

For information about membership or upcoming programs, contact:
Cooperative Extension Office
1675 C St, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: 786-6300
Fax: 786-6312



ALASKA MASTER GARDENERS

ANCHORAGE

AMGA
NEWSLETTER

July 2014
Volume 16, Issue 7

Message from Barbara Baker Co President AMGA

The manic pace of summer is upon us: planting, weeding, watering, mowing, landscaping, plant sales, workshops, garden tours and community service projects. Whew! And, I haven't even mentioned guests arriving or home projects that must be done this summer. Let's not forget many of us also hold a job! I keep thinking, I'll take a break to enjoy the garden, but then I look around and impulsively tackle the never ending list of projects awaiting me. I must admit I find pleasure in the occasional rain storm, since I find myself taking a moment, breathing in freshly washed air and listening to birds as they come out of their shelters. I also look around for that magical rainbow to brighten up the skies. Alaska's summer is joyful madness.

Friday used to be my favorite day in summer, but the much maligned Monday has replaced it, since I have been sharing it with other Master Gardeners touring amazing gardens. Our "Works in Progress" series have taken us into spring wonderlands, wooded paradises and established landscaping beauty. Our grateful thanks go out to Courtney Thompson; Robbie Frankevich; Franny and Dave Junge; Luann and Steve Hennig; Gina Docherty; Mary Shier and Doug Tryck. Each of these extraordinary gardeners keep experimenting, creating and sharing what they've learned in their gardening exploits. The tours continue through August, thanks to the hard work of Sheila Toomey and Nickel LaFleur. Watch for your weekly Constant Contact tour reminder. I hope to see you there.

Lastly, AMGA remains vigilant about the tree issues in town square and the old federal building on 4th Avenue. Meetings about Town Square have occurred between the municipality and AMGA representatives and other town square advocates, although no resolution has been announced. Additionally, written contact was made with the General Services Administration, requesting public

input about the cutting/pruning of trees at the old Federal Building. No response has been received to date. We will keep you informed as the issues are brought to our attention. Until then, take a moment to reflect on the value of trees in your life. So much has been written, but I suspect each of us has our own page to write that pays tribute to the importance of trees.

May all of you enjoy celebrating the 4th of July, wherever it takes you.



Inside This Issue....

Message from Barbara Baker
June AMGA Garden Tour Photos
AMGA Tour Journal for June 16 & 23
Growing Young Gardeners: Building a Fairy House
Treasurer's Report
Plants We Love to Hate: Hairy Bittercress/Shotweed
Master Gardeners at the Spenard Farmer's Market
Bird Chatter:
 The Pioneer Home is Blooming!
 August Plant Sale Planned
Herb Study Group Report
The Ubiquitous Dark-Eyed Junco
Garden Event Calendar

June AMGA Tour Photos

June 2 - Forget Me Not Nursery



Photos by Gina Docherty

Wonderful spring flowers delighted MGs on our trip to Forget Me Not Nursery, along with a shopping opportunity for beautiful and exceptional plants.

June 2 - Robbie Frankevich

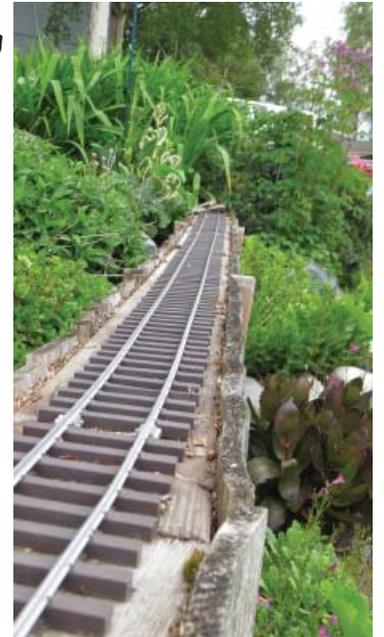


Photos by Gina Docherty



Robbie dazzled MGs with beautiful primulas and unusual plants such as this *Darmera peltata*, a saxifrage. His sale table provided another shopping opportunity for a variety of unusual primulas. He also had a cool bench on whiskey barrels around his fire pit. Notice the ingenious rope handles on the barrels for easier moving. The cookies were great.

June 9 - Steve Hennig



Photos by Barbara Baker

June 16 - Gina Docherty



Photo by Gina Docherty

Steven Hennig's lush garden with a miniature train running through a section of it was awe-inspiring, but the beautiful pathways, pavers and new firepit area stole the show. Refreshments were memorable.



Photos by Barbara Baker

June 9 - Franny Junge



Photo by Gina Docherty

Gina's work in progress included a new pathway, new beds and an unfinished firepit area. Her greenhouse featured tall tomato plants, cucumbers & peppers. The Passion vine sported 2 blossoms!



Photos by Barbara Baker

Frannie Junge's fountains with the relaxing sound of running water were a pure delight. A kiwi covered fence, a solar powered heat exchanger on the roof of her greenhouse, and inviting brick pathways made for an enjoyable evening. The refreshments were wonderful.

June 16 - Mary Shier



Photo by Barbara Baker



Photos by Barbara Baker

Mary Shier's garden has a delightful variety of plants, rock gardens, trees and shrubs. Her greenhouse is full of tomatoes and cucumbers. More on Mary's Garden in Sheila's article.

June 22 - Doug Tryck



AMGA Tour Journal June 16 & 23 By Sheila Toomey

At their best, our summer tours are voyages of discovery. The simple truth is, gardens are idiosyncratic. Even those filled with familiar plants have their surprises.

Take that odd little peony in both Mary Shier's and Gina Docherty's gardens, with its wisps of feathery foliage in place of the usual solid green leaves. At first glance it looks like red blossoms lost in a Thrift on steroids.

Although rarer (and generally more expensive) than the usual peony, *Paonia tenuifolia* is only odd if you haven't seen one before. A perennial herbaceous shrub native to Europe rather than Asia, *tenuifolia* produces deep red flowers with yellow centers, often delivering more blooms per bush than its mainstream cousins.

Growing one is pretty much like growing any peony: It's hardy to Zone 3, wants six hours of direct sun, likes a 5-10-10 fertilizer once in the early spring, benefits next year from deadheading this year, and likes a blanket of mulch over the winter.

To prove it's a real peony, *tenuifolia* will punish the reckless gardener who dares to transplant. It might not die but will almost certainly refuse to produce flowers the first year after a move -- just to show who's boss.

Our visit to the Shier spread also illustrated the possibilities of a well-planned and executed DIY project.

Eighteen years ago, Mary and her husband wanted a garden that fed them -- not the moose. But commercial fencing is, how shall we put it, esthetically challenged? So they designed and built their own.

The result is a lattice surround that feels open yet keeps moose at bay. (Mary got the idea from a garden in Washington.)

Now beautifully weathered, the "fence" is constructed from four-by-four cedar posts, treated but not stained. The posts are sunk in cement holes, six inches apart. A gate opens on a brick patio and four L-shaped growing boxes, plus a series of raised beds around the perimeter.

The project took time and "figuring out," but was accomplished without major trauma to Mary or her husband. The Daily News did a feature on it in 2005. Today it offers a serene space for gardening, reading or just being.

The largest crowd so far turned up on June 23rd at Doug Tryck's wilderness nursery in Rabbit Creek. There's no way to summarize what Doug showed on several walks along hilly winding paths that make his 2.5 acres seem like a vast park: Canadian lilacs, Rocky Mt. maple, Golden Norway spruce, a climbing magnolia vine, dwarf buckthorn, Manchurian walnut, native orchids -- you get the idea. And that was the first five minutes!

Doug also had an *Astilboides tabularis* (formerly *Rodgersia tabularis*), a shady wonder with humungous round leaves. Like Steve Hennig who showed us his on an earlier tour, Doug denied dancing naked under the full moon, chanting incantations, to get the thing to grow that big. Maybe.

Maybe not.

**Growing Young Gardeners:
Building a Fairy House**
by Amy E. Reed, MG

In the children's book, *Pinkalicious: Fairy House*, by Victoria Kann (HarperCollins), an exuberant child, Pinkalicious, was dazzled by the flowers in her garden. She believed that the reason the garden was so beautiful was that fairies visit the garden at night. She and her brother, Peter, made it their goal to see them, even if it meant camping out in the garden all night. An incentive to lure the fairies to the garden was a beautiful fairy house constructed by Pinkalicious out of twigs, bark, and sea shells.

After reading this book together, my three year old daughter and I decided to design our own fairy house for our garden. I first consulted a few websites to obtain ideas, namely www.ehow.com and www.pinterest.com. The pictures, ideas, and step-by-step how-tos were fantastic and also mind-boggling! Some people really pour their heart and souls into building fairy houses! Ours was going to be made entirely of materials we had in and around the house, so I knew we would not have the Taj Mahal of enchanted wonderlands. However, I wanted it to be a fun activity we would enjoy together in the garden.

Here's the materials we used:

- one old pot from the garden shed
- dirt from the back woods, enough to fill the pot
- moss found from around the pond
- small rocks and pebbles found in the garden path
- dried sticks off an alder bush
- pinecones
- birch bark
- school glue
- a few ground plants we found in the garden path

Cost: \$0

Experience: Priceless

1. Fill the pot with enough dirt to fill 1 inch from the rim.
2. Map out the scene. This can include a garden path made of stones, the fairy house, a garden, etc.
3. Construct the house. We found the easiest way was to build a three-sided stick house by placing similar sized sticks in a Lincoln-log fashion one on top of the other. We then ran glue down the sides to help them stick and even placed peeled birch bark as "siding". The roof was constructed of sticks laid across the top and then dirt poured over them. Finally, moss was placed on top of the dirt to complete the roof.
4. Take small pebbles/rocks to make a garden path leading from the fairy house.
5. Add to the scene with little plants, sticks, pinecones, etc.
6. To add a bit of "magic", sprinkle fairy dust or glitter over the scene!

This little project was so enjoyable for not only my daughter but myself. It gave us hours of entertainment and also many laughs and memories.



Home made Fairy House
Photo by Amy Reed

Treasurer's Report

Balances 4/30/14

Checking	1599.59
<u>Saving</u>	<u>12674.10</u>
	\$14273.69

Dedicated Funds \$6439.40

Revenue:	
Designated Donation	5500.00
Interest	1.60
<u>Membership</u>	<u>20.00</u>
	\$5521.60

Expense:	
Education -AMG	808.50
Education-Programs	373.49
Operations	49.99
<u>Pioneer Home</u>	<u>670.96</u>
	\$1902.94

Balances 5/31/14

Checking	6216.65
<u>Saving</u>	<u>11675.70</u>
	\$17892.35

Dedicated Funds \$6439.40

**Plants We Love to Hate:
Hairy Bittercress / Shot Weed
[*Cardamine hirsuta*]
By Janice Berry**



Photo by Patrick J. Alexander @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database; <http://plants.usda.gov>

Now that we've got all of our seedlings safely tucked in their beds, or flower pots or other containers of our choosing, that means tackling the next major chore which is weed control. One plant that has been perplexing me for the last few years is a little one shaped like a flat rosette that when touched, shoots its seedpods faster than a speeding bullet. It goes by many names: shot weed, flickweed, and hoary bittercress.

Bittercress is a member of the mustard family and is widely distributed around the U.S. The plants can range from the size of a penny to the size of a geranium depending on time of year and its growing environment. As a self-seeding annual (they also come in perennial species), these plants germinate from seed. Tiny white flowers develop at the ends of the stems and then turn into long seedpods. These pods split open explosively when ripe and fling seeds out into the environment, up to three feet and further if there is wind. When the seeds are spent, the original plant dies. The plant doesn't form a deep taproot, and luckily if you don't get all of the root from a shotweed plant, it isn't likely to grow back from the roots.

Some tactics for reducing the number of these early bloomers are to simply pull them, roots and all, out of the soil after watering the soil well. And most important - get it before it goes to seed! When you see the little white flowers, which are similar to chickweed, that would be an ideal time to start. A blogger on GardensAlive.com offers this strategy: "If I don't get to them in time, I toast the seedheads with my trusty flame weeder before I pull the plants, just like I do with dandelions that have progressed to the puffball stage. Dandelion seeds burst into little flares of color—like Munchkin fireworks. Bittercress seeds explode with a loud 'pop'. (Organic gardening is SO much more fun than spraying hormonal disruptors around!)" The weeds

easily infest thin or patchy areas. Therefore, as with all weeds, applying several inches of mulch around your landscape plants helps prevent seeds from getting a foothold in your soil.

Bittercress thrives in moist conditions and disturbed soil. Wonder how these pesky plants arrived in your garden? According to the Marin Master Gardener Faith Brown, "It's common to unknowingly bring it home in nursery containers, so some gardeners make a practice of gently scraping off the top inch or two of soil in the pots before planting. Dispose of the scraped-off soil in your green can."

Information sources:

*www.gardensalive.com; www.gardenmentors.com

*http://ucanr.edu/sites/MarinMG/Marin_Master_Gardener_Help_Desk/Leaflet/d/

*<http://gardenmentors.com/garden-help/weeds/weeding/managing-weeds-in-seattle-shotweed/>

**Master Gardeners
at the Spenard Farmers' Market**



Have you stopped by the Cooperative Extension Service booth at the Spenard Farmers' Market this spring? Master Gardeners have been in the booth to answer gardening questions, give out brochures and listen to visitors' gardening stories. Recent visitors to the booth include gardeners from Anchorage and other Alaska communities, the Lower 48, and Australia. They talk about their gardening successes and problems. Gardeners from outside of Alaska are curious about what grows here, and some are amazed at the variety of flowers they are seeing on their visit. Quite a few Anchorage gardeners commented on their displeasure at the abundance of dandelions in their yards this year. Several people expressed an interest in taking the Master Gardener course this fall. CES will have a booth at the market again on the following Saturdays: July 12, August 6, August 30 and September 6. If you have time to volunteer in the booth, please contact Lisa Wedin at alwed@alaska.edu or 786-6300.



Bird Chatter

The Ubiquitous Dark-eyed Junco

Junco hyemalis

by Gina Docherty

The Pioneer Home is Blooming!

If you haven't had a chance to drop by the Pioneer Home, the efforts of our MG volunteers are starting to bloom! For many years, AMGA has contributed the labor and part of the cost to create the lovely gardens enjoyed by the residents of this home for seniors. Our strategy has been to continue adding perennials to the garden in order to sustain it, while providing a design that includes color popping annuals that bring residents outside to enjoy and admire. Thanks go out to the organizer and designer, Lynne Opstad and Camille Williams; and all of the volunteers who helped amend the dirt, plant the plants and keep them watered. A complete list of volunteers will be included in a future newsletter.

AMGA August Plant Sale Planned

This summer is turning out to be a terrific growing season. With such abundance, a plant sale is being organized for August in the parking lot of the Cooperative Extension Service. The sale will be a fund raiser for AMGA's scholarship fund, which assists in the cost of horticultural education and projects. So divide those crowded perennials and share them for a worthy cause. Details of the upcoming sale will be covered in next month's newsletter. A volunteer is needed to head up the sale. Please contact Barbara Baker or Lynne Opstad if you can help.

Herb Study Group - June 2014

Members of the Herb Study Group (HSG) have been busy volunteering in the ABG herb garden. In May beds were cleaned, and it was noted that more plants than usual overwintered. Planting began in late May and was completed in mid-June. A planting plan is bringing the garden closer to its original design.

There's something new in the herb garden this year. Two large pots were placed in the middle of the east and west beds. They hold *Artemisia*—the 2014 Herb of the Year—surrounded by nasturtiums. The new Herb of the Year will be planted in these pots each summer. Volunteers from the HSG were also in the herb garden during the ABG Boreal Garden and Arts Festival on June 28-29. They answered questions, provided show and tell, and offered visitors an opportunity to smell and taste herbs.

Please join us at the herb garden at 1:00 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays to maintain the garden. Volunteers will continue watering, fertilizing, staking, weeding and dead-heading throughout the summer.



Photo from Wikipedia

Dark-eyed Juncos are small migratory sparrows that live across parts of North America in the 'neararctic' regions. The Dark-eyed Junco is one of the most common birds in North America and can be found across the continent, from Alaska to Mexico, from California to New York. A re-

cent estimate set the junco's total population at approximately 630 million individuals.

Their habitat is at sea level to timberline in woodland areas that have dense herbaceous groundcover. They avoid deep forest interiors, favoring woodland edges and openings.

DEJU (The four-letter code that banders and birders use) have dark grey plumage on the head, breast & upper parts with a white outer tail and belly. Females are somewhat browner than the adult male. They have a pink bill and dark eyes.

DEJU are monogamous. The males arrive on the breeding grounds in early spring forming pairs by mid-April. Females build the nest over 1-9 days, with the male often helping bring nest materials. Nests are usually built on the ground near the edge of openings in wooded areas or in a slight depression, well concealed under an overhead shelter. Occasionally nests are built up to 8 feet above ground in a shrub, tree or hanging basket. The nest can consist of fine grass, moss or mammal hair and is used for 2-3 broods in one season.



Photo from Wikipedia

The female lays 3-6 white or pale green eggs with brown spots. Incubation period lasts 12-13 days by the female. Chicks leave the nest 9-13 days after hatching and are partially dependent on their parents for about 3 weeks. Both parents feed the chicks

and remove fecal sacs from the nest. Occasionally chicks will solicit parental care and crouch in a begging posture even after adequately prepared for independence. Parents become aggressive in this case and chase the fledgling a short distance without feeding it.

Dark-Eyed Junco...cont. from page 7

DEJU possess a considerable variation in song, the most common a simple, musical trill, all in one pitch, or a series of rapid notes. Only the male sings. A simple 'explosive' call is used as an alarm, while a smacking sequence is used to scold. Parents 'chip' excitedly, flying around their nest when predators are present, sometimes diving at predators to protect their nestlings or eggs.

DEJU usually hop or walk along the ground and can travel up to 30 cm in one hop. They can run in short spurts when chasing a rival or capturing food.

Their diet consists of primarily seeds from plants such as chickweed, buckwheat, lamb's quarters and sorrel. During the breeding season, Dark-eyed Juncos also eat insects including beetles, moths, butterflies, caterpillars, ants, wasps, and flies. At feeders they seem to prefer millet over sunflower seeds and prefer foraging on the ground over elevated feeders. One method DEJU use for feeding is called 'riding' a grass stem. This is accomplished by flying up onto a tall grass stem, riding the stem down to the ground as it bends under their weight, and plucking the seeds from the seed head as it sits on the ground.

The lifespan of the Dark-eyed Junco averages from 3-11 years, with limitations by predators such as hawks, squirrels, weasels. Dogs and cats are also known to sniff out their nests and prey on the young.

To hear the song of this bird, or others, visit:
<http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide>

Sources:

http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/accounts/Junco_hyemalis/
<http://www.birdorable.com/blog/dark-eyed-juncos-10-fun-facts/>
http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/dark-eyed_junco/id

Garden Event Calendar

MEETINGS and EVENTS

Tuesday, July 1, 15, and 29

**Dandelion removal, Bring dandelion digger, kneeling pad and a 5 gallon pail or plastic bag. Led by Verna Pratt, 7:00 - 9:00 pm, Lowenfel trail, Alaska Botanical Garden, 4601 Campbell Airstrip Road, Anchorage.

** Alaska Rock Garden Society: Weeding the Rock Garden, 10:00 - 12:00. Alaska Botanical Garden, 4601 Campbell Airstrip Road, Anchorage.

Thursday, July 3, 10 and 24

Tragopogon pull, Led by Verna Pratt, 333-3212 or verna@acsalaska.net, Bring garden gloves and dandelion digger, Adults only, 6:30 pm, Potter Marsh Section House Parking Area.

Monday, July 7

MatSu Master Gardeners Meeting, Using Plants as Dyes, presented by Carol Johnson, 7:00 pm. Check <http://www.matsu-mastergardeners.com/> for details.

Friday, July 11

ABG Lighthouse Garden Tea, 3:00pm - 7:00 pm, Alaska Botanical Garden, 4601 Campbell Airstrip Road, Anchorage, Reservations at 770-3692, Cost \$35.00/person

Saturday and Sunday, July 12 & 13, 2014 OR July 19 & 20

**Alaska Native Plant Society, Program: Wild Flowers of the Chugach: Explore the diverse adaptations of flora rooted in the valleys, slopes, bog and rainforest. Observe plant characteristics, classification, and adaptations when wildflowers are at their peak in the Chugach Mountains. Led by Verna Pratt. Please visit www.alaskageographic.org or call 907-683-6432 for more information or to register.

**Pioneer Fruit Growers Tour of the Rootstock project, Plant Materials Center, Palmer.

**MatSu Master Gardeners, Mid-Summer Garden and Art Faire

Monday, July 14

Alaska Native Plant Society program: Turnagain Pass Fen. Led by Verna Pratt (333-8212) and Marilyn Barker (333-0602). 10:00 am- 5:00 pm. Meeting place: Carrs-Huffman parking area (S/W corner) at 10:00 am. Group will re-meet at Turnagain Pass parking area (east side of the hwy), mile 68.1 on the Seward Hwy. This will be the 2nd parking area and it is on the left side going south. This is a bathroom stop and regrouping before the final stop (safety reasons).

Friday, July 18 and Saturday, July 19

Fairbanks Garden Club Flower Show, Naturally "Bee"utiful, 1:00 - 5:00 pm, Pioneer Park Centennial Center, 1300 Airport Way, Fairbanks. See www.alaskagardenclubs.org/Fairbanks/ for details.

Saturday, July 19

Alaska Native Plant Society Program: Palmer Creek. Led by Dennis Ronsee (dennis.ronsee@gmail.com). 9:00 - 5:30. See details at <http://aknps.org>.

Monday, July 21

AMGA Garden Tour, 7:00 - 9:00 pm, see AMGA emails for details.

Saturday, July 26

**29th Annual Willow Garden Tour. Meet at Willow Community Center (Mile 69.8 on Parks Highway) to pick up maps/directions for tour at 9:45 a.m. Garden tour starts at 10:00 and lasts until 4:00 p.m. Lunch is at 11:30p.m. on Nancy Lake. Bring sack lunch for lunch stop. (Gardens are closed during lunch stop).

** Alaska Native Plant Society Program: Girdwood Mosses Lichens and Ferns. Led by Ruth & Barry Kircher (oldhouse48@alaska.net). Hm 783-2291 cell: 632-6024. The field trip will start in an open area surrounding the leader's house looking at mosses, lichens and ferns. Many of the mosses and lichens are growing on rocks and buildings of known age. See details at <http://aknps.org>.

Saturday and Sunday, July 26 and 27

22nd Annual Coyote Garden Tour (Les Brake). Directions: Turn right at Mile 71 Parks Highway onto Willow Fishhook Road and travel to Mile 7.5. Signs will be posted. Saturday: 10:00 a.m.-5:00p.m. Sunday: 12:00-5:00 p.m. Suggested donation: \$7.00 (All proceeds from donations will go to help support the Georgeson Botanical Garden in Fairbanks and Willow Garden Club.) For further information about the tour call 495-6525.

Sunday, July 27

Anchorage Garden Club Annual City Garden Tour, 12:00 pm - 5:00 pm, Check website: <http://www.alaskagardenclubs.org/> for details.

Monday, July 28

AMGA Garden Tour, 7:00 - 9:00 pm, see AMGA emails for details.

CLASSES

Tuesday July 1

Summer Shorts: Composting Techniques, Led by Julie Riley and Master Garden volunteers, 5:30 - 6:30 pm. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Thursday, July 3, 10, 17, 24, 31

Yard and Garden Clinic, Bring in your pest problems, plant identification, specimens and questions, 5:30 - 6:30 pm. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Tuesday July 8

Summer Shorts: Getting the Most From Your Vegetable Garden. Led by Julie Riley, 5:30 - 6:30. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Tuesday, July 15

Summer Shorts: Edible Landscaping. Led by Julie Riley, 5:30 - 6:30. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Tuesday and Thursday, July 15 - 29

Sustainable Gardening in Southcentral Alaska, A beginning ornamental and vegetable gardening course that covers soil, composting, plant nutrition variety selection, soil warming techniques, and more. Greg Terry, Adjunct Horticulture Instructor at UAA, 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm, 707 A Street, Rm 210, Register at www.uaa.alaska.edu/continuinged, cost \$125.

Tuesday, July 22

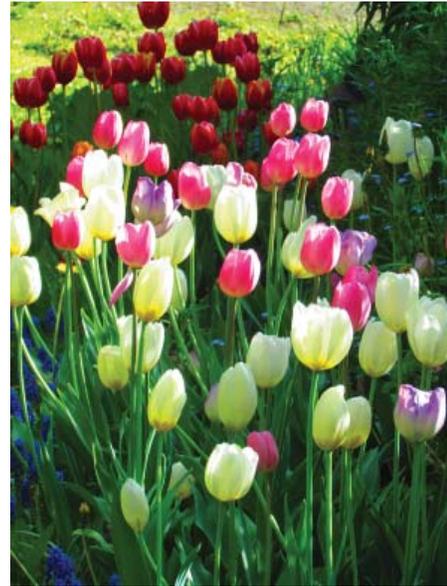
Summer Shorts: Powerhouse Vegetables. Led by Julie Riley and Leslie Shallcross, 5:30 - 6:30. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Tuesday, July 29

Summer Shorts: Beat the Bugs, Organically. Led by Julie Riley, 5:30 - 6:30. Cooperative Extension Office, 1675 C Street, Suite 100. 786-6300 for additional details.

Thursday, July 31, August 7 and Saturday, August 9

Pruning for the Homeowner, Learn how to properly prune trees and shrubs. Meets in class two sessions and once on Saturday morning for hands on experience. Greg Terry, Adjunct Horticulture Instructor at UAA, 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm Thursday and 10:00 am - 2:00 pm Saturday, 707 A Street, Rm 210, Register at www.uaa.alaska.edu/continuinged, cost \$109.



Tulips blooming at Forget Me Not Nursery, June 2, 2014
photo by G. Docherty

Newsletter Submission Deadline

The deadline for submitting an item for publication in the following month's edition of the AMGA newsletter is the 20th of every month. Items arriving after this date may or may not be included.

Educational or garden related articles, Bird Chatter, calendar items and announcements are always welcome.

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

Mail: 14051 Fejes Road
Anchorage, AK 99516
Phone: 345-4099
Email: amga@alaska.net
AMGA Web Site: www.alaskamastergardeners.org

AMGA Google Group:
<https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/AkMGA>

To send concerns or information to the AMGA directly, mail to:
AMGA
P.O. Box 221403
Anchorage, AK 99522-1403

If you have questions or want to make address or email corrections, please contact Jane Baldwin at:
jbaldwin@alaska.net

AMGA regularly meets at 7:00pm every third Monday of the month, September through May (except for December).

Meetings are held at the
Anchorage Cooperative Extension Center
1675 C Street, Suite 100
(access off of 16th Avenue)

Monthly educational programs are free and open to the public.
Visitors and guests are welcomed and encouraged.

AMGA Board of Directors

Barbara Baker	Co-President
Lynne Opstad	Co-President
Greg Kalal	Co-Vice President
Nickel LaFleur	Co-Vice President
Cindy Walker	Treasurer
Cheryl Shroyer	Secretary
Amy Olmstead	At large (Hospitality Chair)
Sheila Toomey	At large (Parliamentarian)

Committee Chairs, Program Coordinators & Volunteers

- Broadcast Email Coordinator - Lynne Opstad
- Directory - Sandy Harrington
- Education/Advanced MG - Julie Riley, Ginny Moore
- Events Calendar - Cheryl Shroyer
- Google Group - Mary Rydesky - Administrator; Jane Baldwin, Gina Docherty, Nickel LaFleur - Managers
- Hospitality - Amy Olmstead
- Lifetime Achievement - Sandy Harrington
- Membership/Database - Jane Baldwin
- Newsletter - Gina Docherty
- Pioneer Home Gardens Coordinators - Camille Williams, Lynne Opstad
- Programs & Field Trips - Nickel LaFleur, Greg Kalal, Sheila Toomey
- Volunteer Coordinator - Sharon Schlicht
- Website - Gina Docherty