The bulbs likely won't bloom this spring, but they may bloom later in the summer, out of their normal sequence, or they may just wait until next year to bloom at the normal time.

The other alternative is to force the bulbs into bloom indoors. Remember that the bulbs will need to be chilled for as long as 13 weeks to initiate flowers. Plant the bulbs in pots of soil with the tips of the bulbs just above the soil. Moisten and store in a cold, 40-degree location, such as a refrigerator. After the chilling period, bring the pots into a cool environment, about 65° F to 70° F. Plants should be in bloom in seven to 14 days.

Some gardeners have had success with planting forced bulbs outdoors after blooms have faded. The key is to keep the foliage as healthy as possible with high light, moderate fertilizer and water. Even if the bulbs don't make a comeback, at least you will have had some enjoyment from them this year.

## 2012 dates for your calendar

### Meetings

General meeting, Tuesday, January 24, 6:30 p.m.

General meeting, Tuesday, March 27, 6:30 p.m.

General meeting, Tuesday, May 22, 6:30 p.m.

Demonstration garden work

session, Tuesday, July 17, time TBA (date adjusted for the Monroe County Fair)

General meeting, Tuesday, September 25, 6:30 p.m.

Holiday pitch-in dinner and meeting, Tuesday, November 27, 6:30 p.m.

### Garden Fair

Saturday, April 21, 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.

### Field Trip

IU's Jordan Hall Greenhouse, Tuesday, January 10, 3 p.m.

# Hamilton County Master Gardeners to host Purdue Master Gardener State Conference

Hamilton County Master Gardeners and Purdue Extension Hamilton County are the hosts of the 2012 Purdue Master Gardener State Conference.

Here is a sampling of the speakers:

Janet Macunovich is the author of several books on gardening, including *Easy Landscape Design*, *Easy Garden Design*, and the all-time favorite, *Caring for Perennials*. A garden designer and lecturer, she also teaches classes in garden design and maintenance techniques in Michigan, where she lives and has been called “the lady with the flower house, the one with no lawn.

Paul James, known as The Gardener Guy, has hosted, written, produced and shot the HGTV series *Gardening by the Yard* almost entirely in his own backyard. He will be the banquet speaker, and you really don't want to miss him.

Tracy Disabato-Aust is internationally acclaimed as one of America's most entertaining and knowledgeable garden writers and professional speakers. She has extensive experience in the United States, and abroad working for over 35 years in the industry, speaking for 30 years, and designing for over 25 years. Her first book *The Well-Tended Perennial Garden*, which has been referred to by many as “the bible for perennial maintenance”, has sold over 180,000 copies and has become Timber Press' best selling book in their 30 year history of publishing. Her second book *The Well-Designed Mixed Garden*, which has sold over 50,000 copies and is now in paperback, brings her trademark exuberance, expertise, and efficiency to bear on frequently daunting elements of garden design demystifying them with her direct approach.

Chris Hansen claims he is a nut about plants. Chris has a passion for finding great new trees, shrubs, vines, and perennials and getting them into American gardens. He does it through Great Garden Plants, a mail-order supplier he recently co-founded with Mary Walter.

The conference officially starts on Friday, but plan to come on Thursday for several tours that are arranged followed by a bon fire, pumpkin carving, desserts, games and just plain old MG bonding. As the date gets closer, check out new developments and news at <http://HCMGA.org>.

## Web Castings

Gardeners and their friends.

Some 'pre-digested' web offerings provided by local Master

By Karen Sparks



I usually write this column way ahead of time, but not this month. What will we be thinking about this winter? Hmm... Of course, gardening is about imagining what it will be like, not just weeks ahead, but months or years or even generations (planted a tree lately?) Our planning and digging and planting and building take place in our present moments, and that can be an escape, our 'therapy.' So can imagining; so can environmental immersion, and eventually enjoying the results. Of course, an appropriate level of physical activity is always a benefit.

We all know about, or may have experienced, the post-holiday let-down, the January 'blahs' or even blues. We can also be in recovery mode from our holiday efforts. Look out, I feel some analogies coming on: As the soil rests for the winter, so can our souls. Gardening is ripe(!) with possibilities; in the darkest (our darkest?) of days; if we are fortunate, we can begin to imagine a glimmer of sunlight. Perhaps seeds of hope have been planted in the past and are now sprouting, if we nourish them. All this psychology/philosophy, my my. And what have we learned, Grasshopper? There is copious research to examine.

Of course, being me and enjoying the *online* digging thing, I went to the Internet and did a search for 'Gardening as Therapy.' I had no idea that there were so many programs, research reports, proven results, and various groups, agencies, universities involved. Where to start! It all depends.... Here is a list of links, certainly not even beginning to be complete, just a sample:

Short overview article: [http://www.gardengal.tv/inner\\_gardening/article.php?a=0001](http://www.gardengal.tv/inner_gardening/article.php?a=0001)

Therapeutic, physically accessible gardening: <http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/horticulture/dg6757.html> and

<http://www.gardenforever.com/pages/artenabled.htm>

Finally, I googled 'Psychological Benefits of Gardening;' you can of course do the same, and I found Kaplan's 1973 research (full article is not easily available.) Here is her abstract:

*Psychological benefits derived from gardening, a leisure activity intimately involved with the natural environment, are examined. Three areas of benefits (tangible outcomes, primary gardening experiences, and sustained interest) were identified and related to the kind of garden, attitudinal, and role variables.*

The most productive link was probably this one, which leads to a listing of added links: [www.eab.sagepub.com/content/5/2/145.extract](http://www.eab.sagepub.com/content/5/2/145.extract). These are all scholarly research items that tell us, kind of, what we already know or would guess. For example, that gardening in mid-life reduces stress; the activity improves health; there is less depression with any environmental volunteerism; and more. One study was longitudinal and followed over 6,000 members of a community over a 20-year period, to validate this research.

So, there you have it, just a bit of a look at the private therapeutic aspects of gardening. We all know what works for us or are on a (garden?) path to find out. Good luck with *your* path in the New Year!

# New year, new challenges

By Nancy White

By the time you read this, 2012 will be a reality, and we will place 2011 into our garden memory book. What a year we had in our Monroe County Master Gardeners Association! Amy Thompson successfully led a full winter intern training class, and so many of the class immediately began to actively participate in volunteer activities. Our second annual Garden Fair drew a bigger crowd, offered continuing garden education for Master Gardeners and the public, raised funds for our grant program, and helped to accomplish our goal of community service and education. In May, six community grants were awarded to non-profit agencies in Monroe County encouraging creative gardening projects. Also in May our famous and fabulous plant swap was held at a general meeting where we also welcomed the newly-graduated intern class. Dot Owen organized many members in the Spring Front Yard Contest, a Bloomington in Bloom activity.

June was packed with activities, as we all can remember our wonderful Garden Walk planned and implemented by Mary Hawkins, Di Dingman and their expert committee. The finale picnic at the Locks' home was a lovely summer evening, even though the rains drove us home early. Volunteering projects were in full swing during June, July, and August, and our Demonstration Garden, with the leadership of Beth Murray, was developing and preparing for the many Monroe County Fair visitors. Master Gardeners were everywhere at the fair, supported and directed by Esther Minnick, Diana Young, and Amy Thompson. We helped with Open Class Flowers, Vegetables, Flower Arrangements, Garden Chats, Demo Garden tours, and the Master Gardener information booth, among others.

The fall gardening season found Master Gardeners tending the Karst Farm Cheryl Coverdale Garden, plots at the Willie Streeter Gardens, WonderGarden, and so many other community projects. In November we met and shared a fabulous meal, enjoyed a program on holiday plant maintenance, and visited with new and old friends. It was a warm and fitting end to a busy, productive year.

To bring the year to conclusion, we honor and recognize

- all those who made Bloomington and Monroe County a more pleasant place with their volunteering,
- all those who provided expert leadership for our many activities through the year,
- members who educated others by sharing their gardening knowledge,
- members who beautified their neighborhoods by planting and tending their own gardens,
- members who attended continuing education sessions to update their knowledge, and
- members who encouraged friends and neighbors to join our "not so secret society" by wearing their badges and proudly reporting, "I'm a Master Gardener."

Here we come 2012; get ready for some gardeners!

# Volunteer opportunities

Compiled by Nancy White

Location	Time	Jobs	Contact
Hilltop Gardens	year around	various	Charlotte Griffin, 345-8128
MG Demonstration Garden	seasonal	various	Bethany Murray, 339-8876 bethany.murray@gmail.com
Bloomington Community Orchard	seasonal	various	Stacey Decker, getinvolved@bloomingtoncommunityorchard.org
Cheryl's Garden at Karst Farm Park	summer	design and maintain	Nancy Fee, 332-1940
T. C. Steele SHS	seasonal	various	Davie Kean, 988-2785
Flatwoods Park Butterfly Gardens	seasonal	various	Cathy Meyer, 349-2575
MCMGA Horticulture Hotline	year around	inquiries and research	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Speakers Bureau	year around	various	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Newsletter	year around	write articles	Helen Hollingsworth, 332-7313
MCMGA Web Site	year around	various	Barbara Hays, 332-4032
MG Program Committee Member	year around	plan MG programs	Evelyn Harrell, 339-0572 Jeff Schafer, 325-3130
Middle Way House	seasonal	various	Clara Wilson, 333-7404
Wylie House	year around	various	Sherry Wise, 855-6224
Mother Hubbard's Cupboard	year around	education, resource	Stephanie Solomon, 334-8374
WonderLab Garden	2 times monthly	various	Nancy White, 824-4426
Hoosier Hills Foodbank	year around	various	Jessica Williams, 334-8374

# Norfolk Island pine needs TLC

By Rosie Lerner, Extension Consumer Horticulturist

Unlike most pines that are familiar to Midwesterners, the Norfolk Island pine is far too tender to plant outdoors in our climate and, in fact, is not a true pine at all. But the good news is that it makes an elegant houseplant when given proper care. It also makes a terrific living Christmas tree; its lush green twigs of soft needles provide a lovely backdrop for festive holiday ornaments.

Known botanically as *Araucaria heterophylla*, the plant is native to Norfolk Island in the South Pacific between Australia and New Zealand. The ideal indoor climate for this species is bright and cool, with daytime temperatures ranging from 60 to 70 degrees and slightly cooler at night. Although the Norfolk Island pine will adapt to bright indirect light, the plant will look its best with a couple of hours of direct sunlight daily. If the light source is coming from just one direction, you'll want to rotate the plant a quarter turn weekly to keep it from tilting toward one side.



**Norfolk Island Pine**

When the plant is growing, feed with a fertilizer formulated for indoor foliage plants. It is not unusual for the plant to be in a period of rest during the winter months, at which time there is no need to fertilize.

Water the plant when the top inch or so of the soil in the pot feels dry. Use enough water to allow a little excess to escape through the bottom drainage holes. Discard remaining drained water after about 15 minutes.

What is most challenging for the typical home gardener is giving this plant the high relative humidity it needs. Norfolk Island pine thrives at 50 percent relative humidity, yet it is not unusual for the average house to drop to 15 percent during the winter heating season, unless steps are taken to increase moisture in the air. Running a humidifier will increase the comfort of people and plant and is the most effective way to adequately raise the humidity.

It is typical for a few needles on the lowest branches to turn brown and drop. If this happens slowly over time, it's likely just normal aging of the branches or possibly from lower light availability; however, if many needles are browning, or if the problem appears more widely distributed among the branches, look to problems of either too much or too little water, hot or cold drafts, or too little relative humidity.

Garden centers and mass merchandisers have an impressive selection ranging from compact desktop plants to large floor plants rivaling a traditional holiday tree. When given proper care, the Norfolk Island pine will outgrow most indoor spaces, not surprising when you consider that it can reach up to 200 feet tall in its native habitat!

# Pruning tool should fit the job

By Rosie Lerner, Extension Consumer Horticulturist

Many landscape plants will require pruning at some stage of their life. Plants may need to be pruned to reduce or maintain plant size or to remove dead or damaged material. Pruning is also used to reduce overcrowding and rejuvenate older, overgrown plants to produce more flowering, fruiting and/or leaf canopy.

Using the right tool for the job will help protect both plant and human. Both the size of the material being cut and its location will determine which tool to use. Pruning tools that are dull or too small for the job are likely to leave a jagged cut on the plant or, worse yet, injure the operator.

Hand pruners (hand shears) are used for small twigs and branches up to about one-fourth inch in diameter. Hand pruners are available in two different types of blade: scissors (bypass) and blade/anvil. The scissors type is best used on young, softer branches, while the blade/anvil type allows the cutting of slightly larger or tougher branches. Handles vary in size, so shop around for the one that is most comfortable for your hand. There

are some with a swiveling handle, which is supposed to reduce hand fatigue.

Lopping shears (loppers) have longer handles, from 16-30 inches and are best used for branches up to 1-1/2 inches in diameter. Loppers also are available in both scissors and blade/anvil types. A few models are now available with ratchet action, allowing more power to be exerted onto the branch, yet less stress on the operator.

Hedge shears come in various sizes and cut through groups of branches at once. Because of the wider swath, hedge shears should only be used for clipping the new growth on a hedge to maintain a formal shape. They should not be used when a plant's natural growth habit is desired.

Pruning saws should be used for branches more than an inch and a half in diameter. Various types of pruning saws are available, ranging from small hand saws with blades that fold into the handle for storage to large saws that come with a sheath or scabbard for storage. Some pruning saws have a curved blade and only cut on the

pull, while others will cut in both directions. Chain saws are dangerous to use for pruning. They are best used for further cutting limbs that have already been pruned or for removing dead plants.

Pole pruners are useful when branches are beyond arm's reach and consist of a pruning device mounted on a long-handled pole. The pruning device can be either a saw or pruning head resembling a hand shear with a rope or squeeze-action to operate the "jaws." Lightweight aluminum, telescoping poles are easy to use and great for storing when not in use. Some models even have the ability to rotate 180 degrees for those hard-to-reach angles. Wooden poles can be heavy, but an aluminum pole is not safe for use near utility lines.

Safety glasses or goggles are a good idea for any pruning job but are especially important when using pole pruners, since you'll be reaching overhead. If you have large limbs that are in danger of damaging property, power lines or just too far to reach with a pole pruner, it is likely time to call a professional.

January 2012

FIRST CLASS MAIL

MONROE COUNTY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Cooperative Extension Service  
3400 South Walnut Street  
Bloomington, IN 47401



*Helping others grow!*

General meeting, Tuesday, January 24, 6:30 p.m., at Extension Office  
Speakers: Cathy Meyer and Sandy Belth

#### **2012 MCMGA Board**

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812-876-2999 pgwinn@bluemarble.net  
**Extension Educator:** Amy Thompson  
812-349-2575 athompson@purdue.edu

## **Education opportunities**

Submitted by Nancy White

**Saturday, February 25, 8:30 a.m.—2:30 p.m. CST, Princeton High School, Old Highway 41 North, Princeton, Indiana, Gibson County Master Gardeners present *Once Upon a Garden*. Topics include *The Medicine Chest in Your Garden: Uses of Herbs* presented by Sara Corrigan; *Landscape, It's not Rocket Science* presented by Charles Stocker; *New and Unusual Plants* presented by Nancy Hastings; *Neighbors against Bad Bugs* presented by Dr. Cliff Sadoff; and *Make a Patio Garden from a Wading Pool* presented by Lili Swenson. Registration fee is \$40 and includes breakfast and lunch. Vendors will be on site. Five hours of continuing education credit are available, and door prizes will be awarded. For more information call Hans at 812-385-3491.**