Our members and guests have three fascinating and unusual gardens to tour for our June 15 Garden Walk. All the information about times, places, and directions are in the e-vite that you should have received in May. Each of our hosts have written delightful descriptions and explanations of what you will be seeing, so please read their articles on pages 4-5 in this issue. These will whet your appetite to see what all their hard work and efforts have created.

Speaking of appetites, remember the picnic part of this event concludes our delightful afternoon and evening. Please remember it is essential to RSVP from your e-vite invitation so we will know how many to prepare for, especially the meat dish, tables and chairs. The meat dish, drinks, and a vegetarian option will be provided as well as cutlery, plates, cups, and napkins. However, please bring a side dish to share—a salad, vegetable, fruit, or dessert.

Also, since we will be touring on some uneven ground, woodland trails, and ponds’ edges, sturdy shoes are recommended. Insect repellent is recommended as well since we will end up in a woodland setting for our picnic. Carpooling as much as possible is always helpful. Parking should not be a problem as far as space, but would just be more efficient. Also, at our picnic location, it is recommended to park only on one side of the road so we do not make it difficult for Sandy’s neighbors to get in and out of the neighborhood. If you have any questions, please call or e-mail Mary Hawkins, Robin Rothe or Marilyn Brinley.
Member news

By Evelyn Harrell

The 2013 Master Gardener Garden Walk is June 15, just around the corner. Robin Rothe, Marilyn Brinley, and Evelyn Harrell met in mid-May to begin planning for the picnic at the home of Sandy Belth, the last garden on the tour. Robin and Marilyn and other interested volunteers met at Sandy’s home on May 30 to draw up a plan for seating, and most importantly, a plan for laying out the wonderful pitch-in dishes so that the interesting variety of great food can be accessed easily and frequently!

If you are one of the 25 people who indicated an interest last fall in helping with the Garden Walk this spring and can help set up for the picnic on Friday evening, June 14, or help clean up on Saturday after the picnic, please contact Robin at Robin_Rothe@Annies-Publishing.com.

Everyone received the Garden Walk electronic invitation a couple of weeks ago. If you have not responded, please click on Attend Event (green box), and scroll down to Event Details for more information about the gardens and driving instructions. Click on Register to indicate your number of attendees.

Volunteer at the Master Gardener table at the Farmers’ Market

Volunteer hours are available by staffing the Master Gardener information table on any Saturday morning at the Farmers’ Market. If you are interested, please contact Evelyn at ear4841@comcast.net. Representing Master Gardeners a wonderful way to meet people and talk gardening.

Items of interest from the May Board Meeting

● Amy Thompson announced that the Master Gardener Program Handbook is available now on flash drives for $50. It is very user-friendly!

● Nate Delong, Operations Manager at the Community Kitchen, would like a Master Gardener to supervise volunteer gardeners for an hour or two a week at the new gardening effort they are undertaking. If you are interested, contact Amy for details.

● Diana Young announced that Herman Young will be at the heritage portion of the Demonstration Garden at the Fairgrounds on the second and third Tuesdays of the month from 4:00-6:30 p.m. until County Fair begins on July 27.

● Sandy Belth announced that MCMGA will staff an information table at the Bug Fest on Saturday, June 22 at Hilltop Gardens. Several community organizations have been working for months to launch what will be a comprehensive event with many sources of information for young and old. Log onto www.sycamorelandtrust.org and click on Events. The website lists just a few of the activities offered. There will be lots of games, too, as well as insect crafts, mealworm races, and cricket spitting. Yes, cricket spitting. See you at Hilltop on June 22!

Master Gardener Garden Fair booklets available

If you did not receive a program booklet for the MG Garden Fair, there are some still available. Contact Nancy White for more information.
Plant workshop on June 8 and 15
Submitted by Amy Thompson

A woodland plant and herbaceous flora workshop is planned for the Saturdays of June 8 and June 15, at Brown County State Park.

Participants will learn from Ball State University botanists how to identify local flora and understory vegetation. Qualifications include general interest in plants, gardening, forest vegetation, and wildflowers. Enrollment is limited to 16 students.

Funding will be provided by the Indiana Academy of Science, and there will be no charge to participate. Participants will be encouraged to use the skills learned and materials offered at the workshop to identify park vegetation and add to the park’s on-going plant inventory.

Participants will receive a 10X magnifier hand lens, two field guides (100 Trees of Indiana, by Jackson, and Newcomb’s Wildflower Guide), also pen, notebook and an Indiana Academy of Science t-shirt and carrying bag. The park will receive a herbarium press and herbarium sheets for preserved plants to be used for interpretive programs and property reference.

Day 1 of the two-day, 14-hour workshop will generally entail an introduction to woody plant identification, introduction to 100 Trees of Indiana, how to press plants for future reference, field work and guidelines for conducting an inventory and recording results. Day 2 will entail herbaceous plant identification, how to use the Newcomb wildflower field guide, use of additional resources, field work and inventory guidelines. Classes will be held in and near the park nature center.

Park entry fees will apply.

Registration is required through the Brown County State Park Nature Center office, by calling (812) 988-5240, or by emailing the park’s interpretive naturalist, Jim Eagleman: jeagelman@dnr.IN.gov.

Next general meeting is July 23 at fairgrounds
By Susan Lovell

Our next general meeting will be Tuesday, July 23 at 6:30 p.m. at the Fairgrounds for the final clean up and sprucing up of the Demonstration Garden before the start of the Monroe County Fair on July 27. Your help is needed to make the garden look amazing for visitors to the fair. Bring your own gloves, tools and bug spray. Light refreshments will be provided; however, we do need three or four more volunteers to help with the treats and drinks for the gardeners. If you can help with refreshments, please contact Susan Lovell at 339-5914 or smlovell@indiana.edu.
Our garden was on the first Bloomington Garden Club Walk in 1990, and like all mature gardens has undergone many changes across the years. Trees died and shade beds became sunny and small trees grew large and sunny beds became shady. There have also been a number of major construction upheavals, the most recent being the trenching for a new sewer line from the street two years ago. The advent of deer in the area significantly decreased our daylily and hosta populations and resulted in the absolute necessity for more deer resistant species in the beds. There used to be no bare spots of earth in the garden, as every square inch was planted, but then hungry deer appeared, and areas were totally denuded.

Dense and layered plantings are still used, however, to stifle weeds and also to allow for as many waves of flowering as possible. My main goal has always been to have an uninterrupted sequence of as many different flowers in bloom as possible from the first aconite in February to the last mum in November. Whatever is in bloom immediately becomes my favorite flower. Deer resistant annuals such as all of the salvias (but particularly the blue), cleome, lantana, marigolds, and zinnias are currently favored. Deer resistant perennials such as narcissus, peonies, candytuft, Russian sage, plumbago, baptisia, cranesbill geraniums, helleborus, heuchera, catmint, echinacea, allium, sage, iris, dianthus, shasta daisies, bleeding heart, monarda and gas plant are growing in numbers in our garden out of necessity.

My recent quest has been to find as many deer resistant shrubs as possible, especially those with more than one season of interest. Boxwood is one reliably deer resistant evergreen, and spirea is a resistant deciduous shrub with varieties that have foliage interest as well as excellent flowering. A much loved shrub in our garden is Vitex which has beautiful sprays of blue/lavender flowers in summer and handsome aromatic green foliage. It has the added advantage of being an excellent cut flower.

The longer a person gardens, the more it becomes apparent that it is not really the gardener who is in charge but the plants themselves. They hop around the garden and establish themselves quite comfortably in areas where they were not originally intended to be. Thus, the original overall design the gardener had in mind at the start, blurs and recedes and new outlines emerge. The experienced gardener, like a wise parent, learns not to be too demanding and to go with the flow and enjoy the surprises. Our Sheridan Drive garden is certainly full of surprises. Look, for example, when you visit, at the epimedium which is supposed to like shade, and yet, when its shade tree died, the plant took off, and now it is just thriving in full sun! Not only is every garden different but also every year in the same garden is very different. This year, for example, all the rain has caused our roses to bloom their heads off while other plants have just sulked. No matter how long we garden, each year brings a whole set of new challenges. When I started gardening I thought I would eventually create the perfect garden of my dreams. Now I know better.
Our retirement oasis

By John and Linda Emerson

Linda and I moved into this country setting home three years ago. The ground canvas was bare with the exception of May flowers and dandelions. Linda has planted a shade garden under the two big sycamore trees away from the house. We added a brick sidewalk around the house, accented along the sides of the house with flower gardens. There is a fire pit viewed from the end of the deck with flowers on two sides of it.

The large rain garden installed last year is in front of the deck beyond yet another flower garden. The water for the rain garden comes from the down spouts of the house and ground run off which flows underground into a fish pond where the overflow stand pipe carries any excess water to the rain garden.

Lynn plants her herbs at the end of the driveway and is gathering quite a collection. In the back yard we planted several fruit trees, grape vines, blackberries, blue berries, raspberries and strawberries. We enjoy fresh vegetables from our garden, too.

My 12’ x 16’ garden shed is what is used to collect rain water for our 550 gallon water storage totes. The south wall of the shed has a solar panel which keeps the deep well battery charged. The battery powers the lights and a two-gallon-a-minute pump for irrigating the garden and berries bushes.

Every day is a new experience and a new lesson. Linda and I have found our gardens to be very enjoyable and also a perfect retirement hobby.

The gardens of Sandy and Jeff Belth

By Sandy Belth

We live in the karst region so the property is hilly with sinkholes in the front and back yards. We have been working on our gardens for 18 years. When we first arrived, much of the property was mowed grass. We quickly decided that we did not want to spend our time mowing the front and back sinkholes, so we allowed them to grow naturally. We nurture the plants we want and eradicate what we don’t want, such as the invasive burning bush, autumn olive, and privet. We garden for wildlife, especially birds and butterflies.

The front butterfly garden is planted with larval host plants and nectar sources. We have chosen plants that work best for attracting butterflies. This garden includes, among others, purple coneflower, zinnias, *Tagetes* marigolds, gomphora, phlox, butterfly bush, and yellow passionflower.

The backyard circle garden contains a mixture of culinary herbs, dwarf roses, ornamental grasses, prairie dock, and butterfly host and nectar plants.

The hummingbird garden, located above the creek, is filled with red flowers attractive to hummingbirds and bees. Look for red salvia, zinnias, tithonia, sage and verbena. Perennials include daylilies, monarda, purple coneflower, (continued on page 7)
Wonderful WonderGarden

By Nancy White

Volunteers are welcome to join the experienced crew that maintains the downtown community garden adjacent to the WonderLab Museum of Science, Health and Technology on Fourth Street in downtown Bloomington. Monroe County Master Gardeners have supervised various community volunteer groups in the Garden for eight years to provide loving care to the original plantings designed by Laura Shively and to add new creative touches where necessary.

Many native perennials thrive alongside specimen trees, a pond area, and lush rosebushes and flowering shrubs. A new addition this year is a pole bean sculpture on the west side. Work sessions in the garden are held at least two times monthly for two to three hours, and all time spent qualifies for volunteer hours. Our work crews also include IU students, community and school groups, and WonderLab staff members, all working with us to make the garden the special place it is.

If you would like to be added to the WonderGarden contact list, contact Nancy White at nwhite38@hotmail.com. You can choose to volunteer as your schedule allows.

State Master Gardener Conference dates announced

Submitted by Amy Thompson

The tenth annual Purdue Master Gardener State Conference will be hosted by Elkhart County on September 5-7. The Conference will start at noon on Thursday, September 5, and run through noon on Saturday, September 7, at the First Baptist Church, 53953 County Road 17, Bristol, IN 46507. (The church has a Bristol address but is really closer to Elkhart). If you take the Indiana Toll Road, the church is just south of exit 96 / CR17.

The conference will feature three nationally known speakers: Joe Lamp’l, Felder Rushing, and Melinda Myers, as well as some excellent tours and workshops. One highlight will be a private moonlight madness sale at one of Indiana’s premier garden centers.

To insure your best price, register for the conference by June 30 to take advantage of the Early Bird Discount. Great hotel rates await you at the Staybridge Suites—Elkhart North at exit 92 of the I-80/90 Toll Road. This is a beautiful all suites facility with plenty of space to stretch out and relax. Ask for the special Master Gardener discount. In order to receive this special rate, place your hotel reservations by August 5. Call toll free (877) 238-8889 or use the link found on our website to place your reservations.

For information, contact Penny Stroup, telephone 574-533-0554 or email mpstroup@maplenet.net.
For more information, contact Robin Hobson at 349-3704 or hobsonr@bloomington.in.gov.

Domestic Resilience: Growing Food in the Neighborhood
Date: Thursday, June 6, 6:00-8:00 p.m.; register by June 3 (Code 56501-A)
Cost: $11 in-city / $14 non-city; Ages: all ages
Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center
Instructor: Jonas Carpenter, Permaculture Designer and Educator

Utilizing Water in the Landscape: Going with the Flow
Date: Thursday, June 13, 6:00-8:00 p.m.; register by June 10 (Code 56507-A)
Cost: $11 in-city / $14 non-city; Ages: all ages
Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center
Instructor: Jonas Carpenter, Permaculture Designer and Educator

Master Composter Class
Date: Tuesday, June 18 through July 16, 6:30-8:30 p.m.; register by: June 14 (Code 56504-A)
Cost: $55 in-city / $60 non-city; Ages: all ages
Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center
Instructor: H. Michael Simmons, Master Gardener and Master Composter

Bug Fest
Date: Saturday, June 22, 10:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.
Register by June 14 (Code 56504-A)
Ages: FREE for all ages
Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center

The gardens of Sandy and Jeff Belth (continued from page 5)
astilbes, summer alyssum, columbine, daffodil, hyacinth, bearded irises, New England aster, and black-eyed Susan.

Along the back of the house are plantings of hostas, Christmas fern, violas, pink begonias, helborous, Toad Lilly, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Solomon’s seal, wild ginger, and wood poppy.

The shade garden on the northwest side of the house is planted with shade tolerant plants including hostas and ferns, bleeding heart, phlox, wild ginger, Solomon’s seal, and wood poppy.

Water features include a large 2000+ gallon pond off the lower patio; a small 50-gallon pond, a creek, and a small woodland pond in the sinkhole behind the large pond.

A footpath starts in the backyard and winds through the front woodlands up to the mailbox. Walk this path to enjoy eight-inch tall, carefully tended Virginia snakerooot plants, larval hosts to Pipevine Swallowtails.
Enzymes make everything happen in a cell. Nitrogen is the backbone of the amino acids that make up these proteins. An enormous amount of the cell’s activity goes into supplying them since, without enzymes, there could be no photosynthesis and no respiration. Nitrogen is also the base element for the building blocks of DNA and RNA. No nitrogen, no life. That’s why every class of pharmacological drug contains nitrogen.

But even though nitrogen makes up 78% of earth’s atmosphere, atmospheric nitrogen atoms form incredibly strong bonds with each other, refusing to interact with other elements. Plants themselves can’t break those bonds. Only soil bacteria known as diazotrophs can break them and make nitrogen available for plants. You can imagine that plants would want to keep those bacteria close by. Some live freely in the soil, but normally they’re found tucked in nodules on the roots of leguminous plants like clover, beans, and alfalfa. The bacteria break down atmospheric nitrogen for the plants to take in, called nitrogen fixation. In return the plants provide sugars for the bacteria.

Once the nitrogen has been fixed and absorbed into the plant, it can be eaten by an animal or be added to the soil when the plant dies, when teams of bacteria break everything down and hold the nitrogen so it can be recycled. If all plant material is harvested and removed, no nitrogen is returned to the soil. Animals concentrate nitrogen and excrete what they don’t need in their urine and feces. Until a hundred years ago a farmer could add nitrogen to his soil only by applying the combination of urine and feces (manure) to the soil or by planting legumes. People kept animals not for their meat, but for their poop.

But animals have to be fed and cared for, and that is expensive. By the eighteenth century it was looking as if the world wouldn’t be able to keep up with the need for agricultural nitrogen to support the growing population. Coastal rocks covered with huge deposits of nitrogen-rich bird guano became objects of rancorous foreign policy and even wars. But at the beginning of the twentieth century, scientists figured out how to fix nitrogen without bacteria and produce nitrogen industrially. Chemical fertilizer looked like a miracle and now supports more than a third of the world’s food production.

The problem is that creating fertilizer is energy intensive. Five percent of all natural gas is used to fix nitrogen chemically. If you stop to think about it, there’s an obvious source of nitrogen in most cities in the U.S.—the local sewage treatment plant. Here are huge concentrations of human waste that could be transformed in agricultural manure. After all, traditional Chinese farmers once built latrines along the road to encourage travelers to contribute to their crops. There’s just one problem. Sewage treatment plants don’t remove the many medical drugs people take—antibiotics, birth control pills, blood pressure medicine, just to name a few—and excrete in copious amounts.

Another problem is what the application of chemical fertilizer does to the life of the soil, especially those hard-working diazotrophs and other bacteria.
## Volunteer opportunities

Compiled by Nancy White

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hilltop Gardens</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Charlotte Griffin, 345-8128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MG Demonstration Garden</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCMGA Garden Walk Committee</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>select gardens and plan picnic</td>
<td>Evelyn Harrell, 339-0572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomington Community Orchard</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Stacey Decker, <a href="mailto:getinvolved@bloomingtoncommunityorchard.org">getinvolved@bloomingtoncommunityorchard.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheryl's Garden at Karst Farm Park</td>
<td>summer</td>
<td>design and maintain</td>
<td>Nancy Fee, 332-1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. C. Steele SHS</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Davie Kean, 988-2785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatwoods Park Butterfly Gardens</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Cathy Meyer, 349-2575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCMGA Horticulture Hotline</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>inquiries &amp; research</td>
<td>Amy Thompson, 349-2575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCMGA Speakers Bureau</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Amy Thompson, 349-2575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCMGA Newsletter</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>write articles</td>
<td>Helen Hollingsworth, 332-7313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCMGA Web Site</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Stephen Anderson, 360-1216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MG Program Committee Member</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>plan MG programs</td>
<td>Sandy Belth, 825-8353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Susan Lovell, 339-5914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Way House</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Clara Wilson, 333-7404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wylie House</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Sherry Wise, 855-6224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother Hubbard’s Cupboard</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>education, resource</td>
<td>Kendra Brewer, <a href="mailto:garden@mhcfoodpantry.org">garden@mhcfoodpantry.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WonderLab Garden</td>
<td>2 times monthly</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Nancy White, 824-4426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoosier Hills Foodbank</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>Nicole Richardson , 334-8374</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember to wear your badge when volunteering and keep a record of your hours.
There is not a gardener out there that is guilt free of purchasing a tree or plant and then stymied as to why the plant died. Or wished he or she had not purchased the plant because of its invasive personality. I am always looking for better and more sustainable plants since I would like to primarily maintain my gardens and recreate less. What I learned from *Why Grow THAT When you Can Grow THIS?* is that there are exceptional alternatives to the overused nursery buys. There are plants that are unique and can grow better in Indiana’s soil, light, and weather conditions. Our gardens do not need to consist primarily of plants we grew up with, but can include some *fabulous, successful, garden-worthy citizens* that this book brings to our attention.

*Why Grow THAT When you Can Grow THIS?* consists primarily of two chapters besides the standard preface, acknowledgment, and resource pages. *Upgrade Your Garden* chapter consists of *Forbidden Fruit* and *How to Choose All-Star Plants* sections. *Forbidden Fruit* addresses why plants act out. In the *How to Choose All-Star Plants* chapter, Keys discusses how to weed out the “Lotharios” plants from the winning plants. He does that by dividing the process into three parts: *Seduction* (color, shape, texture, size, and character), *Location* (hardiness, light, water and soil, maintenance, and geography), and *Selection* (plant names and shopping).

*Everyday Problem Plants and Extraordinary Alternatives* chapter consists of over 280 resource pages where Keys recommends those “other choices” for trees, shrubs, perennial plant shapes, perennial flower shapes, vines, grasses, and ground covers. Many of his listings were familiar to me (some were not), several that could be considered native to the Midwest, and others I have personally grown and watched either flourish, die, and/or invade. His plant list is not just for cooler weather choices, but also includes some tropical plants as well. Keys’ recommended information is concise but offers all information one might need to know about the plant before purchase. His format provides the name of the problem plant and includes hardiness, shape, color, texture, light, size, and a short paragraph on the plant’s character while pointing out the problem. Keys then offers three to four alternative plants, which includes the same basic information and a concise character paragraph with his reasons for recommending the tree or plant. Every plant named includes a photograph that lights up the page.

*Why Grow THAT When you Can Grow THIS?* is a dynamic resource book. The format is made for easy and thorough reading. Keys uses color to separate the topics (trees, shrubs, perennials), icons as well as words within the breakdown process, and then applies it to alternative plants. Keys provides just enough information to pique interest and encouragement to consider the recommended alternatives.
Special programs at Hilltop Garden and Nature Center
Submitted by Lea Woodard

Youth Gardening at Hilltop
For more information or to register, visit Bloomington.in.gov/parks or call 349-3700.
Date: Mondays/Wednesdays, 6/10-7/31, 9:00-11:00 a.m.
Register by: 6/3 (Code 54505-A)
Cost: $75 in-city / $80 non-city
Ages: For grades 4-7

Date: Tuesdays/Thursdays, 6/11-8/1, 9:00-10:30 a.m.
Register by: 6/3 (Code 54505-B)
Cost: $75 in-city / $80 non-city
Ages: For grades K-3
Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center

Hypertufa: Building Pots and Wall Pockets
The hypertufa requires one week to set before it is ready to take home. Please wear old clothes and shoes, as the process can be messy. Gloves and masks provided, but participants may bring their own.
Code: E13A4-A Day: Sat. Date: 6/29/2013 Time: 1:00-4:00 p.m.
Email: freeumc@gmail.com to Register by: 6/26/2013 Cost: $20 Location: Hilltop Garden and Nature Center, 2367 E. 10th St., Bloomington Instructors: Charlotte Griffin and the Hilltop Cactus Cowpoke Volunteers

This is the second offering of this popular class. It received rave reviews in the spring.

Hats off!

New badges!
Pamela Hall—certified
Clay Slaughter--certified

Congratulations!
Master Gardener Annual Garden Walk
June 15, 3:30 p.m.—8:00 p.m.
Visit gardens of three members followed by a picnic at the final site

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Extension Educator: Amy Thompson
349-2575  athompson@purdue.edu

Master Gardener Calendar
Saturday, June 15, 3:30-8:00, Master Gardener Garden Walk; see page 1

Saturday, June 15, Exploring Our Gardens, Oliver Winery, 8024 N. SR 37, registration required; for information, log onto oliverwinery.com/oliveru

Saturday, June 22, 10:00-2:00 & Sunday, June 23, noon-4:00 p.m., Bloomington Garden Club 2013 Summer Garden Walk; for information, log onto bloomingtongardenclub.com

Saturday, June 22, 10:00-4:00, BugFest, Hilltop Nature & Garden Center, free