

February 2016

Next Meetings

February 10
6:30 p.m.

Topic: *Purposeful Pruning*

Speaker: Myrene Brown,
Myrene's Garden

March 9
6:30 p.m.

Topic: *New Varieties of Annual Flowers and Vegetables*

Speaker: Steve Mayer,
Extension Educator-
Horticulture, Purdue
Extension-Marion County

Meetings occur the second Wednesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at Garfield Park unless otherwise noted.

Purdue University is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action university.

If you require an accommodation or special assistance to attend this program due to a disability, please contact Steve Mayer at 317-275-9290. Some accommodations may require 2 weeks' notice.

Learn more at:

IndyMG.org

IndyHorticulture.org

GARFIELD PARK MASTER GARDENERS

Garfield Gardener



President's Letter

Fellow Master Gardeners,

Greetings One and All!

It may be this gardening season will have a slight delay due to the very late start of cold weather. What effect the late start will cause vegetable gardeners remains to be seen. Some cold weather crops such as cabbage, onions, radishes, and lettuce may not be able to be planted if the snow is later.

There are several different cultivars of vegetables that should be available this planting season, plus we are seeing a wide variety of oriental cuisines making its way into our food chain. Chick-fil-A is changing their menu by replacing the slaw with kale, which is gaining popularity. Hydroponic farming is becoming more prevalent as well. So, there are many more opportunities to diversify one's gardening desires.

The demonstration garden at the State Fair Grounds has grown several new varieties of vegetables in the past three years with success. Many of these should be available this growing season. Check with your garden supplier to see if they have them.

One is a new bunching onion, "Onion Warrior". Try radish, "Sweet Baby F1"; an early pepper, "Pepper Cornito Giallo F1"; also a pepper, "Pepper Escamillo F1"; a cherry tomato, "Candyland Red" (See photo); and another tomato, a green with yellow stripes, "Chef's Choice Green F1". Several garden catalogs are starting organic seed starting mixes as well as self-watering potting mixes.



Take your pick; have fun!

Boynton Robson, Club President
Garfield Park Master Gardeners

February Meeting: Agenda

- Welcome
- Speaker
- Break
- Committee Reports
- Introduce New Members
- Survey Discussion
- Presentation of Certificates

2016 GPMG Officers and Committee Chairs

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Please contact the officers and chairs of the Garfield Park Master Gardeners Association if you have any questions, concerns or suggestions about the organization.

Questions about Reporting Hours

Debbie Schelske
dschelsk@purdue.edu

GPMGA Meeting: February 10

Topic: *Purposeful Pruning*

Speaker: Myrene Brown, Myrene's Garden

GPMGA members will have an opportunity to hear *Purposeful Pruning*, when Myrene Brown again joins the group's meeting on February 10.

Myrene does the majority of pruning on her hardy deciduous shrubs during February. Come find out why she prunes in this month, which tools she uses and how she chooses where to make her pruning cuts.

Myrene, like many gardeners, enjoys focusing on something new each year to keep things interesting. Among her many interests are native plants, sedges, wildlife habitat gardening, rain gardens and other garden practices friendly to the environment.

She firmly believes that personal knowledge gained from watching plants grow, experimenting with their pruning, and observing the plant's water, soil and sun requirements is the best way to gain the knowledge needed to advise others. She derives great pleasure in passing on what she has learned to other gardeners in either one-to-one or group settings.

Myrene obtained certification as a Habitat Steward from the National Wildlife Federation in 2000. Presently, she is an active member of the Boone County Master Gardener group.

2016 MG State Conference: Photo Deadline

Entries for the photo contest for *Cultivating Our Legacy*, the 2016 Purdue Master Gardener State Conference, must be submitted to the Tippecanoe County Master Gardeners Association between March 1 and April 30.

There is a maximum of 3 entries per participant and photos must have been taken by the Master Gardener. Photos must exhibit a horticultural or gardening-related theme or subject. No copyrighted photos accepted.

The contest is only open to Purdue Master Gardeners at no cost. Attendance at the 2016 Purdue MG State Conference is not required.

Each entry must be submitted as a .jpg attachment and e-mailed to John Pickett, Advanced MG, Tippecanoe County (pickettv@yaho.com), with the following information:

- o Name of Master Gardener
- o E-mail address
- o Phone number
- o County Name
- o County MG Coordinator name
- o Title of the photo

The photo entries will be exhibited during the conference on Friday, June 17. They will be judged by a professional photographer and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place winners will be announced during the Awards Banquet that evening.



Pruning Trees and Shrubs

Trees and shrubs should be examined annually for pruning requirements. Too often, pruning is ignored for several years. Then, some trees and most shrubs become overgrown and are often weak, making drastic pruning a necessity to bring the plant back to usefulness. Regular pruning will help keep the plant in bounds and keep its growth vigorous.

Reasons to Prune

Pruning is necessary to maintain a healthy, vigorous tree or shrub. Specifically, pruning is practiced to:

- *Maintain or reduce plant size.* Pruning can prevent a plant from overgrowing its space in the landscape and can eliminate the need for drastic cutting of crowded, overgrown plants. It also can serve to reduce leaf area on newly planted trees and shrubs.
- *Remove undesirable growth.* Pruning can encourage plant vigor through the removal of weak, overcrowded growth. Such thinning often improves the visual balance or symmetry of the plant.
- *Remove dead, diseased, or broken branches.* Pruning will aid in maintaining the shape, vigor and health of the plant.
- *Stimulate flowering and fruiting.* Removal of the current year's old, faded flowers and fruit clusters will promote flower buds for the following season.
- *Rejuvenate and restore old plants to vigorous growth.* Proper pruning can restore a youthful, natural growth habit in certain overgrown shrubs.
- *Prevent damage to life and property.* Pruning can minimize the hazard of limbs interfering with power lines or overgrowing structures. It also can remove weak crotches before limbs break in strong winds and open blocked sight lines caused by overhanging limbs at driveways.
- *Shape plants in an artificial form.* Pruning and shearing can be used to shape plants as hedges or for rigidly formal espaliers or topiaries.

Times to Prune for Specific Purposes

Timing of pruning is based on the flowering, fruiting or growth habits of a plant, its tendency to "bleed", and the fact that pruning usually stimulates a flush of re-growth. Most plants can be pruned at almost any time of year without jeopardizing basic survival. However, it is preferable to prune specific plants at specific points in the year.

Pruning According to Season of Bloom

Trees and shrubs that flower before the end of June should be pruned immediately after flowering. Flower buds develop during the previous season's growth. Thus, the flowers for the current year's bloom developed last year and overwintered in the bud. If pruned before spring flowering, the flower buds will be removed, thus eliminating flowering.

Other trees and shrubs, those which flower after the end of June, should be pruned in winter or early spring before new growth starts. These plants develop flower buds during the spring of the flowering season.

Certain plants may be lightly pruned both before and after flowering. This practice often increases flower and fruit production, and several may produce a second bloom during the year.

Service & Training Opportunities

February 13 (1:30 p.m.-3:30 p.m.)

Fall Creek Gardens—

Winter Gardening Class: SEEDS

Unleavened Bread Café's

Community Room

3001 Central Avenue, Indianapolis

[https://organicgardeningclasses.](https://organicgardeningclasses.eventbrite.com)

[eventbrite.com](https://organicgardeningclasses.eventbrite.com)

February 20 (8:00 a.m.– 4:30 p.m.)

Color in the Garden: Bloom

and Beyond

IMA Horticultural Symposium

Indianapolis Museum of Art

4000 N. Michigan Road, Indianapolis

www.imamuseum.org

February 27 (10:00 a.m.)

Herb of the Year: Peppers

Garfield Park Conservatory

2505 Conservatory Drive, Indianapolis

www.garfieldgardensconservatory.org

Garfield Park Conservatory Tour Guide Schedule

February 13 (2:30 p.m.)

Arlene Bow

Oren Cooley

John Montgomery

February 27 (2:30 p.m.)

Boynton Robson

Anyone interested in becoming a tour guide should contact Boynton Robson at roby2931@gmail.com.

Future Hospitality Help

The following GPMGA Board Members will supply snacks at February meeting:

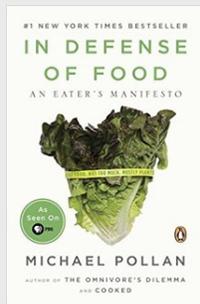
- Cira Coates
- Oren Cooley
- Sue Hoyt
- Lane Judkins

If you wish to help with a future meeting, please contact Sue Hoyt at msue3@hotmail.com.

From the Bookshelf . . .

In Defense of Food: An Eater's Manifesto

by Michael Pollan



Food. There's plenty of it around, and we all love to eat it. So why should anyone need to defend it? Because in the so-called Western diet, food has been replaced by "nutrients", and common sense by confusion. Most of what we consume today is no longer the product of nature but of food "science".

The result is what Michael Pollan calls the "American Paradox": The more we worry about nutrition, the less healthy we seem to become. With *In Defense of Food*, Pollan proposes a new (and very old) answer to the question of what we should eat. It comes down to seven simple but liberating words: "Eat food. Not too much. Mostly plants."

Pollan's bracing and eloquent manifesto shows us how we can start making thoughtful food choices that will enrich our lives while enlarging our sense of what it means to be healthy.

On the Web

Indiana Turtle Care/Turtles of Indiana
www.indianaturtlecare.com/turtles-of-indiana.html

Indiana Turtle Care, Inc., is a non-profit organization, dedicated to the conservation, rehabilitation, education and rescue of turtles and tortoises. Turtles are losing their homes and lives due to environmental changes and also because of wild capturing and importation for retailers. Indiana Turtle Care offers educational programs and events that enable adults and children to learn about these wonderful creatures and about caring for turtles whether in the wild or in the home.

Do you know a great Web site? Please share. Submit your favorite Web sites to Oren Cooley at pastpfct@aol.com.

Quilt Gardens Celebrate State's Birthday

Indiana is 200 years old in 2016, and the Quilt Gardens along the Heritage Trail is joining the party with historic quilt patterns honoring Indiana's Bicentennial celebration.

More than a million vibrant blooms, 19 striking quilt-themed gardens (which reflect patterns representing various time periods in Indiana's history), 21 hand-painted, supersized, quilt art murals and seven welcoming communities will help celebrate Indiana's past from May 30 to October 1.



The Quilt Gardens along the Heritage Trail each year joins quilting, gardening and art into a one-of-a-kind event. This colorful patchwork of quilt inspired gardens and quilt-themed murals is linked by 90 miles of roads that form the Heritage Trail. Participants who explore the trail through northern Indiana's Amish country will experience Bristol, Elkhart, Goshen, Middlebury, Nappanee, Shipshewana and Wakarusa.



Every quilt garden and quilt mural has its own intricate pattern, many are original designs and each has its own unique story. Each garden/mural is juried and accepted by a committee of master gardeners, horticulturalists and professional landscapers.

At each garden or mural, visitors can learn more of the story behind the creation of the pattern via the onsite storyboard or via audio utilizing the person's cell phone. Blooms used in the designs are all locally grown.



The official 2016 Quilt Garden locations and patterns are:

- Bristol, Elkhart County Historical Museum / 1914 Duck Paddle
- Elkhart, City of Elkhart, Central Park / 1966 Morning Star
- Elkhart, Concord Mall / 1920 Indian Paintbrush
- Elkhart, Linton's Enchanted Gardens / 1975 Card Trick
- Elkhart, Premier Arts, Downtown Main Street / Back Home Again in Indiana (inspired by 1920 Dogwood)
- Elkhart, Ruthmere / 1895 Crossed Canoes
- Goshen, Elkhart County 4-H Fairgrounds / 1933 Friendship Circle
- Goshen, Elkhart County Courthouse / 1906 Goshen
- Goshen, The Old Bag Factory / 1930 Old Windmill
- Middlebury, Das Dutchman Essenhaus / 1937 Indian Star
- Middlebury, Dutch Country Market / 1841 Hearts & Flowers
- Middlebury, Krider Garden / 1932 Cross Roads
- Middlebury, Martin's ACE Hardware / 1981 Indian Sunburst
- Nappanee, Coppes Commons / 1884 Railroad
- Nappanee, Dutch Village Market / 1897 Box Car
- Nappanee, Nappanee Center / 1932 Whirligig
- Shipshewana, Glory Gardens / 1930 Nine Patch Star
- Shipshewana, Weaver Furniture Sales / 1930 Indiana Puzzle
- Wakarusa, Town of Wakarusa, Downtown / 1895 Star Puzzle



Nappanee - 1932 Whirligig

IMA to Open Exhibit: 'Color Me Orchid'

Winter is in full swing, but flowers are blooming at the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

Step into spring with the new *Color Me Orchid* exhibition, a vibrant and stunning display of orchids in the IMA's Madeline F. Elder Greenhouse from February 19 through March 13. The exhibition will pay homage to the brilliant colors, shapes and pattern of orchids, while highlighting their history and connection to the IMA.

Throughout the show, orchids will be available for purchase in the greenhouse and at a special Pop-Up Shop in the main museum building. IMA horticulture experts will be available to share advice on orchid care.

For more than 40 years, orchids have been a striking staple in the greenhouse. The orchid was the favorite flower of Madeline F. Elder, who rallied volunteers and support to save the greenhouse from demolition in 1972.



Phalaenopsis Juhbao Fairy.

"Orchids have a great history of captivating people," said Sue Nord Peiffer, the IMA's greenhouse manager. "People really enjoy seeing this exotic and diverse group of plants. They have the most complicated bloom in the flowering world."

Color Me Orchid is included with general admission and is free for IMA members. During the opening weekend, IMA members will receive a special 20 percent discount in all onsite retail stores, including the Pop-Up Shop and greenhouse.

For guests looking for extra tips for caring for these complex flowers, the IMA will offer workshops on mounting and repotting orchids on February 27 and March 5. Workshops are \$35 and \$60 for the public, with special discounts for IMA members.

For more information, visit www.imamuseum.org.

IMA Talk: 'Success with Orchids'

The Indianapolis Museum of Art will host a talk, entitled "Success with Orchids in Your Home", by Douglas Allen at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday, March 6.

Finding the right orchid for a person's home environment may sound difficult, but local orchid collector, Doug Allen, will show some of the best choices for the home setting. He will cover the best known genera and basic culture of the world's most exotic blooms.



Phalaenopsis hybrid.

This talk is a part of the IMA Marguerite Smith Memorial Lecture series. Following the talk, IMA Horticultural Society Members are invited to a reception at Garden Terrace.

For more information, visit www.imamuseum.org.

Indiana Orchids

Indiana has over 40 species of native orchids, more than in Hawaii.

While Indiana's orchids are often not as conspicuous as tropical varieties, they may be found in every county. In bogs and prairies, along creeks and in deep woods, orchids are members of one of the most numerous plant families in Indiana.

The largest Indiana orchids, as well as the best known, are the lady slippers. Yellow lady slippers are the most common, and may be found in a variety of habitats, from dry wood-



lands to bogs.

Pink lady slippers are rarer, and generally

are associated with sphagnum moss bogs, although they are also known to grow under pines and hemlocks in other states. White lady slippers, the smallest of this group, are perhaps one of the rarest orchids, and one of the rarest plants in the state, with only a few locations known today. In the past, however, they were a common orchid of the prairie, possibly seen in the millions.

But, the largest orchid native to Indiana is the showy lady slipper. Found in saturated soils and wetland edges, the showy may take 15 years to mature and flower for the first time. Because of wetland loss as well as the removal of many wild plants by collectors and the floral industry, showy lady slippers are today very rare in Indiana.

In southern Indiana, yet another type of orchid is found, the rattlesnake plantain. A characteristic floral stalk rises from a cluster of striking veined leaves. Unlike most Indiana plants, the rattlesnake plantain leaf is evergreen throughout the year.



Extension Horticulture Hints—February 2016

Steve Mayer, Extension Educator-Horticulture, Purdue Extension-Marion County

February Garden Calendar Tips

Note: Letters and numbers following a topic refer to Purdue publications on the subject. Other reference links are also supplied.

- **First Week:** The International Herb Association (<http://www.iherb.org>) has designated the Pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) as the 2016 Herb of the Year. For more information on growing peppers, consult the Purdue Master Gardener Vegetable Encyclopedia on our website or this Illinois Extension web page: <https://extension.illinois.edu/veggies/peppers.cfm>.
- **Second Week:** For longer lasting Valentine's Day roses, remove 1 to 2 inches of the stems underwater with a sharp knife and place the flowers in a clean vase with a floral preservative. For more information, read Purdue publication HO-158.
- **Third Week:** Sow seeds of cool season vegetables indoors for early spring garden transplanting. Begin cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower seeds 5 to 7 weeks before transplanting (HO-14).
- **Fourth Week:** Crabgrass preventers should usually be applied by early April. They can be put on earlier but do not apply before March 1 (AY-10).

Follow me on Twitter @purduehortindy (or view at: <http://twitter.com/purduehortindy>) for more tips. You don't have to be on Twitter to simply view my comments.

2016 City Gardener Classes

"Great program, I learned a lot, especially for a novice gardener." That's what one participant said after taking the City Gardener Program.

This Purdue Extension-Marion County educational program is a series of evening classes for new or inexperienced urban gardeners. Gardeners can come to one session or attend the whole series of six class sessions.

Two sessions cover fundamentals necessary for all types of gardening: how plants grow, soil, nutrients & composting, and pests & pest management, including insects, diseases, weeds & animal pests.

The other four sessions are aimed at four specific areas: 1) vegetable gardening basics & growing specific vegetables; 2) growing flowers including annuals, perennials, flowering bulbs & ornamental grasses; 3) grass selection, planting & care of your lawn; and 4) tree & shrub planting & maintenance as well as selecting trees and shrubs.

The spring classes will be held on Thursday evenings (6:00-8:30pm) from March 24-May 5, 2016, in Discovery Hall at the Indiana State Fairgrounds. The cost is just \$20.00 for the whole program or \$5.00 per session.

The City Gardener class is taught by Steve Mayer, Purdue Extension Horticulture Educator, and Jo Ellen Meyers Sharp, a popular speaker, garden columnist, author, garden magazine editor and Advanced Master Gardener. Marion County Master Gardeners serve as class assistants for the program.

If you know anyone who wants to start gardening or is inexperienced, direct them to our program and registration information: <<https://extension.purdue.edu/Marion/pages/article.aspx?intItemID=9491>>.

Demonstration Garden Update

The planting plan for the 2016 Purdue Extension-Marion County Demonstration Garden was completed in January. However, usually some adjustments are needed each year before planting.

In September (2015) we seeded a mixture of cover crops in one bed (hairy vetch, winter rye & oats). This year, we will compare transplanting into the cover crop bed with conventional planting. The photos show how the cover crop bed looks on January 26, 2016, about 4 months after planting. Damage to the oats from cold weather was expected.



Extension Horticulture Hints—February 2016

Steve Mayer, Extension Educator-Horticulture, Purdue Extension Marion-County

The Question Box

Q. What is a good low maintenance rose?

A. Of course, there is Knock Out (and the Knock Out series) although some people like larger, double flowers with better fragrance. In addition, some Knock Out roses suffered severe winter injury in two recent years.

Linda Kimmel of the Indianapolis Rose Society (IRS) recommends these 10 low maintenance roses that she has grown: Quietness, Sombreuil, Golden Fairy Tale, Lion's Fairy Tale, Carmella Fairy Tale, Orchid Romance, Dainty Bess, Carefree Spirit, Peggy Martin and Colette. She says all are "repeat bloomers, disease resistant, winter hardy and most are fragrant". For more information, read the December 30, 2015, article on the rose society website: <<http://indianapolisrosesociety.com/category/articles/>>.

Another source for consideration is the American Garden Rose Selections (AGRS). Their mission is "to recognize and recommend the best garden worthy rose varieties for the various regions of the US through testing and to provide objective and reliable information to the general public." This relatively new national trial replaces the now defunct All-America Rose Selections. The AGRS scoring system is heavily weighted toward disease resistance. As of January 2016, only three 2015 winners are listed on their website: <<http://www.americangardenroseselections.com>>. Two of them are regional winners: Looks-A-Likes Phloxy Baby, a Polyantha hybrid rose, and Thomas Affleck, a shrub rose. The third rose, Dee-Lish, a tall hybrid tea rose, won a fragrance award for its very strong verberna and citrus scent.

Have you heard about Earth-Kind Roses? Earth-Kind is a special designation given to select rose cultivars by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service. They say "it is based on the results of extensive research and field trials and is awarded only to those roses demonstrating superior pest tolerance, combined with outstanding landscape performance" (<<http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkindroses/>>). However, Midwest trial results are needed. Reportedly, the following Midwest states have Earth-Kind Trial Gardens: Illinois, Indiana,

Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. There is an Earth-Kind Protocol Rose Demonstration Garden at the Chadwick Arboretum in Columbus, OH. Among the roses they were testing was the Easy Elegance collection. However, they lost over 80 percent of their roses, including many of the Easy Elegance, due to Rose Rosette Disease. More information on this disease is at their website: <<http://chadwickarboretum.osu.edu/our-gardens/learning-gardens/rose-demonstration-garden>>.

The Hamilton County Master Gardener Association (HCMGA) Educational Rose Garden is another resource for you to evaluate roses growing in this area. The idea for the garden began in 2011 and it became a reality on April 26, 2014, with the planting of 103 roses. It is located at the Extension office (2003 Pleasant Street, Noblesville, IN 46060). There are a number of different types of roses including 7 Earth-Kind Roses that represent shrub roses and polyanthas: Cecile Brunner, Perle dOr, La Marne, Belindas Dream, Pink Carefree Beauty, Sea Foam and The Fairy. For more information, go to: <<http://hcmga.org/committees/display-beds-4-h-grounds/rose-garden/>>.

Q. I had nine zucchini plants last year and I think all the nasty (extremely bitter) zucchinis came from the same plant. Two people who tasted the casserole made from the nasty zucchini developed stomach cramps and diarrhea that lasted two to three days. Why did this happen?

A. Two reports of bitter zucchini were received in 2008 – from Alexandria, IN and Morristown, IN. Throw away any zucchini that taste bitter! They can make people very sick. Environmental and nutritional stresses can cause bitterness in cucumbers. However, bitterness in zucchini is thought to be genetic because only one plant is usually affected. The problem most likely develops when a rare cross-pollination with a bitter-fruited cucurbit occurs during seed production along with the subsequent planting and growth of a seed with the gene for bitterness. Contrary to popular opinion, cross pollination of a zucchini or squash plant with a gourd plant will not cause the harvested zucchini or squash to be bitter. More information is found on this North Carolina State website: <<http://cuke.hort.ncsu.edu/cucurbit/cuke/cukehndbk/cukebitterness.html>>.

Show / Event Calendar

February 19-March 23

Color Me Orchid
IMA Exhibit

February 20 (8:00 a.m.– 4:30 p.m.)

Color in the Garden: Bloom and Beyond
IMA Horticultural Symposium
Indianapolis Museum of Art
4000 N. Michigan Road, Indianapolis
www.imamuseum.org

March 12-20

Indiana Flower and Patio Show
Indiana State Fairgrounds
1202 West 38th Street, Indianapolis
www.indianaflowerandpatioshow.com

April 23 (Members: 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., ; Public: 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.)

April 24 (Noon-4:00 p.m.)
IMA's Perennial Premiere
Indianapolis Museum of Art
4000 N. Michigan Road, Indianapolis
www.imamuseum.org

May 14 (9:00 a.m.-Noon)

GPMGA Plant Sale
Garfield Park Conservatory
2505 Conservatory Drive, Indianapolis
www.garfieldgardensconservatory.org/

June 16-18

2016 Purdue Master Gardener State Conference
Host: Tippecanoe MG Association
Four Points by Sheraton
1600 Cumberland Ave, West Lafayette
<www.tippecanoeasterngardener.org/2016-mg-conference>.

KIBI Event

March 19 (9:00 a.m.— Noon)
Kensington Farms Tree Planting

Spring is here! Let's help plant 50 beautiful 1"+ caliper trees in Kensington Farms on Indy's northeast side.

Such an effort will significantly add to the neighborhood's existing tree canopy, increasingly improving the wildlife habitat and water quality in the urban environment where the trees grow.

To register, contact Abby Dennis at 264-7555 x123 or adennis@kibi.org.

2016 GPMGA Membership Dues

Renew your membership in the Garfield Park Master Gardeners Association. Dues are \$15.00 per year and help pay for special activities, speakers, the newsletter and donations to community projects.

Monthly meetings occur on the second Wednesday of the month and begin at 6:30 p.m. Unless otherwise noted at the prior meeting or in the newsletter, meetings are held at the Garfield Park Conservatory, 2505 Conservatory Drive, Indianapolis.

Date _____ Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Completion date of Basic Master Gardener Training Class ____/____/____

Volunteer with: _____

_____ I wish to be included in the 2016 GPMGA Member Directory.

_____ I do not have any changes to my address/contact information.

_____ I wish to receive future newsletters by e-mail only.

Submit this form and your \$15.00 annual membership fee to:

James Scherschel 1416 N Leland Ave Indianapolis IN 46219

GARFIELD PARK MASTER GARDENERS
THE SOUTH SIDE MASTER GARDENER
ASSOCIATION IN MARION COUNTY



Purdue Extension - Marion County
Suite 201, Discovery Hall, Indiana State Fairgrounds
1202 East 38th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46205
Phone: 317.275.9290; FAX: 317.275.9309
E-mail: MayerSL@purdue.edu
Answerline: 317.275.9292 or marionmg@purdue.edu

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