



THE GARFIELD GARDENER

THE NEWSLETTER OF GARFIELD PARK MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION

September 2018 Next Meeting

September 12 (6:30 p.m.)

Field Trip:

Adrian Orchards
(History and
Apple Cider Process)

October 10 (6:30 p.m.)

Topic: *The Language of
Flowers*

Speaker:

Jo Ellen Myers Sharp,
The Hoosier Gardener

Future Meetings:

November 14
December 12

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

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programs due to a disability,
please contact Steve Mayer at
317.275.9290. Some
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2 weeks notice.

Newsletter Editor:

Oren Cooley
pastpfct@aol.com

Learn more at:

www.IndyGPMGA.com
www.IndyMG.org
www.IndyHorticulture.org

President's Letter

What's Knocking Out the Knock-out Roses? Rose Rosette Disease

GPMGA Vice President Lane Judkins contributes this month's President's Letter.

There is a dreaded disease that has been striking down the Knock-out roses and many other varieties of cultivated roses the past few years, and it is taking a big toll on the roses downtown at the Indiana World War Memorial. Approximately 10 years ago, the War Memorial was granted a gift of 100+ Knock-out and Drift roses. Superstars in the garden! And, they were planted EVERYWHERE!

These are easy-to-grow shrub roses that are prolific bloomers, putting out a flush of blooms about every 6 weeks. Typically, we are in full bloom downtown by the end of May (putting on a show during the 500 Festival and the Parade), July (another show for Independence Day), September, and even in November! One year, there were blooms almost to Christmas, when we had a very late first freeze.

These are the most disease resistant roses available and were developed by rose breeder Will Radler. Recommended pruning is early spring (never fall or winter)—when you start to see the new spring growth. The roses typically triple in size through the season, so cutting back to 12" high is recommended for a 3' tall plant by fall.

Some Indiana winters are so harsh the roses do die back to the ground. Last winter was one of them – bitter cold with little snow cover. The roses had not been pruned at all the past 2-3 years. Compared to this last winter, the past few winters were very mild — resulting in little dieback. Unfortunately, many of the roses are slow to recover this year or are showing clear signs of rose rosette disease.

The disease originated from an isolated infestation in Wyoming in the 1940s and has slowly spread from there; it is thought to be native to the U.S. And the culprit? A wingless and microscopic mite, *Phyllactes fructiphylus*, which travels on the wind, via other insects, or by crawling from plant to plant along branches or leaves that are touching. The disease appears to be hitting roses with Asian heritage the hardest, and Asian roses have been used primarily to develop hybrids as they give large showy flowers. Interestingly enough, the yellow Knock-outs do not appear to be impacted, and I learned that all yellow roses come from one species of rose that occurs in Iran. (The yellow Knock-outs also have the best scent, by the way!)

—Continued on Page 4



"Every plant has fitness and must be placed in its proper surroundings so as to bring out its full beauty. Therein lies the art of landscaping."

—Jens Jensen,
Landscape Architect
(1860-1951)

Garfield Park Conservatory Tours

September 8 (2:30 p.m.)
Sue Hoyt

September 22 (2:30 p.m.)
Arlene Bow
Oren Cooley
John Montgomery

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

At the Conservatory

The Garfield Park Conservatory will offer *The Fall Garden Bounty* from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, September 16. This workshop enables participants to learn how to make the most of the abundance from the garden's harvest. Learn how to cook, dry, freeze and save seeds.

Registration required; fee: \$6. For more information, please visit www.garfieldgardensconservatory.org.

Upcoming Hospitality Help

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.

Next GPMGA Meeting: September 12

Members of the GPMGA will learn about the apple harvest and making apple cider during their upcoming visit to Adrian Orchards (500 W. Epler Ave., Indianapolis) at 6:30 p.m. on September 12.

Adrian Orchards has been a special place in Perry Township for over 93 years. George and Edith Adrian established their orchard business in 1925 and Adrian Orchards is now owned by the third generation of Adrians. It is also the orchard closest to the "Heart of Indianapolis".

Did you know that George J. Adrian even holds a Guinness World Record that has stood the test of time since 1980? Maybe Monika Adrian will share more details about that record on our September 12 tour where we will learn more about the history of Adrian Orchards and how they make their award-winning cider.

George J. is proud of this award and said in an interview with Suzanne Huntzinger in 2016, "Almost every year at the annual January meeting of statewide growers, our cider has been voted one of the three best apple ciders in the state." That honor comes from a panel consisting of Purdue Agriculture staff and the state Horticulture Society.



Apple picking begins in July and ends in November. Apples can remain in cold storage through February. Expect to taste cider and be able to make purchases during our visit.

There are picnic tables for our refreshment time, but you are welcome to bring a small chair (if needed). Let's hope for a beautiful evening and no rain!

See you all at Adrian Orchards on September 12!!

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

Historic Orchards to Visit

The first American orchard was planted around 1625 by William Blackstone on Boston's Beacon Hill. Although those trees are no longer in existence, fruit trees can last a long, long time. The following list contains some interesting orchards to visit:

Lyman Orchards, Middlefield — Connecticut

Established with 37 acres in 1741 by John and Hope Lyman, Lyman Orchards today covers more than 1,000 acres. Sprouting several generations of entrepreneurs, the Lyman's family tree includes a leader in the abolitionist movement, a builder of railroads and a designer of washing machines. The orchards (and subsequent farm) took on many flavors through the years, producing apples and peaches, raising lambs and cattle, and expanding to include a golf course.

Peach Orchard, Gettysburg National Military Park – Pennsylvania

Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania has more than 50 orchards on site, and more than 3,000 fruit trees. The most famous of these orchards is the Peach Orchard (pictured with the Pennsylvania Independent Battery F Monument). This orchard was planted in 1858 by Rev. Joseph Sherfy, who established a nearby home-stand. Five years later, on July 2, 1863, it was the site of an intense battle, when Gen. James Longstreet's Confederate troops faced off against—and defeated—Gen. David E. Sickles' Union troops.



Fruita Orchard, Capitol Reef National Park – Utah

The pioneer community of Fruita was settled in south central Utah in 1880. The settlers planted extensive orchards, both as a cash crop and for subsistence, and maintained them until the last families left the area in 1969. Now part of Capitol Reef National Park, the orchard has more than 3,000 trees, including apple, apricot, peach, plum, walnut and almond trees—all preserved with historic cultural irrigation practices, pruning, mowing, pest management and grafting.

Minutes of August 8 Meeting

Program

- *Extending the Vegetable Season in Your Garden* by Carol Michel

Business Meeting

- President - Carrie Alumbaugh: Welcome; Northside Annual Meeting: Sept. 10 (6 – 8:30 p.m.) at The Sanctuary on Penn (701 N. Pennsylvania), Kylee Baumle will present *The Monarch: Survival of a Species*; Garfield Park Events: *Music in the Garden, Urban Bird Walk, Butterflies and Blooms* and *A Nature Stroll* in August, Check out their website for the dates and times; MG Annual Agreement: List of those that need to complete on back table; Indiana State Fair (Aug 3 - 19): Volunteer Opportunities may be available; Children's Garden at Garfield Park: On hold this year; Certificates: Rebecca Walker
- Secretary - Nancy Boettner: Minutes OK as published in newsletter
- Treasurer - Cindy Maude: Checking balance \$6,394.60 as of August 8
- Hospitality - Sue Hoyt, Jean Corder, Bill Bernstein: Need additional person for September snacks
- Newsletter/Communications - Oren Cooley: Updating website
- Programs - Barb Jablonski: September field trip to Adrian Orchards will include apple cider making process
- Historian-Jayne Queck: No update
- Conservatory Tours-Victoria Metheaux: Adequately staffed

Other- Lane Judkins:

- Mulching complete in University Park, mulch controlling the weeds
- Need mulch at the Indiana World War Memorial, currently fighting weeds
- Plantings at Monument Circle need maintenance, but GPMG not staffed to help
—Nancy Boettner, GPMGA Secretary

Garfield Park Master Gardener Association

in association with



Purdue Extension - Marion County

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Indiana State Fairgrounds
1202 East 38th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46205
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FAX: 317.275.9309

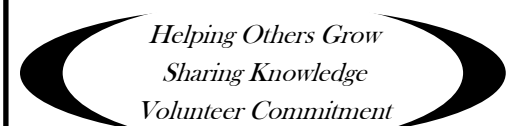
E-mail: MayerSL@purdue.edu
Answerline: 317.275.9292 or
marioncountymg@gmail.com

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

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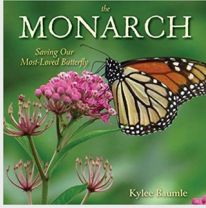
Questions: Contact Steve Mayer at mayerstl@purdue.edu or Debbie Schelske at dschelsk@purdue.edu



From the Bookshelf . . .

The Monarch: Saving Our Most-Loved Butterfly
by Kylee Baumle

Every fall, spectacular orange-and-black clouds of monarch butterflies fill the skies as they migrate from across North



America to Central Mexico. The National Wildlife Federation calls the monarch migration “one of the greatest natural phenomena in the insect world.”

Not long ago, monarchs numbered in the billions but, in the last 20 years, their population has dropped by 90%, due to habitat loss, pesticides, modern farming practices, urban development and other human activity. Today, an army of citizen scientists, students and gardeners is engaged in restoring this beloved pollinator’s habitat—the wildflowers and milkweed—and its feeding corridors.

The Monarch showcases this magnificent butterfly with eye-popping photos, fun facts about a Monarch’s life cycle, and things to know about the vital role that pollinators play in our ecosystem. Monarch enthusiast and nature blogger Kylee Baumle provides “action” projects for all ages, from planting milkweed and wildflowers to making butterfly watering stations . . . to volunteer activism.

On the Web . . .

Orange Pippin

www.orangepippin.com/orchards

Named after England’s most famous apple variety, Orange Pippin provides visitors to its website with information on apple varieties, pears, cherries or plums, and the orchards where these fruits are grown. Focusing on apples, the site contains information on more than 600 apple varieties (with user reviews and a ‘vote’ feature) and listings for more than 2,000 orchards worldwide, with easy to use search and mapping capabilities.

Do you know a great website? Please contact Oren Cooley at pastpfct@aol.com.

Knock-out Roses (continued from Page 1)

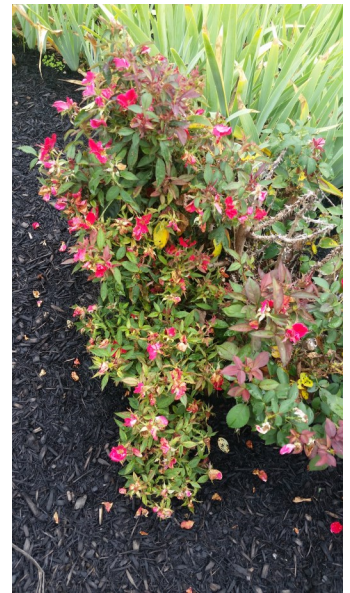
For the past 3-4 years, I have been making note of the roses that were getting a brushy, thorny branch or two, commonly called ‘Witches Broom’, and where the new growth remains bright red. The earliest sufferers have since died and been removed.

With many of the roses affected, the long-term plan will most likely be complete removal. I hesitate to recommend replacement as the mite can live in the soil as long as there are living roots remaining. Infected plants, and as much of the root system as possible, should be removed and bagged for disposal to minimize spread of the disease.

Other treatment options—including pesticides and extra plant spacing—have been limited in effectiveness. However, the growers have been using this opportunity to develop more disease-resistant varieties. One new variety, ‘Top Gun’, was released in 2018.

For more information, see University of Kentucky Extension Service Publication PPFS-OR-W-16, and the Missouri Botanical Garden’s website.

—Lane Judkins



Newfields’ Evening with Aaron Bertelsen

Newfields (4000 North Michigan Road) will offer *An Evening with Aaron Bertelsen* on Wednesday, September 26. The 6:00 p.m. lecture is free; the subsequent reception at 7:00 p.m. costs \$75 per person.

Aaron Bertelsen is the author of *The Great Dixter Cookbook* and is the vegetable gardener and cook at Great Dixter House and Gardens, the family home of acclaimed British garden writer Christopher Lloyd. Aaron will talk about his work at Great Dixter and share some tips for vegetable gardening and cooking.

Aaron Bertelsen studied Social Anthropology at the University of Otago (New Zealand) before coming to England in 1996 to volunteer in the garden at Great Dixter. He subsequently studied for a Diploma in Horticulture at Kew Gardens, and spent two years at the Jerusalem Botanical Gardens in Israel, where he is still a trustee. Aaron returned to Great Dixter in 2005 and became the vegetable gardener and cook in 2007.



Great Dixter was the home of gardener and gardening writer Christopher Lloyd (1921-2006), who developed it into a hub of gardening ideas and connections that eventually spread worldwide. At the start of his career, Lloyd took a degree in decorative horticulture at Wye College in Kent and then joined the staff as a lecturer for two years.

From there, he returned to Great Dixter to make his living from the garden and devote his life to it. Visitors were encouraged and a nursery was opened to sell them the plants they admired in the border gardens.

A talent for writing, Lloyd came to the forefront with the publication of his first book in 1957. A charismatic and sometimes controversial gardener, capable of inspiring a popular audience through both the written and the spoken word—and with a wonderfully atmospheric and picturesque garden at the heart of it all, Lloyd put Great Dixter on the international map. He was awarded the Royal Horticultural Society’s Medal of Honour in 1997 and an Order of the British Empire in 2000.

For more information, please visit www.discovernewfields.org.

A Jensen Jewel: Riverdale Garden

Marian University (3200 Cold Spring Road, Indianapolis) will have an open house to showcase its newly restored Riverdale Garden beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, September 15.

The public is invited to view the newly-restored garden, learn about the landscape architect Jens Jensen, take a guided tour of the Nina Mason Pulliam EcoLab, and stay for a Monarch butterfly tagging event. The open house begins at 10:00 a.m.; EcoLab tours at 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.; and Monarch butterfly tagging at 1:00 p.m. All events are free and open to the public.

Since 2006, the Friends of Riverdale and Marian University have been working to restore this rare nationally registered Jens Jensen-designed historic landscape—originally a part of the Allison Mansion, a former Riverdale Estate. The site also is known as the university's St. Francis Colonnade and Gardens, which provides a contemplative space on campus where students, faculty, staff, alumni and neighbors come to reflect.

Jens Jensen, known as the “Prophet of the Prairie”, created a uniquely American style of landscape architecture, much as his contemporary Frank Lloyd Wright did with design of structures. Although Jens Jensen designed more than 350 private estates during his career, fewer than 10 percent remain today.



At Marian University, the colonnade and arbor which anchors the formal garden provides a viewing platform for the more naturalized landscape Jensen designed for the area below the bluff on which the Allison Mansion sits. The colonnade also represents an adaptation of Jensen's famous “council ring”, with which he sought to encourage outdoor activities such as games, storytelling and singing.



The colonnade restoration included the complete reconstruction of the 24 stratified stone pillars, including new anchoring of the colonnade into the hillside, the restoration of a wooden arbor on top of the pillars and the planting of clematis, wisteria, grape and other climbing plants. The project required additional restoration to supporting masonry and the inclusion of native plantings as well.

For more information, please visit www.marian.edu.

Jens Jensen's Design Philosophy

Jens Jensen, known as the “Prophet of the Prairie”, was famous for his “prairie style” design work—marked by harmonious use of natural terrain and native flora.

His designs often consisted of open spaces and pathways, which allowed one to stay in the shade while viewing the light. Many of his designs focused on views from certain spots from where a person could see into openings left in the dense understories (for which he was known for planting). Jensen never created paths going in straight lines to their destinations; he disliked inorganic lines that connected places as if they were nodes.

Jensen was one of the most influential designers to popularize native gardens. He showed that not only could beautiful gardens have native species but also they could have native species in the respective places they would be without human integration or involvement. Not only did he use native plants but also native materials too. Most of his water features use slabs of limestone stacked up to recreate the natural river systems of the Midwest.

Jens Jensen: A Life

Jens Jensen (1860—1951) was a highly original landscape architect whose public and private works, mostly in the Midwest, are marked by harmonious use of natural terrain and native flora.



Jensen came to the U.S. from Denmark in 1884 and settled in Chicago, where he was employed by

the municipal West Side Park System (1890–1900, 1906–20). His most successful major park projects in Chicago were the redesigned Humboldt Park and the new Columbus Park.

He also was chiefly responsible for the establishment of the Cook County Forest Preserve, the most extensive system of nature parks instituted by any U.S. city or metropolitan area. In addition, he laid out the public park system in Racine, Wisconsin, and the Lincoln Memorial Garden in Springfield, Illinois.

Jensen was a key figure in the Chicago Renaissance and, along with O.C. Simonds and Wilhelm Miller, played a prominent role in the creation of a uniquely North American design aesthetic, the “Prairie Style”.

His pioneering work in Chicago's West Parks was informed by his philosophical belief in the humanizing power of parks and his commitment to working closely with indigenous plants and ecological processes of the region's prairie landscape. Incorporating such features as wetland gardens known as “prairie rivers” and “council rings” as places for gathering and performance, Jensen created parks throughout the Midwest as well as numerous residential gardens.

A devout conservationist, Jensen organized an art colony, The Clearing, at Ellison Bay, Wisconsin, in the 1930s. As an educator, he developed a holistic curriculum of ecology, horticulture, philosophy and the arts for this “school of the soil”. As a visionary, his contributions to the evolution of a distinctly American landscape style is unparalleled.

EXTENSION HORTICULTURE HINTS—SEPTEMBER 2018

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.



Changes in 2018 Master Gardener Registration

The Marion County Master Gardener class registration process has changed this year based on new state guidelines. There are two primary steps in the registration process. Step one must be completed before step two.

Step 1: Apply for acceptance into the Purdue Master Gardener volunteer program. First read the information about the Purdue Master Gardener program in the policy guide: <https://extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/mg/mg-5-w.pdf>.

Then fill out the Purdue Master Gardener Volunteer Application and Agreement for the afternoon or evening class found on this page: <https://extension.purdue.edu/marion/article/8358>. Return the completed application and agreement with original signature to the Purdue Extension-Marion County office and show evidence of a government-issued photo ID.

Step 2: Once approved for the Purdue Master Gardener program, the applicant will receive a link for online Marion County Master Gardener class registration. Register online for the specific 2018 Master Gardener class in Indianapolis: 2018-1 (afternoon) or 2018-2 (evening). You can register with a credit card online or mail a check to Purdue University after online registration.

The current registration cost is \$170.00 for the 19 sessions (\$85.00 for the second person at the same living address). For more information, go to the "Marion County Master Gardener Program: When are the next classes?" page: <https://extension.purdue.edu/marion/article/8358>.

September Garden Calendar Tips

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

- **First Week:** To reduce nuisance wildlife problems, seal off places wildlife can enter like chimneys and under porches (PPP-56). <https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/PPP/PPP-56.pdf>
- **Second Week:** September is the best time to fertilize cool season lawns like Kentucky bluegrass. Use a high nitrogen & zero/low phosphorus fertilizer on established lawns unless a soil test says otherwise (AY-22). <https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/AY/AY-22-W.pdf>
- **Third Week:** Finish planting or reseeding lawns by mid-September (AY-3). <https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/AY/AY-3-W.pdf>
- **Fourth Week:** Don't let all those leaves go to waste this fall. Make plans to build a compost pile. <https://web.extension.illinois.edu/homecompost/>

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. You can also see my tweets on each Master Gardener association website: <http://indymcmga.org/> and <http://indygpmga.com/>.

Purdue Website Changes

This past month changes occurred in all of the Purdue Extension county office websites. The new system is more user friendly for mobile devices.

Our main local starter page on gardening is now: <http://IndyHorticulture.org>. This takes you to Indispensable Web Pages for Marion County Master Gardeners. Our main local Master Gardener starter page continues at: <http://IndyMG.org>. Our local starter page for urban/community gardening (food gardening) is at: <http://IndyUrbanGarden.org>.

Our Purdue Extension Marion County office page is at: <https://extension.purdue.edu/Marion>. For links to all Purdue Extension county offices, go to: <https://extension.purdue.edu/about#counties>.

The Question Box

September 2018

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



Cuphea 'FloriGlory Diana' was loaded with pollinators in the demo garden, especially honeybees. Garlic Chives 'Geisha' also attracts pollinators well. (Photo: Steve Mayer, 8/15/2018)

Q. I like the All-America Selections (AAS) Winners. Which winners attract pollinators?

A. Cuphea 'FloriGlory Diana', a Mexican Heather, is one of the 2018 AAS Winners that is attractive to pollinators. We especially noticed a high percentage of honeybees on the Cuphea plants in the garden this year. It was blooming when we transplanted it into the garden and it is still loaded with blooms now. Right behind it next to the gate entrance is Garlic Chives 'Geisha' (2015 AAS Winner). It also attracts pollinators well but the plants do not start blooming until late summer. Celosia 'Asian Garden' (2017 AAS Winner) and Celosia 'New Look' (1988 AAS Winner) were also loaded with pollinators in our garden. There are many other AAS Winners that attract pollinators well. The AAS Winners web page indicates varieties that are "pollinator friendly" although not all of them seem to be indicated. You can look under the specific plant for the Pollinator Friendly category or you can search the winners using the Pollinator Friendly filter: <https://all-americanselections.org/product-category/pollinator-friendly/>.

Q. My river birch seems distressed this summer. What's wrong?

A. It is not uncommon for river birch to become stressed in the heat and/or dry conditions. We have had many 90+ degree days this summer and some extended stretches of dry weather. There are some oak, maple

and other trees showing scorch this summer when they have not previously in the last 10-20 years. Maintain irrigation during dry periods: <https://www.extension.purdue.edu/extmedia/fnr/fnr-483-w.pdf>.



Cloudy spot is a tomato disorder caused by stink bugs. (Photo: Steve Mayer, 8/18/2018)

Q. Some of my tomatoes have blotchy white discoloration. What caused this?

A. This is often called cloudy spot. It is caused by the feeding of stink bugs. They have a shield shape. There are several species that may feed on tomato fruit. Stink bugs range in size from 3/8-5/8 of an inch. They may be brown or green and produce an odor when handled. Stink bugs have piercing-sucking mouthparts that cause whitish-yellow corky spots underneath the skin of the fruit. On green fruit, stink bug damage may look like a pin prick that is surrounded by a light discolored area. This may turn yellow or remain green on ripe fruit.

Control is usually not required in the home garden because use of the fruit is not affected. The amount of tomatoes affected is usually small and the feeding period is often short. Sometimes adult stink bugs migrate from weedy areas into tomato plantings. Heavy infestations can be serious for fresh market tomatoes because they may render the fruit unmarketable. For more information on the subject, refer to the following university web pages:

<https://hnr.k-state.edu/extension/info-center/common-pest-problems/common-pest-problem-new/Tomato%20Stink%20Bug.pdf>

<https://extension.umd.edu/learn/stink-bug-damage-common-tomatoes-year>

Show / Event Calendar

September 14-16

Autumn Asters: Midwest Native Plant Society Workshop
Shawnee State Park
Lodge and Conference Center
Portsmouth, Ohio
<http://midwestnativeplants.org/workshops/>

September 15 (6:30 p.m.)

Sixth Annual THRIVE Party
Keep Indianapolis Beautiful
KIB's New Satellite Warehouse
3655 E. Raymond St., Indianapolis
www.kibi.org

September 19 (6:30 p.m.)

St. Peter's Rain Garden & Prairie Tour
St. Peter's United Church of Christ
3106 E. Carmel Dr., Carmel
www.stpeterscarmel.org

September 22 (9:30 a.m.)

Johnson County Garden Club and Purdue Extension Garden Symposium: Native Plants and Bird Habitat
Johnson County Purdue Ext. Office
484 N. Morton St., Franklin
<https://extension.purdue.edu/johnson>

September 29 (Noon to 6:00 p.m.)

TURN Festival
Paramount School Farm
3020 Nowland Avenue, Indianapolis
www.turnfestival.com

October 8 (5:30—7:30 p.m.)

Life on a Diet of Decay
INPAWS
Nora Library
8625 Guilford Avenue, Indianapolis
www.inpaws.org

October 9 (6:30 p.m.)

Carol Michel's Tidbits and Treasures from Old Garden Books
Holliday Park Nature Center
6363 Spring Mill Road, Indianapolis
<http://indianapolishostasociety.org>

November 3

INPAWS Annual Conference
IUPUI, Hine Hall
875 W. North St., Indianapolis
<http://www.inpaws.org/ac2018-program/>

Volunteer Opportunities

September 24-25

(8:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m.)

Special Delivery: Trees

Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc.
3655 E. Raymond St., Indianapolis

Do you like to be the bearer of all things green? Team up with KIBI's arborists in distributing dozens of trees for weekend plantings all over Indianapolis.

These trees will create significant refuge for native wildlife and help mitigate storm water runoff. KIBI will provide lunch on these two days.

For more information or to register, contact Cathy Mangan, KIBI's Volunteer Coordinator, at 317-520-8263 or cmangan@kibi.org.



TURN Festival and TURN Festival Feast September 29

Enjoy over 50 hands-on demonstrations, exhibits, children's activities, music and food from noon to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, September 29, during the TURN Festival at the Paramount School Farm (3020 Nowland Avenue, Indianapolis).

TURN stands for Transforming URban Neighborhoods. The TURN Festival is a one-day educational event presented by Paramount School, in partnership with Community Health Network, focusing on urban farming, food, the environment and health.

Occurring on the grounds of Paramount School of Excellence, the festival is a natural outgrowth of the work being done at the school in urban farming, ecology, green initiatives and community outreach. Planned activities include workshops on urban homesteading and farming, food preservation, and healthy cooking and lifestyle as well as demonstrations, information booths, a children's area and food vendors.

Then, at 6:00 p.m., TURN will offer a casual evening of cuisine, conversation and camaraderie during the TURN Festival Feast. This one-night-only, earth-to-table experience will feature an exclusive meal (with pairings) interpreted in the unique culinary styles of six local award-winning chefs, including Marcus Daniel of Joseph Decuis and Abbi Merriss of Bluebeard.

Any proceeds from the festival feast will benefit Paramount's urban farm, environmental education and summer S.T.E.A.M (Success Through Education Agriculture and Mentoring) programs. Paramount Schools of Excellence exists to inspire learning through an unparalleled academic approach and to transform communities by changing lives.

For more information, please visit www.turnfestival.com.

