

Anchorage Chapter



Volume 14, Issue 7

ALASKA MASTER GARDENERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

July 2012



A Nickel's Worth from Madam President LaFleur-meister

Wow! Have you seen the lilacs and blossoms on the apple trees ever look so beautiful? Both lilacs and apples set blossoms the season before and maybe with the snow cover we had this winter, it was the combination needed to provide such beauty today. I marvel at all the eye candy!

I'm also giddy with the garden tours I've been to in the past month. Thanks to Margaret Klatt for sharing her garden in Oceanview with the explosion of bulbs and the most fabulous grafting job (done on an apple tree that the voles had severely girdled) I've ever seen!!! I loved seeing the bulb artistry of Kathy Feathergill-Calvin and the beauty of Forget Me Not Nursery (which is for sale if anyone is lucky enough to be able to buy this treasure); Robbie Frankevitch showed us garden after garden of beautiful bulbs and healthy perennials around Alyeska Hotel and the dahlias at the Bake Shop were well worth stopping to gaze at before heading back to Anchorage.

I enjoyed Collette Marshall showing us her honey bee operation, (poor Amy Olmstead got stung - really sorry that happened) along with her large new greenhouse and raised beds outlined in cement bricks. But I suppose my most favorite tour was of the Klatt Homestead on June 25th. We saw huge pine trees, historic apple trees (that came from 3rd & K when they built the courthouse), a hedge of yellow willow, and a lot of old Alaska landscape equipment. What a pleasure to see pine trees that have been alive and thriving for at least sixty years and the history behind the Delaney apple trees makes me tingle. Thank you, thank you, thank you to the whole Klatt family for allowing us an opportunity to see your homestead and your forethought on tree plantings. Truly inspirational to this tree nerd!

Thanks goes to the 2012 Conference Committee for completing the conference duties, chores, responsibilities in a short amount of time and in the black. Once

the uncashed checks were deposited, our dear Conference treasurer, Mary Shier was able to close out the account and deposit the earnings in our general fund. Bravo!!!! Thanks Dana Klinkhart for being the glue that held us together (she referred to it as 'facilitating'), Jane Baldwin for her endless revisions of the important schedule and to Gina Docherty for keeping it all together in so many ways. The notes you took meeting upon meeting were invaluable and the thick binder compiled will make further conference planning so much easier!

Fran Durner sent out a reminder of the Homer Garden Club Tour on August 4th & 5th . Wouldn't it be fun to get a couple carloads of Anchorage Master Gardeners and descend on Homer for the weekend of touring?? Fran said their gardens are different than ours with their proximity to the ocean. And, for those like me who love whimsical features in the garden, the nautical-theme is well represented. Check your calendar to see if a Homer Garden Tour in August works for you.

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Treasurer's Report

Balances 4/30/12	
Checking acct	1212.08
Savings acct	9362.41
CD's	10459.35
TOTAL	\$21033.84
Revenue:	
Membership dues	40.00
Interest	1.81
Total	41.81
Expense:	
Newsletter (April)	237.01
Operations	203.00
Hospitality (sale of cups)	(56.00)
	384.01
Balances 5/31/12	
Checking acct	867.07
Savings acct	9364.22
CD's	10459.35
Total	\$20691.64

Summer Garden Tours By Lynne Opstad

One of the benefits of being a member of the Anchorage Master Gardener Association is the Summer Garden Tours. Most Mondays we have the honor of being invited to tour private gardens in the Anchorage area. Our gracious hosts allow us to gaze, smell, photograph, ask numerous questions, take notes and thoroughly enjoy their gardens.

Our 2012 tours started this year at Margaret Klatt's in Oceanview where she has planted 2 yards from front to back. Margaret has a stunning red Tulip display in the front yard with a naturalizing mix of 6 kinds of Grape Hyacinths, Species Tulips and Daffodils in the background. Margaret showed us 2 Crabapple trees which she has bridge grafted and a Long Leaf Pine tree along with many other beautiful plantings. With views overlooking the Turnagain Arm she has created very special, peaceful gardens.

The following Monday we headed down the Turnagain Arm to visit Forget Me Not Nursery where we saw Kathy Feathergill's Tulip Moose. Hundreds of red, purple, yellow and white Tulips were planted in the fall to create this beautiful and fun work of art.

Next we drove down to the Alyeska Prince Hotel for a special tour from Robbie Frankevich. We started the tour in the front of the hotel where we saw plantings of Actea 'Hillside Black Beauty' with Ligularia 'The Rocket' on either side of the front entrance. Although not yet in bloom they promise a stunning display in late July, early August. We saw a garden of Erythronium 'Pagoda' interspersed with Checkered Lilies. You could tell the amount of snow cover and sun the gardens got from one end to the other by the height of the plants. The Tulips and Daffodils were in full bloom. Robbie and his crew plant 6 bulbs per square foot with native Geranium and other plants in between to create full garden spaces and succession blooming throughout the summer. The display of 'El Nino' with 'Slipstream' Tulips in front was particularly stunning. At the side of the hotel are circular gardens with Tulips and Daffodils (200 per bed), Filipendula, Painted Daisies, Primroses, Loosestrife and many other plants. Although the gardens appear circular the area is not a true circle so when designing the gardens they had to adjust the form to compensate.

Then we moved to the back of the hotel where Ruffled Daffodils and Tulips interspersed with Primroses were on display, and what a display it was! New and unique plants in this garden are Saint Mary's Milk Thistle which was grown from seed. The last garden we viewed was a pocket garden area with Bleeding Hearts, Hellebore, Ferns and Lungwort. Robbie and his crew have done a fantastic job making the gardens a visual splendor. If you didn't have time to join us on the tour make sure to take the drive sometime this summer to view the gardens.

Garden Tours arranged by publication date are listed in the AMGAA Directory on pages 7 & 8 and in the Newsletters. Notices about the Garden Tours are posted via both Google Groups and Constant Contact. Please watch your email for information and join us- the majority of these gardens are never open to the public so take advantage of your membership in AMGAA to see these special gardens.



Margaret Klatt's massive tulip display in her front yard.

Photo by G.Docherty



Spring bulbs line a walk way behind Alyeska resort.

Photo by Robbie Frankevich



MGs admire the Tram plantings at Alyeska Resort.
Photo by Lynne Opstad

Master Gardener Focus: Barbara Baker By Cheryl Chapman



Master Gardener Barbara Baker, now serving as co-chair of the MG board, hit Alaska as a VISTA volunteer fresh out of Western Washington University, waving her urban and regional planning degree and raring to fix the world with RurAL CAP, the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, in her case, from Juneau.

"It was a time of big transitions in 1974," she says. "The pipeline was

getting under way, the Alaska Native Claim's Settlement Act came along just two or three years earlier, and my job was to reach out and educate people about the local services and government programs that could help them. Social Security. Medicare. New regulations in the fishing industry.

"I was young and sure I knew how the world worked, but I was lucky enough to be partnered with a 70-year-old man, Bill Marsh, who really did know how the world worked and who taught me to live my life in a responsible way, a thoughtful way."

She and husband Jim's first home on Juneau's Starr Hill turned out to be perched on bald shale "and we brought in seaweed, we brought in dirt from anywhere we could get it, and eventually we were able to grow incredible rhododendrons."

That was Barbara's first very own garden, though with prodding, she'd helped in the family gardens in Washington state. "I'd walk on the beach at Browns Point with my dogs, and I'd tend my father's roses, his 100 feet of roses. I'd pull off the bugs and the dead leaves and water them. He loved red roses and most were red. My mother was very fond of yellow roses, so he had one bush of those, and every now and then he'd cut one and give to her."

She and Jim shifted to an eastside Anchorage condo in the mid-1990s, and Barbara began concentrating on housing, eventually working until her retirement in 2007 for the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation to develop housing options for those with special needs. But with a new daughter, the couple found themselves in the classic Goldilocks position - "This condo is TOO SMALL" - and moved to a gracious, partially finished house in Rogers Park, where they live today. Photos of the first dwelling on the double lot show a minute flat-roofed cement-block rectangle: sobering. The owners before the Bakers had expanded that to a two-story with a front porch; the exterior was finished, mostly. The interior was not.

"We trucked in loads of dirt and compost," Barbara

says, "and put a picket fence around the west lot. Little by little, we've reinvented the home and the yard, focusing on one little piece at a time."

The old fireplace, for instance. It was huge. "You could roast a pig. Every time we used it we froze the place out, so we reworked it. After I look at something long enough, I know what should be done next until everything is what I think should be there."

If Barbara communicates intuitively with her home and yard, sometimes they communicate back.

Once the couple noticed a long streak of yellow across the grass on the west side, and the sulfur smell of rotten eggs. Enstar found a leak the length of the gas line from the main to the street. "Leaking gas kills your lawn," says Barbara. "Our grass was talking to us."

Birches, spruce and understory trees on the east side are alive with birds, and Barbara sees it as a sanctuary. "We've had several hatches already," she says. "The Steller jays squawk and carry on, and the chickadees, finches and nuthatches love it too. We welcome them all - except for magpies. No magpies."

Rescue Labradoodle Daisy is always ready to clock in with that project. Daisy knows the difference between magpies (Thugs! Chase!) and all other birds (Friends! Stay!)

The little birds are drawn to a mammoth lilac on the west side as well. "We let it keep growing and don't prune it much because the chickadees hop around inside the branches in their own little world," Barbara says. "I love to watch the birds and the spiders and bugs in their busy lives, to see how things work for them and marvel at creation. The first leaf every year is as big a miracle as the first flower."

Barbara is thinking of making the east side more woodsy yet by ripping up the grass and replacing it with ground cover (bunchberry dogwood, Cornus Canadensis, and little ferns?) and bark paths.

"Today back, shoulders and knees are all in good shape," she says. "Usually only one of those things is in good shape. I look at the leaves, the flowers, everything surrounding me here, and I think, 'How beautiful - and this was such a blank canvas.' But as I get older, that canvas has to change, and I'm going to start by getting rid of that east side lawn."

As she paints her yard with flowers for all seasons, she thinks of British cottage gardens and plants that attract butterflies and birds. Bursts of color and texture start right down the steps from the blue front door: Peonies are starting to open backed by Filipendula, or meadowsweet, companioned by iris, spirea, hardy geraniums, sea holly, daisies, dead nettle, lupines, lilies, foxgloves, checkerboard tulips, lady's mantle and Veronica buzzing with bees. Bleeding heart has quietly crept into a window well and naturalized. Elephant ear hostas shoulder against monkshood that replaced bug-blasted delphiniums.

"If you have concerns about dealing with bugs when you start gardening, you get over them really quick," says

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Bridge-Grafting and Inarching Damaged Trees

From University of Connecticut IPM
Prepared by: Edmond L. Marrotte,
Consumer Horticulturist,
Department of Plant Science,
University of Connecticut

Bridge-grafting and inarching is used to repair trees that have been girdled by mice, rabbits, other rodents or by mechanical injury. Bridge-grafting consists of connecting the cambium layers above and below the girdled area. This process restores the flow of carbohydrates from the leaves down to the roots, thereby allowing the tree to continue its normal life processes. The connection or bridge is usually made with scions. However, uninjured suckers growing from the base of the tree may be inarched or young trees can be planted near the base of the tree and inarched. Trees normally grafted in this manner are apples, pears, walnuts and cherries.

First Aid for Girdled Trees

Partially or completely girdled trees should be protected to prevent drying out of the wood by covering the wound with grafting wax or a water-base asphalt emulsion or asphaltum material. The protection may also help prevent small pieces of remaining living bark from drying out which may then heal, thus helping the tree to survive. Do not use roofing tar, oil base paints or other oil-based products as they will only injure the tree further.

Collecting the Scions (Bridge Wood)
Scions (the piece that will form the bridge) must be
collected while the wood is dormant. The scions must be
of the previous season's growth and should be about the
thickness of a pencil. Store them in a sealed plastic bag
in the refrigerator. The scions must be of the same or
compatible species.

Time to Graft

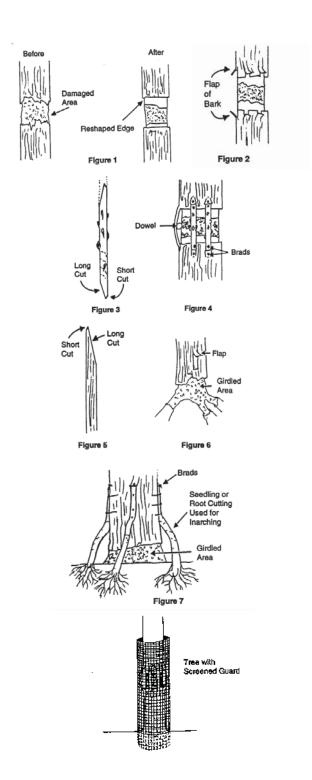
Sometime after the buds begin to swell in the spring, the bark will peel back or slip easily. The tree is now ready to be grafted. Growth is going on at this time and the scions are less likely to dry out. Occasionally scions are inserted during the summer to replace some that failed.

To read the complete article on this procedure, visit: http://www.hort.uconn.edu/ipm/homegrnd/htms/28graft.htm



Margaret Klatt explains to a group of MG's how she bridge-grafted a crab apple tree after the tree was girdled by voles during the winter.

Photo: G.Docherty





Close up view of Margaret Klatt's successful bridgegraft.

Photo: G.Docherty



Central Peninsula Master Gardener News By Rosemary Kimball

Master Gardeners make wonderful, generous friends. Take a look at last month's newsletter on page five and you can see the beginnings of a large rock garden started while I was still safely in Hilo. And friends have donated all sorts of different plants...as in this would look good in it and there just "happened" to be another one potted up. There is still more work to be done but not during the height of the guest season.

Kathy Wartinbee and I took a field trip to Homer to go to Fritz Creek Nursery's sale. I fell in love with a mini dicentra with blood-red blossoms, Burning Heart. Google that for eye candy. Rita Jo had six and I only got four and I'm still kicking myself down the road. I kept one and gave the other three away as insurance against plant failure. After looking at the prices the Lower-48 charges for the plant, I'm taking real good care of mine until it gets in the ground as the price starts at twice what Rita Jo was charging.

Moose damage has become apparent big time on the central peninsula as many of the mugo pines are limbs with no needles. There was one day I stopped by Fred Meyers and there was a moose bedded down by the entrance with a big sign warning us to beware. I didn't think it was a particularly good year for the animals but we did have one with twins out here.

The ground dogwood is spectacular.

And the squirrels are back in the feeders. Tourists think they are so "cute" but Kathy Wartinbee has nailed them by calling them rats with furry tails.

The hares went into her orchard big time. They must have migrated from here in Sterling to Soldotna as they wiped out my sea buckthorns massively the previous year. However a friend from Hawaii was enthralled with one she saw in the garden a couple weeks ago. I look at them and see one pound dressed weight and they make good curry. It just depends on whose trees are getting eaten I guess.

Barbara Jewell got her yard in Soldotna squared away while it was still fairly cool. The few days of summer down here were really corkers/cookers. Her meconopsis is thriving this year. Personally I tried to fry everything in the greenhouse.

Margaret Simon has occupied her brand new greenhouse. Her old one collapsed under the snow load this winter, and she said had they not had to file an insurance claim for a house fire she never would have thought to file a claim for the greenhouse. Her new one has heat, electricity and clear glazing. She and her husband are starting to eat tomatoes from it and will eat the beginning of her zucchini crop. She's using the parthenocarpic zucchini which doesn't need a pollinator. In fact, if you do see male blossoms that's the plant telling you it is hungry and could use a light dose of houseplant fertilizer.



And lastly in memoriam for Sunny Side Up, my adored pet chicken who would follow me around like a dog. I heard her squawk and I was outside in less than a minute but all there was were a few feathers in the breeze. I'd not seen a dog in the 'hood

in months but should I see one, the .22 is ready. The guinea fowl is as lonely as I am. He would trail after her and I do think he's bored now.

Lumbricus terrestris (Night Crawlers) From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lumbricus terrestris is a large, reddish worm native to Europe, but now also widely distributed elsewhere around the world (along with several other lumbricids) due to human introductions. In some areas where it has been introduced, some people consider it to be a serious pest species since it is outcompeting native worms.

Through much of Europe, it is the largest naturally occurring species of earthworm, typically reaching 20 - 25 cm (8-10 inches) in length when extended (though in parts of southern Europe, the native species are much larger). It has an unusual habit of copulating on the surface at night, which makes it more visible than most other earthworms.

Biology

L. terrestris is an anecic worm. That is, it forms temporary deep burrows and comes to the surface to feed, as opposed to burrowing through the soil for its food as most other earthworms do. An unusual habit of this species is to pull leaves into the mouth of its burrow where they partially decay before being eaten. While they generally feed on plant material, they have been observed feeding on dead insects and feces.

In parts of Europe, notably the Atlantic fringe of northwestern Europe, it is now locally endangered due to predation by the New Zealand flatworm (Arthurdendyus triangulatus) and the Australian flatworm (Australoplana sanguinea), two predatory flatworms accidentally introduced from New Zealand and Australia. These predators are very efficient earthworm eaters, being able to survive for lengthy periods with no food, so still persist even when their prey has dropped to unsustainably low populations. In some areas, this is having a seriously adverse effect on the soil structure and quality. The soil aeration and organic material mixing previously done by the earthworms has ceased in some areas.

L. terrestris is considered invasive in the north central United States. It does not do well in tilled fields because of a lack of nutrients, pesticide exposure, and physical injuries from farm equipment. The species, however, thrives in fence rows and woodlots and can lead to reductions in native herbaceous and tree regrowth.



-- Jane Baldwin & Gina Docherty did some weeding and then planted some flowers and vegetables over at Hill-crest Preschool last week. They learned not to tell toddlers to only pull the 'green' plants out (weeds) because most of the other 'green' plants were pulled out as soon as they were planted. A small bear wandering around across the street put the herd of toddlers on lock down, & the gardeners were able to finish their planting without little inquisitive hands helping out. Kids are such enthusiastic little gardeners!

-- Pickled compost? Bokashi is a Japanese term meaning fermented organic matter through a process using a selected group of microorganisms to anaerobically ferment (or "pickle") organic waste in a closed system that produces additional micro-organisms to add to your soil.

Volunteer Opportunities

We're starting to put together the volunteer list for Master Gardener's (or Master Gardener candidates) interested in volunteering at Cooperative Extension Service Information Booth at the 2012 Alaska State Fair.

The dates for the 2012 fair are Thursday August 23 thru Monday September 3, 2012. Shifts are as follows:

M-F (except Labor day): Noon - 2:30 pm; 2:30 pm - 5:00 pm; 5:00 pm - 7:30 pm and 7:30 pm to 10:00 pm

Sat-Sun, & Monday, Labor day: 10:00 am - 1:00 pm; 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm; 4:00 pm - 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm.

Online sign-up form: http://www.uaf.edu/ces/districts/matsu/ calendar/2012-fair-volunteers/ or you can send an email back to me or you can call us.

You can view the online schedule at: http://www.uaf.edu/ces/districts/matsu/calendar/2012-alaska-state-fair-ca/

The calendar will be updated frequently as slots fill in. Requests will be taken on a first come first serve basis, so sign up early to get the dates and times you would like.

Each volunteer will get one fair entry pass/ticket for each day they volunteer as well as a parking pass (families or couples will receive one parking pass per family or couple per day).

Deb Blaylock, M.S. AG/Hort/HHFD Admin Assistant Cooperative Extension Service Mat-Su/Copper River District 809 S. Chugach St., Ste. #2 Palmer, AK 99645

907.745.3360 E-mail: djblaylock@alaska.edu Website: www.uaf.edu/ces/districts/matsu/ http://www.facebook.com/AlaskaExtension

A New Use for Moose Nuggets...

Jane Baldwin experimented with growing seeds in moose nuggets. She cut the top of a nugget off flat, & planted Bachelor Button seeds in them and they germinated. Way to go Jane!



A Nickel's Worth...cont. from page 1

More help is needed with the maintenance chores at the Anchorage Pioneer Home (APH). It has been discouraging having construction projects at the APH cause plant loss and damage and designs will have to be revamped in July when construction finishes. But it's not too late to make the gardens around APH something to be proud of. It just requires more volunteers to help with our efforts. Camille Williams and Marge Olson babied these plants along for months and we thank them and plan on helping do our part with maintenance issues. Please join me by contacting our volunteer coordinator Lynne Opstad at lopstad@gci.net to see how you can help.

Get out and enjoy our summer. This has been the best spring and summer I can remember! Seems like the mosquitoes are a bigger issue than I recall (we were being swarmed by them while enjoying the Klatt Homestead tour). I went out and bought one of those citronella fan things you hang around your neck in hopes it helps. What ways have you found to keep from being eaten up by the mosquitoes? If you have anything to share--- please enlighten us!!! Have a wonderful 4th of July and gardening season and I'll see you out there!

Annual Flower Show - August 4 & 5, 2012

It's time for Master Gardeners to show their stuff! The Anchorage Garden Club's 69th annual flower show will be staged at the Alaska Botanical Garden the weekend of August 4th & 5th. Horticulture and design entries will be accepted at the Alaska Botanical Garden Saturday morning August 4th between 7:30 and 10:30 a.m. Judging begins at 11 a.m. (closed to the public during this process). The show will be open for public viewing Saturday Aug 4th from 1 to 9 p.m. and on Sunday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The design theme for this year is "Alaska, The Great Land". The show schedule should be available for review and/or downloading on the Anchorage Garden Club's website the last week in June.

http://www.alaskagardenclubs.org/anchorageclub.htm

MG Focus: Barbara Baker....cont. from page 3

Barbara. "And I cannot understand why there are no birds that go after the currant sawfly. I have red and black currant bushes and harvest my currants - but it's always such a battle."

A pale purple lilac blooms against the back west wall: "Butterflies came through yesterday and danced all over the blossoms."

There's native goats beard from Beluga Point in the west bed hemming the house, and golden Trollius, low-growing spirea, Bergenia, and blue poppies paired with forget-me-nots, a stunning combination, and a mistake. "Those forget-me-nots are determined to take over," Barbara says. "I fight them all the time." The red currants occupy prime backyard space, "great real estate for the European sawfly," and over by the fence is a blackberry bush, now in its third year and perhaps, possibly, maybe, about to fruit.

Argrantheum "Spring Bouquet" spills cheerful, multicolored daisy faces out of planters along the garage, and tall ferns bracket the north side.

The Bakers have roses, too, though the 100-foot bed of Barbara's childhood has been cut to three kinds against a U-shaped support: a hesitant rugosa, a sullen Harison's yellow pouting in the center, and one ever-reliable pink Therese Bugnet, thriving and rosy with buds. Most of the primulas are here and happy, among them a brilliant purple cortusoides, rearing from its leathery-leaf rosette.

"Many of my plants would be considered old-fashioned," she says, "The yellow iris, the Astrancia, the yellow leopard's bane, the coral bells, the pink dead nettle, the shooting star."

Pink shooting stars she has in plenty, but Barbara also has white ones lighting the shadows, far more unusual. The dusk under the trees glimmers with a Ligularia, bigleaf goldenray, red stem dogwood and runaway lilies of the valley, subjects of a constant and failing eradication campaign. "The red stem dogwood is total food for the moose," Barbara says. "They'll eat it down to the snow level, so after breakup, if you go out and measure what's left of the dogwood, you know how deep the snow got that year."

"But the nice thing about gardening is that it can never end. If you get bored, you can just start all over again. My garden time is my time to contemplate my place in the world, a place I go for my own mental and emotional nourishment. Nothing gives me greater peace."

"There really are no failures," Barbara says. "I don't view what some call failure as something bad. Whatever I do, success or failure, is just a lesson to be learned. Even the lilies of the valley."



Garden Event Calendar

Friday, July 6

Lighthouse Gardens Tea at Private Eagle River Garden, Alaska Botanical Garden Fundraiser. 3pm-7pm Tickets on sale now-\$35pp or \$60 couple. 770-3692 or www.alaskabg.org

Saturday, July 14

Mid Summer Garden & Art Faire - Downtown Palmer 10am - 6pm, 907-746-3606 for more details

Monday, July 23

AMGAA garden tour field trip, Host: Cammy Oechsli Taylore, 1333 W. 11th Avenue. Meet at 7pm

Saturday and Sunday, July 28-29

Coyete Garden Tour

10am-5pm on Saturday, 12pm-5 pm on Sunday Call 907-495-6525 for more details.

Sunday, July 29

Annual City Garden Tour, watch ADN for more details

Monday, July 30

AMGAA garden tour field trip, Host: Carol Ross, 3401 Richmond. Meet at 7pm

Saturday - Sunday, August 4-5

Anchorage Garden Club's 69th Annual Flower Show. (see attached article page 7)

Don't forget to visit the Saturday Markets around town for great deals on plants and local produce. You might get a good deal on some great plant material!

To submit garden events to be posted in the newsletter, send details to:
cynthia.ann.walker@gmail.com

Summer Labs for the Advanced Master Gardeners

The tour of the Plant Material Center (PMC) 5310 South Bodenburg Spurr, Palmer, AK. is scheduled for July 26 from 10:00-12:00a.m. and 1:00-2:00p.m. Bring a sack lunch.

The lab 'Strange and Bizarre' has been rescheduled for August 21, 10:00-12:00 a.m. in CES.

Questions? Contact Dana klinkhart@gci.net



The Anchorage Chapter of the Alaska Master Gardeners Association welcomes letters, opinions, articles, ideas and inquiries. Contact the editor, Gina Docherty, at:

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Phone: 345-4099

Email: amga@alaska.net (NEW EMAIL)

AMGA Web Site: www.alaskamastergardeners.org
(The Newsletter will be on-line in living color!)

To send concerns or information to the AMGA directly, mail to: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AMGA}}$

P.O. Box 221403

Anchorage, AK 99522-1403

If you have questions or want to make address or email corrections, please contact Barbara Baker at: bbaker@alaska.net

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Erythronium "Pagoda" and checkered lilies viewed by Master Gardeners at Alyeska Lodge during a recent MG tour to Girdwood. Article on page 2.

Photo: Lynne Opstad