All Master Gardeners are invited to the September meeting at 6:30 p.m. at the Monroe County Fair Grounds Community Building. There will be a brief business meeting, and the program will begin at 6:45 p.m. Continuing our focus on most requested topics from our survey, our speakers will share information on garden journaling and rose care and propagation.

For certified Master Gardeners, two hours of advanced training are available. Those who are not yet certified are welcome to attend. Those who already keep a garden journal may want to bring it along and share your ideas.

Refreshments will be served. Be sure to attend this topical meeting.

**Save the Date**

Arrangements are being finalized for an advanced training session to be held on Saturday, February 4, 2006. The training will focus on trees and will be here in Monroe County. Interns who are not yet certified will be eligible to attend as observers. Stay tuned for training session details in the October edition of *Roots and Shoots*, and be sure to save this date.

**Can You Help?**

The Program Chairpersons are planning ahead to several meetings in future months. In order to acquire meeting space, we are looking for MG members who attend local churches and agree to sponsor a meeting there. This does not involve a financial outlay, just your willingness to act as our sponsor for the site. Contact Ann McEndarfer or Nancy White if you can help.

**Volunteer Opportunities at Local Elementary Schools**

Now that school has begun for the fall semester, our school partners need our assistance with gardening education, mostly short-term advice or identification of existing plants. Other schools desire Master Gardeners who can adopt a class and interact with the teachers and students as they maintain and develop their nature center or existing garden. We always need certified members or interns who enjoy working in an educational setting. If you like to help identify plants, trees, diseases, animal pests, or simply give gardening advice and education to others, this is the perfect activity for you. Call Nancy White (824-4426) or email (nwhite38@hotmail.com) for contact information.
New Master Gardeners by Joanna Howe

Congratulations to our newest certified Master Gardeners! Elizabeth Brown ('04) has done consultations with friends and neighbors, helped with the wildflower foray, assisted at Hilltop, Banneker Center, and the Sycamore Land Trust garden show, and participated in several fairgrounds projects including the demo garden, the open class flower show, and the Master Gardener booth.

Barbara Cappy ('05) staffed our booth at the Sycamore Land Trust show, helped set up our first member's garden tour, served as hostess for the Bloomington Garden Club garden walk, and was active at the county fairgrounds in the demo garden, the vegetable, fruit and herb check in, was a helper for flower judging, and staffed the MG booth.

Nancy Fee ('00) has stepped up another rung on the ladder by completing the extra hours to become an Advanced Master Gardener. Nancy has spent MANY hours in the demo garden over the past several years. This level requires a minimum total of 60 volunteer hours and 45 education hours.

We LOVE to order badges...do we have YOUR hours?

From the President’s Desk by Mary Jane Hall

How does your garden grow? Mine is at that stage where the fall bloomers have not quite gotten going and the summer lovelies are fading fast. At least, for now, the critters are at bay. My fingers are crossed. Last year at this time, critters had decimated my garden.

I am looking forward to another beautiful southern Indiana autumn. This is the season Mother Nature gives us to celebrate her vibrancy. I love the juxtaposition of the bright colors of the maples, ashes and others against the backdrop of deepening greens of the conifers.

Several of Monroe County Master Gardeners attended advanced training in Hamilton County in August. Great speakers and new information! There are many upcoming educational opportunities. Take advantage of them when you can. Check out the programs through Continuing Ed. and Perennial Exchange.

Thanks to everyone who helped get the Fairgrounds garden ready for the fair. It was gorgeous. The rain came at exactly the right time; everything bloomed. Thanks also to all who participated as volunteers at the fair. It was fun sitting at the booth and fielding questions. I really think that some of those folks were just trying to stump us! It was fun to show them that we had the answers right in brochures from Purdue.

Thanks also to the Monroe County Master Gardeners who worked at the State Fair, especially to Preston Gwinn for organizing the volunteer shifts. It really is good for us to help the larger organization. It takes the burden off Master Gardeners from the immediate Indianapolis area and as a bonus our volunteers get into the fair free of charge. Remember to put it on your calendar for next year!

Speaking of next year, the MG board is planning ahead for 2006 officers. We will name a nominating committee in October. If you would like to participate, please call or email me. Also, please consider volunteering to serve on the board for the 2006. Be ready to say ‘yes’ when the nominating committee calls you!

Membership Booklet Changes by Mary Jane Hall

Have you checked your information in the new edition of folia and flora? If you find errors, call Mary Jane Hall (824-2762) or email her (gardenz4ever@hotmail.com) with corrections. Please make the following changes or additions to your membership booklet.

Add: Shirley Barrow, 3911 Sage Court, Bloomington, IN 47401, 333-8347
Lee Walters, 602 Jocedan Court, Bloomington, IN 47404, 876-3659

David Waterford, 3605 Homestead, Bloomington, IN 47401, 337-0152
Lisa McLaughlin, 2618 S. Milton Drive, Bloomington, IN 47403, 323-0617
Carol N. Reynolds, 459 W. Hillside Avenue, Spencer, IN 47460, 829-6160

Correct phone #: Richie Epps, 876-3157
Correct email address: Ann McEndarfer amcendar@truman.edu
Extension Update

Dan Baugh inform the MG board members that the County Council was supportive of the Extension Budget and approved the 2005 budget request for the additional $5000 that was needed to secure the ANR extension position after Dan retires in January. Other Extension news that Dan reported on, and the Monroe County Master Gardener’s Association was supportive of, was the upcoming Annual Extension Annual meeting to be held at the Community Building on the fairgrounds on October 6th, at 7:00 p.m. The Monroe County Extension stakeholders will be invited. This year’s theme is A Taste of Monroe County Extension. We plan to have pictures of Extension activities throughout the year and serve a light sample of Indiana grown foods. The MCMGA approved some money to handle some of the decorations expense.

Dan also reported that plans are being made for the 2006 Master Garden Intern Class starting at the end of January 2006. We are hoping that we could have some volunteers to help with coordination of the class until we receive Dan’s replacement. If you want to volunteer, call Dan at 349-2575. Please invite friends and neighbors to plan to take the 2006 class for 13 sessions, starting on January 26th and concluding on April 20th. Please call in with names, as we always keep a running list of people interested. We need their phone, address and phone. The office usually starts contacting potential class members in November.

Thank You by Diana Young

Everyone who helped make the Fair such a success gets a big thank you from me. The fair was HOT, but we had lots of help and everything went well. The Garden Chats were great. The turnout was disappointing, but we will advertise better next year. We had four successful programs. Sara Manis from Cherokee Ridge gave a talk on Wednesday titled The Three Sisters in Gardening. Thursday Gloria and Art Jacques from Lazy Cat Garden talked about getting rid of garden pests. On Friday Sharon McDaniel presented a program called Floral Design, during which she said it should take 15 minutes to create an arrangement. Also, Carol Reynolds presented a program on Bonsai Plants. We held the chats inside the building which was great. The air conditioning and the lack of noise was so much better in there.

We also have a new Demonstration Garden sign, and it is beautiful! Herman Young got the sign, and Irvin Shelton worked very hard in getting it installed. The Demonstration Garden looks good, thanks to Lydia Anderson and all the helpers who got it ready before the fair. I cannot express how very grateful I am to all of you for your help. Everyone who helped at the Demonstration Garden, Master Gardener table, vegetable show, flower show, floral show, and garden chats, please turn in your hours to Joanna Howe. Because of your efforts, our part in the fair was a success. Thanks!

Some Like It Hot by Larime Wilson

Hot weather, hot peppers and hot days at the fair! These Master Gardeners had the hot stuff at Monroe County’s Open Class Garden Shows:

**Grand Champions:**
* Joyce Peden (Herbs)
* Esther Minnick (Seeds & Grains)

**Reserve Grand Champions:**
* Barbara Baynes (Fruits)
* Esther Minnick (Herbs)
* Diana Young (Seeds & Grains)

**Class Champions:**
* Esther Minnick (Summer Squash)
* Esther Minnick (Tomatoes)
* Barbara Baynes (Root Crops)
* Esther Minnick (Annual/Biennial Herb)

**Class Reserve Champions:**
* Esther Minnick (Onions)
* Esther Minnick (Peppers)

Special thanks to Master Gardeners who helped with the shows:
* Joyce Peden
* Dale Calabrese
* Barb Cappy
* Jeff Schafer
* Dan Nichols
* Larime Wilson

Thanks also to our pinch-hit helpers (Esther Minnick, Lloyd Minnick, Megan Wilson) and to Extension staff (Dan Baugh, Sue Berg) for keeping us going.

Neither snow nor rain nor HEAT kept fairworkers from their appointed rounds, and we had another successful show!
**HOME (Indoor plants and activities)**

Prepare storage areas for overwintering tender flower bulbs and garden produce.

Thanksgiving (or Christmas) cactus can be forced into bloom for the Thanksgiving holidays. Provide 15 hours of complete darkness each day, for instance, from 5 p.m. to 8 a.m., for approximately eight weeks. Keep temperature at about 60 to 65 F. Temperatures of 55 F will cause flower buds to set without dark treatment.

Dig and repot herbs, or take cuttings, for growing indoors over winter.

Store leftover garden seed in a cool, dry place. A sealable jar with a layer of silica gel or powdered milk in the bottom works well.

Bring houseplants moved outside for summer indoors before night temperatures fall below 55 F. Gradually decrease light to acclimate the plants and help reduce leaf drop. Check and control insects and diseases before putting these plants near other houseplants.

Poinsettias saved from last year can be reflowered for this year's holiday by providing complete darkness for 15 hours daily from about Oct. 1 until about Dec. 10.

**YARD (Lawns, woody ornamentals and fruits)**

Fall is a good time to plant many container-grown or balled-and-burlapped nursery stock. Prepare a good-sized hole, plant at the same depth it grew in the nursery and water thoroughly. Mulching will help protect against large fluctuations in soil temperature and moisture. Be sure to stake or guy-wire tall plants to protect them from strong winds. Wrap tree trunks to protect against frost cracks or animal damage.

Do not be alarmed if your evergreens, particularly white pine and arborvitae, drop some older needles. All evergreens shed needles at some time, but not all at once as deciduous plants do.

Harvest apples, pears, grapes, and everbearing strawberries and raspberries. For most fruits, flavor is the best indicator of ripeness, although color change also can be a good indicator. However, pears are best ripened off the tree, and grapes change color long before they are fully flavored, so sample the fruit to be sure.

Remove raspberry canes after they bear fruit.

Clean up fallen fruits, twigs and leaves around apple (including crabapple) and other fruit trees to reduce disease and insect carryover.

To promote the lawn's recovery from summer stress, apply high-nitrogen fertilizer at the rate of 1 pound actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet.

Reseed bare spots or new lawns using a good-quality seed mixture.

Early fall is a good time to apply broadleaf weed killers. Be sure to follow all label directions, and choose a calm day to prevent spray drift.

**GARDEN (Flowers, vegetables and small fruits)**

Dig onions and garlic after tops fall over naturally and necks begin to dry.

Plant radishes, green onion sets, lettuce and spinach for fall harvest.

Thin fall crops such as lettuce and carrots that were planted earlier.

Harvest crops such as tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, melons and sweet potatoes before frost, or cover plants with blankets, newspaper, etc., (but not plastic) to protect them from light frost.

Mature green tomatoes can be ripened indoors. Individually wrap fruits in newspaper, or leave them on the vine, pulling the entire plant out of the garden. Store in a cool location -- about 55 F to 60 F.

Harvest winter squash when mature (skin is tough) with deep, solid color, but before hard frost. Some cultivars will show an orange blush when mature.

Plant, transplant or divide peonies, daylilies, iris and phlox.

(continued on bottom of page 5)
Sharing the Bounty by Dan Baugh

Perhaps vegetable gardeners may want to donate some of their surplus to the needy in the Bloomington community. Several community agencies provide meals or a food pantry to the people of need.

These agencies are listed below.

(Note: There may be others; this is not all inclusive.)

**Shalom** - Located in the basement of the First United Methodist Church, 219 E. 4th St.
Phone: 334-5728
Feed: 120 to 130 people per day
Open: M-F, 8 to 4
Delivery: Off alley 8 to 4

**First United Methodist Church Food Pantry**
219 E. 4th Street
Phone: 332-6396
Delivery: Wednesday

**Backstreet Mission**
215 Westplex off of 2nd St. behind Red Cross
Phone: 333-1905
Feed: 40-100 people per day

**Food Pantry on Arlington Road**
Delivery: Call first

**Community Kitchen**
917 S. Rogers St.
Phone: 332-0999
Feed: 400 meals daily
Delivery: 9 to 4 M-F

**Midway House**
404 W. Kirkwood
Phone: 333-7404
Delivery: Back of house M-F

**Hoosier Hills Food Bank**
615 Fairview
Phone: 334-8376
Delivery: M-F 9 to 5, drop off in Truck if no one there

**Crisis Pregnancy Center**
808 N. College Ave. Between 11th and 14th Streets
Food Pantry and Hanna House residents
Delivery: M-F 9 to 4

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**Burnham Woods in Midwest Magazine**

There is a seven page article in the September/October issue of *Midwest Living* magazine about Burnham Woods. They are now famous! The photos are gorgeous, and the article focuses on fall gardening.

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**In Memoriam**

With sadness, we remember John Holtman, Monroe County Master Gardener who passed away on August 13. A member of our 2002 intern class, John was a cheerful volunteer and regular exhibitor and champion at the Monroe County Fair garden shows. He will be truly missed! John is survived by his wife, Delores Holtman: 7979 S. Old St. Rd. 37, Bloomington, IN 47403.

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**Fall Calendar by B. Rosie Lerner (continued from page 4)**

Save plants such as coleus, wax begonias, impatiens or fuchsia for indoor growing over winter. Dig plants and cut them back about halfway, or take cuttings of shoot tips, and root them in moist vermiculite, soil mix or perlite.

Watch for garden chrysanthemums to bloom as days grow shorter. Some may have bloomed earlier this summer, which will decrease the number of fall blooms.

Plant spring-flowering bulbs beginning in late September. Planting too early can cause bulbs to sprout top growth before winter. However, allow at least four to six weeks before the ground freezes for good root formation.

Dig tender bulbs, such as cannas, caladiums, tuberous begonias and gladiolus, before frost. Allow to air dry, and store in dry peat moss or vermiculite.

Cut flowers, such as strawflower, statice, baby's breath and celosia, for drying, and hang upside down in a dry, well-ventilated area.
Indiana Master Naturalist Program by Todd Hutson

The Indiana Master Naturalist Program provides hands-on opportunities to learn about our Hoosier natural resources. This program was first developed in 2002 by the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and Sycamore Trails RC and D Education Committee. The major objective of the program was to provide a way for people to share the gained natural resource knowledge, along with your life experiences, through volunteer service to state and local parks, land trusts, soil and water conservation districts or other natural resource and conservation agencies. Over 500 people have participated in the program so far from across the state.

The Indiana Master Naturalist Program is one way that natural resource education puts knowledge to work and helps people grow throughout Indiana. The Indiana Master Naturalist Program helps nature lovers grow by providing them with intensive training in natural resource principles, such as timber and wildlife management. Participants, in turn, share their knowledge by providing volunteer leadership and service to their communities. As a Master Naturalists, you can serve the community in various ways. Examples include: assisting teachers with school environmental science programs; teaching children about nature; assisting at natural resource tours and workshops; working with others to maintain wildlife habitats, and serving as a volunteer on natural resource organizations. Candidates complete eight class sessions, plus a final exam. They are expected to then complete 30 hours of volunteer service to receive an Indiana Master Naturalist Certificate, pin and newsletter.

The 2005 Indiana Master Naturalist Class Sessions will be held at Dobbs Park Nature Center in Terre Haute. Classes will be held on Tuesday evenings from 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM from September 13th through November 1st. There will be one evening session held at South Vigo Allen Memorial Planetarium in Terre Haute on October 18th.

Some topics to be covered and featured speakers in the 2005 include: Ornithology, Dr. Marshall Parks, Prof. of Life Sciences, Indiana State University; Native People of Indiana—Jane Creedon, Terre Haute Park and Recreation Department Dobbs Park Nature Center; Herpetology—Carissa Lovett, Naturalist Terre Haute Park and Recreation Department—Dobbs Park Nature Center; Bats of Indiana, Dr. John O. Whitaker Jr., Prof. of Life Sciences, Indiana State University; Wetland Ecology, Restoration, and Vegetation, Tim Hayes, Sr. Environmental Scientist for Cinergy Corporation; Astronomy, Holly Hudson, South Vigo Allen Memorial Planetarium; Geology of Indiana—Debbie Dale, IDNR Division of Reclamation; and Forestry - Dr. Marion Jackson, Prof. of Life Sciences, Indiana State University.

A $75 program fee will cover the cost of the course, classroom materials, and program maintenance. Class size is limited, first-come first-served by date of payment. Advance registration is required by September 9th. Questions? You can contact: Carissa Lovett, Naturalist, Terre Haute Park and Recreation Department, Dobbs Park Nature Center Phone: 812-877-1095 or Todd Hutson, Purdue Extension Educator in Vermillion County at (800)-340-8155 Ext. 147 hutson@purdue.edu or Lindy Miller, Purdue Extension Educator in Vigo County at 812-462-3371 or millerl@purdue.edu

Dividing Iris by B. Rosie Lerner

Whether you’re looking to expand your planting of iris or just need to rejuvenate an older planting, late summer through early fall is a good time to lift and divide iris. Dividing every 3-5 years will help rejuvenate the planting and encourage more blossoms for the subsequent years.

Most iris plants spread by means of underground stems called rhizomes. These rhizomes become too crowded over time, resulting in reduced flowering. By lifting and dividing the larger clumps, you can rejuvenate the old planting as well as provide a source of new plants to expand your garden or share with friends.

Dig the clumps by inserting a spade around the circumference of the planting. Then, insert the spade beneath the clump and lift. Deep spading should not be necessary as iris rhizomes and roots are rather shallow.

Use a sharp knife to cut the younger, outward-growing rhizomes into sections, leaving as many roots and buds on each piece as possible. For ease in replanting, cut the leaves to one-third their original height. Discard the old central portions of the original rhizome, as well as any sections that appear to be diseased or infested with iris borer.

Replant the newly cut sections as soon as possible to avoid excessive drying. Planting depth is important, and this is where most gardeners make their mistake. Iris rhizomes should be placed just below the soil surface with the roots pointing down and the cut leaves upright and exposed to the sun. Gently firm the soil and water thoroughly. Newly set plants will likely require weekly watering until they establish a new root system.
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<td>Marcia Figueiredo, 855-2799</td>
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<td>Templeton Garden Project</td>
<td>spring/fall</td>
<td>teaching children</td>
<td>Nancy White, 824-4426</td>
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<td>various</td>
<td>Lydia Anderson, 825-2961, <a href="mailto:landers@wormsway.com">landers@wormsway.com</a></td>
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<td>T. C. Steele SHS</td>
<td>seasonal</td>
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<td>Steve Doty, 988-2785</td>
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<td>Larime Wilson, 339-9705</td>
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<td>inquiries and research</td>
<td>Dan Baugh, 349-2575</td>
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<td>year around</td>
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<td>Helen Hollingsworth, 332-7313</td>
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<td>various</td>
<td>Barb Hays, 332-4032</td>
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<td>MG Program Committee Member</td>
<td>year around</td>
<td>plan MG programs</td>
<td>Ann McEndarfer, 334-1801, Nancy White, 824-4426</td>
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<td>Middle Way House</td>
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<td>Clara Wilson, 333-7404</td>
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<td>Rene Thompson, 353-3065</td>
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<td>Libby Yarnell, 355-6843</td>
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<td>spring/on-going</td>
<td>identification, education</td>
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Managing Fire Blight by Mark Evans

In recent weeks several inquiries about fire blight have come through the local office. This bacterial disease is particularly destructive to many varieties of apple and pear. It also has the potential to show up causing damage to ornamental species like flowering crabapple, hawthorn, mountain ash, pyracantha, spirea, and cotoneaster. For fruit and flowering ornamentals, the disease not only destroys the blossoms and fruit but also can move into the stem or trunk of the plant causing death.

Fire blight usually first appears during spring while the tree is blooming. Blossom clusters will wilt and be discolored a dark brown or black. Next, twig blight infection of current season growth occurs. The most obvious symptom of twig blight is a scorched appearance of affected stems in which the leaves wilt and turn brown while clinging to the stem. This appearance is what gives the disease its name of fire blight. Other symptoms include blighted twigs with a fish hook curve towards the terminal end of the branch. The disease may continue to spread downward from the blighted twigs into main scaffolding limbs and trunk. The outer bark of infected branches becomes shriveled while the inner bark appears water-soaked and reddish-brown. There is usually a distinct separation of the infected and healthy tissue. Infected areas are usually sunken slightly with a darker appearance when compared to adjacent healthy tissue.

The cause of the disease is from bacteria that over winter in infected limbs and during spring amber colored droplets of a sticky substance oozes from the infection. These droplets contain large numbers of bacteria. Insects and spattering rain carry the bacteria from the droplets to the blossoms and twigs. New infections occur, continuing the process and hastening the infection. The disease is at its worst during springs where temperatures are above normal with frequent rain. During cool springs the blossom blight phase is insignificant.

Since the disease is bacterial in nature, sanitation is critical. Ideally the branches should be pruned during late winter when the chances for spreading bacteria are lessoned. However if the disease is now so serious that it is going into the trunk or main stem, pruning is necessary now. But sanitation of pruning tools is critical. A 70 percent denatured alcohol solution made by mixing three volumes of denatured alcohol with one volume of water will sterilize tools. Cuts should be made eight to twelve inches below the diseased tissue and it is most important to sterilize cutting tools between each cut. An alternative sanitizer would be liquid laundry bleach used at a ten percent solution. However this corrodes tools which should be thoroughly washed off and lightly oiled following use.

Chemical control can also help, but now is too late. An application of streptomycin (Agri-Strep) during bloom is most effective. Blossoms open during a period of several days so three or four applications may be necessary. Spray schedule information may be found in Purdue Extension publication BP-30 entitled “Fire Blight” along with other information. Typically long term, a combination of sanitation practices and chemical control is needed to keep fire blight from becoming a problem. Also fire blight can be thwarted from the onset by planting trees that are resistant to fire blight. You can contact the Extension Office for more information.

Missouri Botanical Garden by Nancy White

"A place of beauty, natural harmony, adventure, and family fun." Thus begins the guide book to the oldest botanical garden in the United States. Located a short drive from southern Indiana in St. Louis, the garden began not as an adornment to an estate but as a public botanical garden, a place to display and study plants. Designed and envisioned by Englishman Henry Shaw who made his fortune in nineteenth century boomtown St. Louis, the current 79 acres are located in the middle of the city. Visiting the Botanical Garden is a joy during any season where displays of annuals, seasonal bulbs, perennials, shrubs, water gardens, shaded walking paths, and children’s gardens are nestled among the many conservatories, study buildings, and green houses. Our visit in early July started with long shaded walkways in the older section where daylilies and perennials were abundant. A short tram ride can take visitors to the gardens in the far corners including the award-winning Nanjing Friendship Garden, the Victorian Garden, the Boxwood Garden, the Rock Garden, and numerous rose gardens. Memorial sculpture is interspersed within the gardens, and both stately and plants are well marked.

Especially of interest to Master Gardeners would be the William Kemper Center for Home Gardening. Completed in 1991, the center consists of a central pavilion, acres of surrounding display gardens, and a full catalog of adult education offerings. The day I visited, new varieties of annuals had just started blooming in their well-tended plots. Volunteers to answer questions are everywhere, and many are Master Gardeners who staff the Plant Doctor diagnostic service and assist with the comprehensive gardening reference library. All of these home gardening helps along with displays of supplies, plants, and computerized services are available because of the partnership of the University of Missouri Extension and the Botanical Garden. When you visit, don't miss the Plants of Merit gardens in the Kemper Center (continued on page 9)
Missouri Botanical Garden (continued from page 8)

where plants are rotated and chosen for display because of their dependable performance in mid-western gardens.

The conservatory and greenhouse displays of tropical plants, including orchids, desert specimens, ferns, rainforest plants, and fish encourage visitors to “try one more path,” even though a rest with a cool drink may be beckoning. By the way, the Sassafras Café provides a wonderful lunch, and the Garden Gate Shop offers many accessories, gifts, and even live plants for sale.

Henry Shaw would be pleased with how his garden has prospered and flourished since he gave it to the city of St. Louis. He is buried on the property where hundreds of botanists from all over the world collaborate to document, classify, and seek out new plant life in the Center for Conservation and Sustainable Development. Our visit was not long enough so we are already planning another one in another season. It’s a gardeners’ delight and well worth the drive.

## Record of Volunteer and Advanced Training Hours

Remember to keep a record of your volunteer hours and report them regularly. You may send your hours to Master Gardener Hours, Monroe County Master Gardener Association, Inc., 119 W. 7th Street, Bloomington, IN 47404 or to Joanna Howe, 2121 I Street, Bedford, IN 47421. Contact Joanna with questions concerning eligibility.

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</table>
Monroe County Master Gardener Association, Inc.
Cooperative Extension Service
Health Building
119 West Seventh Street
Bloomington, IN 47404

MCMGA Meeting at Fairgrounds on Tuesday, September 27

2005 MCMGA Executive Board

President Office Team: Mary Jane Hall
Mary Jane: 824-2762 gardenz4ever@hotmail.com

Vice President Office Team: Ann McEndarfer, Nancy White
Ann: 334-1801 amcendar@truman.edu
Nancy: 824-4426 nwhite38@hotmail.com

Treasurer Office Team: Diana Young, Mary Hawkins
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Mary: 824-2139 marywalloon@aol.com

Secretary Office Team: Marilyn Brinley, Joanna Howe
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Marilyn: 824-1318 mlbrinley@aol.com

Journalist Office Team: Helen Hollingsworth
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State Advisory Committee Representative: Herman Young, Gino Brancolini
Herman: 339-0040 hoyoung@indiana.edu
Gino: 336-1680 brancol@indiana.edu