



THE GARFIELD GARDENER

THE NEWSLETTER OF GARFIELD PARK MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

September 2017 Next Meetings

September 13
6:30 p.m.

Topic: TBD
Speaker: TBD

October 11
6:30 p.m.

Topic: Gourds, Squash
Speaker: George Adrian

Future Meetings
November 8
December 13

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

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If you require an accommodation or special assistance to attend these programs due to a disability, please contact Steve Mayer at 317.275.9290. Some accommodations may require 2 weeks notice.

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Oren Cooley
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Learn more at:
IndyMG.org
IndyHorticulture.org

President's Letter

Greetings Fellow Gardeners,

Hope your summer is going well. Hopefully, all of you had a chance to watch *Good Bones* (Season 2 / Episode 12) on HGTV on 8/22/17. It's about a mother / daughter team, Karen Laine and Mina Starsiak, who are doing some amazing things with old homes in their hometown of Indianapolis. They had a brief scene and information regarding Garfield Park. Karen Laine loves to garden and visits Garfield Park on a regular basis to get inspirational ideas for landscaping. If you didn't get a chance to watch it, you should be able to watch on demand either on AT&T Universe / DirectTV or Comcast. It's great that Garfield Park got some national recognition on HGTV.

Also, my granddaughter and I attended the *How to Attract Butterflies and Hummingbirds to Your Garden* workshop given by Dana Altum at Altum's Nursery (11335 North Michigan Road, Zionsville). She discussed at this workshop you should begin with the basics by providing food / nectar, water and shelter.

Listed below is some more information that she provided:

- Butterflies are drawn both visually and aromatically.
- Small butterflies have short "tongues" and prefer flowers with tight clusters of bloom. Larger butterflies have longer "tongues" and find deep-throated flowers more to their liking.
- Your garden should be a blend of nectar-producing plants and host plants to keep butterflies around (not just to eat and run!).
- Butterflies favor the colors purple and yellow, followed by blue, white, and then red.
- Hummingbirds are territorial. If you use feeders, use several as far apart as you can.
- Hummingbirds are attracted to red.
- Hummingbirds feed on insects too! So, don't be too quick to smash that spider!

Also, if you get on Altum's website under *Bud & Bloom Garden* blog, she has a complete list of plants recommended to attract butterflies and hummingbirds as well.



What a beautiful summer this has been and, I don't know about you, but I can't wait to see what our fall season brings. See you at the Sept. 13 meeting.

—Carrie Alumbaugh
Vice President, GPMGA



"If your knees aren't green by the end of the day, you ought to seriously re-examine your life."

—Bill Watterson, Cartoonist
Creator of *Calvin and Hobbes*

Garfield Park Conservatory Tour Guide Schedule

September 9 (2:30 p.m.)

Vicki Metheaux

September 23 (2:30 p.m.)

Arlene Bow

Oren Cooley

John Montgomery

October 14 (2:30 p.m.)

Arlene Bow

Oren Cooley

John Montgomery

October 28 (2:30 p.m.)

Volunteer Needed

Anyone interested in becoming a tour guide should contact Victoria Metheaux at vmeth@comcast.net.

Upcoming Hospitality Help

Many thanks to those volunteers who provided snacks at the August meeting.

If you wish to help with a future meeting, please contact Jeanne Corder at corder99@aol.com. If you wish to help with the December pitch-in, contact Sue Hoyt at msue3@hotmail.com.

If you wish to help with a future meeting, please contact Jeanne Corder at corder99@aol.com.

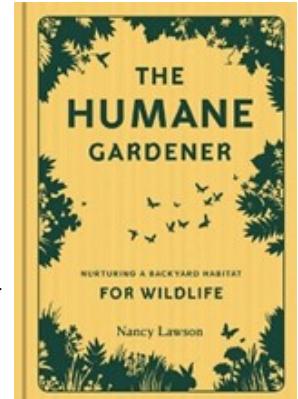
Two Master Gardener Meetings Sept. 13

The Garfield Park Master Gardener Association will meet at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13, at the Garfield Park Conservatory. The speaker is yet to be determined.

Also, Master Gardeners have the opportunity to hear Nancy Lawson, author of *The Humane Gardener: Nurturing a Backyard Habitat for Wildlife* at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 13, at the Riviera Club (5640 N. Illinois St.). The presentation is the feature attraction for the Master Gardener Evening Meeting—the joint meeting of the MCMGA and the GPMGA.

In this eloquent plea for compassion and respect for all species, journalist and gardener Nancy Lawson describes why and how to welcome wildlife to our backyards. Through engaging anecdotes and inspired advice, profiles of home gardeners throughout the country, and interviews with scientists and horticulturalists, Lawson applies the broader lessons of ecology to our own outdoor spaces.

Detailed chapters address planting for wildlife by choosing native species; providing habitats that shelter baby animals as well as birds, bees and butterflies; creating safe zones in the garden; co-habiting with creatures often regarded as pests; letting nature be your garden designer; and encouraging natural processes and evolution in the garden. *The Humane Gardener* fills a unique niche in describing simple principles for both attracting wildlife and peacefully resolving conflicts with all the creatures that share our world.



Nancy Lawson is a writer, editor, and naturalist, and the founder of Humane Gardener, an outreach initiative to help people live in harmony with the animals in their backyards. She writes the *Humane Backyard* column for *All Animals* magazine, published by the Humane Society of the United States. Prior to being a freelance writer and consultant, she worked for 15 years as an editor on Humane Society publications.

2017 GPMGA Officers and Committee Chairs

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Questions about Reporting Hours

Debbie Schelske

dschelsk@purdue.edu

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

GPMGA Meeting Minutes — August 9

Program

- Garden Surprises by Myrene Brown, Owner of Myrene's Garden

Meeting (Board Reports)

- President – Nancy Boettner: Marshall Gibson recently passed, he was heavily involved in GPMGA in the past and loved gourds; Jean Bradford recently passed, she was a MCMGA member and on the Board of Directors for Purdue Extension-Marion County; September meeting is same night as the joint meeting with MCMGA, please attend the meeting of your choosing; Grants? Anyone? Doesn't need to be your own project; Tomato Juice Stand – State Fair — volunteer opportunity
- Vice President – Carrie Alumbaugh: New Members/Guests – None
- Secretary – Lane Judkins: Minutes from July meeting accepted as printed in newsletter.
- Treasurer – Cindy Maude: Account Balance is \$6,696.18
- Hospitality – Sue Hoyt, Jean Corder, Betty Hurn-Johnson: Need snacks for next month; Umbrella left at last meeting
- Newsletter / Communications – Oren Cooley: Many thanks for ideas
- Programs – Kay Martin-Pence & Penny Place: September—Herb Society (potential); October – George Adrian on gourds/squash
- Historian – Jayne Queck: No report
- Conservatory Tours – Victoria Metheaux: Tour schedule good through September; October 28—Need guides

Motion made by Bill Bernstein to accept; motion seconded by Boynton Robson, and approved by all.

Other Business

- National Wildlife Federation—Check out their website
- Beware of yellow jackets, they are aggressive ground nesters
- Rabbits and raccoons in the garden
- President Benjamin Harrison Home is still looking for help
- Good to see Jay Hagenow! He can drive again!!
- Free irises and cut-flower food available

—Respectfully submitted,
Lane Judkins

GPMGA Remembers Jean Bradford

Master Gardener Jean Bradford, 84, passed away last August.

She was a devoted Master Gardener and a passionate member of the Marion County Extension Office Board of Directors. Her lively wit and can-do spirit will be missed by Master Gardeners who had the great pleasure to volunteer with her.

Jean was a 1950 graduate of Tudor Hall. She received her Bachelor degree in retailing from Simmons College, Boston. She was an expert in silver and fine china, and was proud to use her knowledge and talent as a merchant and buyer for L.S. Ayres. She also had worked for Jacobson's Department Stores and Theobalds.

She also was a member of the Junior League, Soroptimist Club, and was a founding member of the Young Audiences of Indianapolis. Jean was active with Lollipop Concerts with the ISO, and was a docent for the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

In addition, Jean will be lovingly remembered as a style maven with an eye and appreciation for fashion. Her greatest joy was her family. She took great pride in her children's and grandchildren's accomplishments.



Garfield Park Master Gardener Association

in association with



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Questions: Contact Steve Mayer at mayersl@purdue.edu or Debbie Schelske at dschelsk@purdue.edu

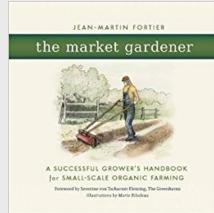


From the Bookshelf . . .

The Market Gardener: A Successful Grower's Handbook for Small Scale Organic Farming

by Jean-Martin Fortier

Making a living wage farming without big capital outlay or acreages may be closer than you think.



Les Jardins de la Grelinette is a micro-farm located in eastern Quebec. Growing on just 1.5 acres, owners Jean-Martin Fortier and Maude-Hélène feed more than two hundred families through their thriving CSA and seasonal market stands and supply their signature mesclun salad mix to dozens of local establishments. The secret of their success is the low-tech, high-yield production methods they've developed by focusing on growing better rather than growing bigger, making their operation more lucrative and viable in the process.

The Market Gardener is a compendium of la Grelinette's proven horticultural techniques and innovative growing methods. This complete guide is packed with practical information on:

- Setting up a micro-farm by designing biologically intensive cropping systems, all with negligible capital outlay
- Farming without a tractor and minimizing fossil fuel inputs through the use of the best hand tools, appropriate machinery, and minimum tillage practices
- Growing mixed vegetables systematically with attention to weed/pest management, crop yields, harvest periods, and pricing approaches

Inspired by the French intensive tradition of maraîchage and by iconic American vegetable grower Eliot Coleman, Fortier shows by example how to start a market garden and make it both very productive and profitable. She is a passionate advocate of strong local food systems and the founder of Les Jardins de la Grelinette, an internationally recognized model for successful bio intensive micro-farming.

'Farm World' Article Includes Hoyt, Myers

The following piece contains an excerpt from "Heirloom Devotees Value and Preserve Uniqueness", an article by Emma Hopkins originally in "Farm World" last April.

. . . Like other swaps that occur throughout the country, the Great Indy Seed Swap is a place for anyone interested in heirloom seeds, gardening and delicious homegrown food to interact with other growers and, of course, trade and buy heirloom seeds. Peter Kuhns, a grower who began this particular swap . . . , said for him raising heirlooms is all about seed propagation. . . .

Heirloom plants breed true. That is, whenever you plant an heirloom seed, you can count on it producing a plant identical, or very similar to, its parent plant. When hybrid seeds are collected and planted, the plants produced are highly variable because traits from both parent plants are not maintained.

Kuhns also enjoys heirlooms because the most unique varieties of plants are heirlooms that evolved in isolated parts of the world. . . .

Sue Hoyt, another gardener who participated in this year's swap, also enjoys some of the "crazy" heirloom varieties of tomatoes she plants in her backyard suburban lot – it measures only about a half-acre, but she is able to put in 100 tomato plants, 50 pepper plants, pole beans and some other vegetables every year. "I grow Paul Robeson black tomatoes, and I have small, yellow pear-shaped, tomatoes and those are pretty unusual-looking," she said. "The Amy Goldman is a tomato that has ribs and ridges on it, so it's really pretty."

"I also have walking onions; they grow up and then they will form these bulbs on the top which get heavy, and they fall over and replant themselves. So if you leave them alone, they will actually 'walk' across the garden."

In the spirit of heirloom and rare plants, the swap was held at Irvington's historic 1873 Benton House, the grounds of which displays several pre-1900s varieties of flowers and other native plants. Ed Myers, the steward of the House's grounds, said many of the flower varieties grown there are quite old.



"The heirlooms we have here were cultivated from 1400 up to 1900," Myers said. "We've got 52 species of irises going back to 1400. We have daffodils and tulips the same way. It's all plants your mom, grandmother, great-grandmother and her mother would've seen."

The space is also considered a habitat for butterflies – especially Monarchs—due to the amount of flowers planted there. In consideration of the dwindling bee population, many of the flowers planted there attract bees.

"The significance of this garden is that it's a conservation preservation effort," he said. "Many of these types are disappearing. It's also significant because the plants in this garden are the parents of all of today's plants."

For instance, we have the parents of the pink irises, yellow irises and blue irises, so they were all used in hybridization and they are disappearing."

One particularly rare flower Myers maintains on the property is the firebrand daffodil. Until recently, he said the flower had not been commercially available. As a conservation effort, all of the flowers grown around the Benton House are native to the area and thus require little intervention.

"We encourage people to buy native wildflowers, because they are what feeds our insects and our insects pollinate our food plants," Myers explained. "So, we are working on preservation. A lot of forests are being cut down for parking lots, houses and commercial space. But with our little piece right here, we are doing a good job."

Butterfly Weed (Asclepias Tuberosa)

Commonly known as butterfly weed, this long-lived and striking perennial is native to the continental United States (except for the northeast) along with the Canadian provinces Ontario and Quebec. With vibrant orange/red/yellow flowers that seem to jump out, butterfly weed is a great addition to a sunny garden with average to dry soils. As the common name suggests, these plants are butterfly magnets.

They also have a medicinal history as treatment for pleurisy, a common ailment in early colonial times, causing wheezing, coughing and great pain due to the inflammation of the pleura round the lungs. *Asclepias tuberosa* reportedly was so effective in treating this ailment it earned another common name, pleurisy root.

Butterfly weed is a member of Apocynaceae, or milkweed family. This family includes plants with a milky sap poisonous to most insects. Unlike other milkweeds, *Asclepias tuberosa* contains little sap. The leaves are 2-5" long, more or less alternate, growing closely together spiraling up the stem. Leaves are dark green on top, lighter green beneath. Stems are hairy and branched near the top with clusters (umbels) of many showy flowers in late spring through mid-July.

Asclepias tuberosa makes excellent, long-lasting cut flowers. Cut stems when more than half the flowers are open; buds do not open well once the stem is cut. Searing the cut end is not necessary to prevent sap from seeping out of the stems. Instead, cut flowers have a good vase life if they are immediately placed in warm water after cutting and either placing stems in a refrigerator for 12 hours or transferring the stems to cold water. This process eliminates what little sap may be produced.

Mature plants do not transplant well so proper siting is important. Young plants develop from a single central stem but with age plants will tiller (develop shoots) at the base, sending up multiple erect stems from a large taproot extending down a foot or more. Due to the taproot, division is difficult but can be done in early spring before new growth begins. Butterfly weed is hardy to zones 4-9 and reaches 2-3' high with about a 2' spread. Don't cut back in late fall; rather wait until early spring. Be patient since butterfly weed is slow to emerge in the spring.

Deadheading *Asclepias tuberosa* is recommended to prevent reseeding, keeping the plants more attractive and promoting a second push of color later in the season.

Many bees, wasps, ants, butterflies and beetles visit butterfly weed as well as hummingbirds. All members of the milkweed family serve as larval food for the Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Queen Butterfly (*Danaus gilippus*) and the Milkweed Tussock Moth (*Euchaetes egle*).

Butterfly Weed: An Overview

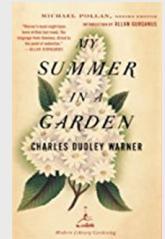
- Hardiness - USDA Zones 4 to 9
- Light - Butterfly weed grows best in full sun.
- Soil - Grows best in well-drained soils and it is drought tolerant.
- Uses - Butterfly weed is a perfect selection for full-sun meadow or prairie gardens as well as formal to semi-formal urban gardens. Flower arrangers find the plants make long-lasting cut flowers.
- Unique Qualities - *Asclepias tuberosa* are butterfly magnets. Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for the Monarch butterfly caterpillars.
- Maintenance - Butterfly weed is subject to no serious insect or disease problems. Deer usually avoid butterfly weed.



Book Review

Lane Judkins decided to review *My Summer in a Garden* (1870) by Charles Dudley Warner

Our June speaker, Carol Michel, recommended this book as a free Kindle download. So, I downloaded the book and thoroughly enjoyed reading it!



Not a whole lot has changed from 1870 to 2017! After some introductory pages, the book is divided into chapters that correspond to about 19 weeks in the garden, essentially mid-May into October, and carries the mood as the season progresses.

At first, it is all about peace and tranquility, great to get in the sunshine and to exert one's self towards a definitive purpose. It comments on that we pick what we want to plant, the hazards of planting too early, and then realizing it's not so much what you plant, it's just that you plant!

He advises if you truly want to sustain yourself in a consistent manner though, it's best to visit the Farmers Market! Because we all know that Mother Nature decides what really happens! He ponders getting ahead of the insects that seem to decimate the garden at night, and theorizes that maybe it's best to just stay up all night and get a jump on them!

He recommends planting the strawberries in wide rows to allow space for the cows, who inevitably will peruse the garden given the opportunity. And, there are plenty of rambles over the names of certain plant varieties.

Weeding and hoeing the garden are constantly discussed, particularly the dreaded 'pursley' (purslane). It seems the hoe is the favored tool, and, upon receiving a newfangled hoe that is just delightful to use, he advises we should proceed to hoe until we practically hoe the vegetables right out of the garden!

The book ends with an ode to Calvin, his faithful, furry, four-legged garden companion. And, being a cat-lover my entire life, I can tell Mr. Warner why Calvin leaves the toads alone!

EXTENSION HORTICULTURE HINTS—SEPTEMBER 2017

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

Steve Mayer, Extension Educator-Horticulture, for Purdue Extension-Marion County, serves as coordinator and instructor for the Purdue Master Gardener program in Marion County.

September Garden Calendar Tips

Note: Letters and numbers following the tip refer to Purdue publications; other reference links on the topic may also be supplied.



Lettuce 'Red Sails' and 'Sandy' (AAS Winners) can be easily grown in planting bowls on a patio (photo: Steve Mayer, 8/31/17).

- **First Week:** It is not too late to plant leaf lettuce or spinach (HO-29). <<https://www.purdue.edu/hla/sites/yardandgarden/extpub/leafy-greens-for-the-home-garden/>>
- **Second Week:** Did you irrigate your trees and shrubs in August (especially those planted this year)? Last month was the 30th driest August on record in Indianapolis. Unless we get some significant rains this month, irrigate your plants. Evergreens in particular should receive moisture through the fall so they do not go into the winter stressed by a lack of moisture. This will help reduce the chances of winter injury. Young trees can be irrigated using the 5 + 5 rule. This means to provide 5 gallons of water plus 5 gallons for every diameter-inch of tree trunk (FNR-483). <<https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/fnr/fnr-483-w.pdf>>
- **Third Week:** It is better to plant or overseed a lawn in the fall rather than the spring. This is best done by mid-September. Don't forget that September is also the best time to fertilize your lawn. Complete details are found in our Purdue Extension fact sheets: <https://turf.purdue.edu/homeowner.html>.
- **Fourth Week:** Begin monitoring weather forecasts for freeze warnings. Although freezes typically occur in October, unusual early freezes have taken place at

the end of September: <<https://www.weather.gov/ind/localcli>>.

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.



All-America Selections Display Garden (ornamental area) in the Purdue demonstration Garden at the Indiana State Fairgrounds (photo: Steve Mayer, 8/23/17).

Demonstration Garden Attendance

Many thanks to all of the Master Gardener volunteers who helped with the Purdue Extension-Marion County demonstration garden this year and/or helped during State Fair. We had help between 9:00a.m. to 9:00 p.m. at the demo garden throughout the 17-day State Fair. We had another successful year. There were 12,980 people who visited the garden during the fair this year – our 3rd highest total. Any other location for a garden could hardly compare to this number. Last year, we had 9,338 visitors due to 9 days of rain and reduced overall fair attendance. The number of our garden visitors is largely influenced by the general fair attendance and the weather.

The Question Box September 2017

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

Q. Some of my ornamental peppers declined and died. What happened?

A. There is a lot more information needed to answer this question – too much for my space here. However, here is ONE reason why this happens that you might not consider: improper planting.



The front ornamental pepper is not growing well like the others (photo: Steve Mayer, 7/26/17).

The above photo shows the front ornamental pepper is not growing vigorously like the other plants. It continued to decline and die.



This pepper was planted too deep with soil gathered along the stem. A stick (red arrow) indicates the soil surface line (photo: Steve Mayer, 7/26/17).

The second photo shows there was more than an inch of soil over the root ball (and soil was against the stem). Most plants are not like tomatoes that can be planted deeply and root readily along the stem. Deep planting may be more serious in wet weather when oxygen levels may be lower in the soil. So, if you plant and cover

some of the root ball with soil, make sure no soil is gathered up to contact the stem.



*This moth is the adult of Ailanthus webworm. The caterpillar only feeds on the invasive tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*). The adult is sometimes found far from the host plant (photo by Steve Mayer, 7/30/16).*

Q. How can I identify this caterpillar or moth?

A. You found something and you want to know what it is and whether it is a problem or not. You can try a general web search or send photos to the Master Gardener AnswerLine (include a description and give size): marioncountymg@gmail.com. However, here are some online references that you might try first for common moths and caterpillars.

The online Moths of Ohio field guide gives color photos of the adult moths and the caterpillars: <<http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/publications/id%20guides/pub5467.pdf>>. This 80-page publication will be useful for some common species.

Caterpillars in Your Yard and Garden (24 pages) also provides photos and descriptions: <<http://extension.missouri.edu/explorepdf/agguides/pests/ipm1019.pdf>>.

The online Purdue 4-H Awesome Insect Fact n' Photo Cards may be useful for general insect identification (info on 150 common insects): <<https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/4hyouth/default.php?page=flashcards>>.

Specific fact sheets on moths & caterpillars:
Giant Caterpillars:

<https://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/HYG-2015-11>

Saturniid Moths: <https://entomology.ca.uky.edu/ef008>

Show / Event Calendar

September 13 (6:00—9:00 p.m.)

The Humane Gardener

Presentation by Author Nancy Lawson
MCMGA-GPMGA Evening Meeting
Riviera Club
5640 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis
www.indymcmga.org

September 19 (7:00 — 8:00 p.m.)

Fall Color from Native Plantings

Zion Nature Center
690 Beech St., Zionsville
www.zionsville-in.gov/zionnaturecenter

September 27 (6:30 p.m.)

How Will Climate Change Affect Indiana?

Carmel Clay Public Library
55 4th Avenue Southeast, Carmel
www.carmel.lib.in.us

September 28

(5:30 p.m. Reception

6:30 p.m. Presentation)

GMOs, Marvel or Malady?
Indianapolis Museum of Art
4000 N. Michigan Road, Indianapolis
www.imamuseum.org

October 2 (6:30 p.m.)

The Symbiotic Relationship of Trees, Hostas and Their Owners
Indianapolis Hosta Society
Holliday Park Nature Center
6363 Spring Mill Road, Indianapolis
<http://indianapolishostasociety.org/>

October 7 (10:00 — 11:30 a.m.)

Herbie Kid Crafts for the Holidays
Herb Society of Central Indiana
Garfield Park Conservatory
2505 Conservatory Dr., Indianapolis
www.herbsocietyofcentralindiana.org

October 7 (9:00 a.m.—3:30 p.m.)

Adventures in Gardening Seminar: Garden All Four Seasons
Hendricks County Master Gardeners
Hendricks County 4-H Fairgrounds
1900 E. Main Street, Danville.
www.HendricksGardeners.com

October 28 (8:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m.)

Aldo & Friends: Phenology, Biology, and Saving the World
INPAWS 24th Annual Conference
Monroe Convention Center
302 S. College Ave., Bloomington
www.inpaws.org

Educational and Volunteer Opportunities

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

Athenaeum Greenspace
The Athenaeum
407 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis

Join downtown neighbors and the many community partners housed at the Athenaeum on Mass Ave. for their first volunteer project this year in their new public space!

Greenspaces make for happier, healthier neighborhoods, and they contribute to urban wildlife while supporting a better ecosystem! Be a part of the transformation along the west side of this historic building that will include native plants, gathering space, and much more for passersby and patrons to enjoy.

To register, contact Cathy Mangan at 317-264-7555 or cmangan@kibi.org.



IMA Horticultural Society Talk: ‘GMOs, Marvel or Malady?’

Join the IMA’s Horticultural Society for conversation, cocktails and hors d’oeuvres at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday, September 28, and then hear Dr. Peter Goldsbrough, professor from Purdue University’s Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, explain how GMOs are produced and used.

The cocktail reception is \$35 per person. It is open to the Horticulture Society, all IMA Members and all future IMA or Horticultural Society members. The program will follow the reception and will occur in the DeBoest Lecture Theatre. That presentation, which begins at 6:30 p.m., is open and free to all.



A genetically modified organism (GMO) is any organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques (i.e., a genetically engineered organism). The first genetically modified mouse was created in 1974, and the first plant was produced in 1983.

GMOs are used to produce many medications and genetically modified foods and are widely used in scientific research and the production of other goods. Goldsbrough will provide a balanced perspective on this controversial topic.

For more information, visit www.imamuseum.org.



Canal at the Indianapolis Museum of Art