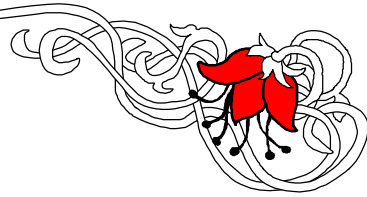


Anchorage Chapter



Volume 7, Issue 9

ALASKA MASTER GARDENERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

August 2005

From the President's Corner Dana Klinkhart

As the snow melted in the spring of '99, the new home looked mighty bleak. Our 8,000 square foot lot on lower Huffman was a barren landscape. It was devoid of foliage except for two lean birch trees that had somehow survived the construction. We found ourselves tightly squeezed in the midst of homes and surrounded by cul-de-sacs and streets. The scene was far and removed from our old place on the hillside that had been graced with trees, open spaces, lush foliage and a breathtaking view. Of all the things I missed in our new location, the sight and song of birds was the greatest. While developing plans for a garden, my first goal was to create a space that would welcome feathered friends. The resident biologist here at my house spent his time planting seeds of doubt about the return of birds. He reminds me now that he was just preparing me for disappointment. Self-respecting wildlife would not dare to find refuge in our back yard, I recall him saying. Being the perennial optimist, I was sure that at some point, I would be able to enjoy the antics and sounds of birds in our back yard.



My biologist husband became the 'carpenter in residence' early in the garden development. I must give him credit. Regardless of his doubt, he willingly built bird houses and an exceptionally tall fence where they could be displayed. A pond and sprinkling water feature were installed. Multiple garden beds were created and planted. We brought in shrubs and small ornamental trees that produce berries and seeds. Driftwood was collected and set in place to create a structure and habitat. My enthusiasm never wavered. I bought bird books and binoculars. I imagine that? Ed's cautious pessimism was always present but he continued to help me work to build this special back yard place.



Our garden has been six years in the making and as I look at it, my dream of flowers and a garden have been pleasantly fulfilled. The wide garden beds have developed and today they provide a lush canopy of color and structure. There is a dense undercover from those small fruit bearing shrubs and trees. The numerous annuals and perennials are producing abundant seeds. The pond produces an inviting sound and a pleasing visual of seed bearing marsh marigolds. Call it a leap of faith or maybe plain old good luck but this is the year that has surpassed my expectations in the back yard. Swallows nested in the bird house and their babies fledged in June. A pair of Juncos built an intricate nest in the dense foliage of nasturtiums in the window box on our shed. The eggs were 14 days in incubation and the four chicks fledged after 11 days in July. The youngsters continue to race through the dense cover in the garden in their search for seeds. A Spotted Sandpiper came to visit for two days looking for flies, worms and beetles in the gravel surrounding the pond. Red Polls and Pine Siskins shared the bird feeder with the Black-capped Chickadees. An American Robin ate her way through a feast of garden worms throughout the summer. Both of us, me the dreamer and Ed the carpenter, are back to watching the birds visit us in the back yard. We are enjoying the season and hope that all of you are as well.



. . . And a Good Time Was Had by All

by Jo Anne Banta



July's Master Gardeners' annual picnic was a large-scale success. Our gracious hostess, Mary Shier, opened her gardens to nearly 40 guests. Although the Shiers set up their garage with long covered tables, many guests took their plates to benches and raised beds to eat in the evening sunshine and bask in the beauty of the grounds.

Talk about food! I think we need a recipe exchange. There were salads to die for, many with fresh Alaska veggies, a smoked salmon and guacamole dip, wonderful marinated beef, spicy chicken wings; and, if your mouth isn't watering enough by now, Mary's own fresh greenhouse tomatoes in a tomato-mint salad that was luscious. I won't even mention the desserts.

The Shiers' entire back yard seems to be an extended patio: tile, stone and wood-chip walkways weave through flowing beds of flowers, shrubs

and an orchard area. Mary and Glen certainly know how to combine colors, shapes and textures to bring out the beauty of the landscape. Annuals thrive throughout in barrels and planters, intermingled with raised beds of perennials. For variety, some plants are at ground level; the rock garden is hilled. Special mention must go to the variegated filipendula, the old-fashioned double hollyhocks and Mary's first attempt at gladiolas – an orange "glad" with a white center, surrounded by marigolds and calendulas.

The Shiers have made the most of the natural habitat: old snags and stumps combine with benches, garden art and water features; a background of natural trees screens the moose-proof fence. There is a fountain accented by hostas; another that falls on water-lily petals surrounded by four varieties of clematis. The bluebird *macropetala* clematis is six years old. The Guernsey Cream that Mary thought she had lost is coming back, and one could hardly tell that the ten-year-old Morgan's Pink bluebird was severely pruned back this spring. (For those of you who are thinking of trying clematis, Mary says the Morgan's Pink is extremely hardy.) Scattered throughout the gardens and the surrounding native woods are sly chain-saw carved gnomes – I'm sure they must pull some night time trickery in the gardens.

The orchard area features crabapple and apple trees. The Shiers have a Westland, a Norland and a Harolred apple– all drooping with fruit. A pergola "garden room" is filled with flowers, herbs and vegetables that would be the envy of any Mat-Valley farmer. Vegetables unique to Alaska thrive under Mary's care: there are artichokes, garlic and a kohlrabi look-alike with a fern-like top – the scrumptious herb, fennel.

Mary's greenhouse is to be envied by gardeners. It features tomatoes of all sorts: slicing tomatoes (Early Girl, Early Goliath and Legend); cherry tomatoes (red, Sungold and Cherry Gold), and paste tomatoes (Roma and Ropreco). There are cucumbers and squash; and, hiding behind the tomatoes at the back, were two cantaloupes (Crème de la Crème) about six inches in diameter. Do I need to tell you that when I called Mary today, one of the melons had dropped and was ready to eat, and she was canning tomatoes.

For those who don't know, Mary and Glen Shier and their neighbors, Janice and Brock Shamberg, were partners in the former De Armoun Greenery, now Bell's De Armoun. Sometime during the evening, most of us wandered down to the Shambergs where Brock gave us a tour of his unique evergreen collection.

Lining the driveway are dwarf evergreens in a gorgeous variety of colors, heights and textures. There are Scotch pines, bristlecone pines and Norway spruce. There is a Foxfield pine, a Bird's Nest spruce and a beautiful Northern Lights rhododendron. There are hemlock, Colorado blue spruce and an Alpine fir with velvety-soft needles and vertical cones which the moose will not touch. There were lessons, as well. Brock waters his evergreens very sparingly the first year, for he says too much water causes too much lanky growth. Lilacs should be pruned by the end of June; however, he has a large lilac that he is planning to "renewal prune" yet this summer. Renewal pruning consists of taking out the biggest, ugliest stalk each year. After several years the shrub will have renewed itself. He recommends high phosphorous fertilizer for all large blooming trees – he uses a five-gallon bucket of Rapid-Gro or similar product.



Messenger

By Michelle Semerad

In early May, while working the HORT hotline, I was faced with a citizen's questions/concerns about the product Messenger. In order to aid in my research I was given a copy of the US EPA document on the harpin protein, which is the active ingredient (3%) in Messenger. I have read that document at least 3 times, as well as doing additional research, and have learned much.

The harpin protein is derived from a bacterial pathogen, *Erwinia amylovora*, which causes fire blight in pears and apples. Commercially, the harpin protein is produced from a weakened strain of *Escherichia coli*, aka *E. coli* K-12. The bacterial cells are "killed and lysed at the end of the fermentation process", according to the EPA document. Interesting, huh? The EPA classifies Messenger as a biochemical pesticide, though the manufacturer, Eden Biosciences, says it has no direct killing effect on pests and pathogens.

Messenger, like a bad blind date, is all about deception. Much like a woman's body is tricked into thinking it's pregnant by using birth control, thereby preventing pregnancy, the harpin protein tricks a plant into thinking its being attacked. It sends a warning message (ATTACK IMMINENT!) to the plant, which causes it to react as if it were being attacked, thus it pulls out all the stops to protect itself. Reminds me of Chicken Little running around telling everyone the sky is falling, though it really isn't. The plant doesn't know any better, so it starts taking up more nutrients, beefing up its defense mechanisms, in preparation for the attack. It sends its growth systems into overdrive. Think of Popeye getting instant muscles when he eats a can of spinach.

As in most things, while researching Messenger, I found conflicting information. When I first read, in the 2002 EPA document, that harpin must not be "diluted/applied with chlorinated water, due to oxidative deactivation of the harpin protein", I was shocked. How could a product be marketed to the average gardener, many of whom would be using chlorinated water from city systems? Here was a mystery to be solved. I put on my thinking cap on and delved further.

I went to the website of Eden Bioscience, which manufactures Messenger. I found lots of useful information. First I found what I thought to be a separate product, "Messenger STS", listed for agricultural use. A description of Messenger STS stated that chlorinated water could be used without pre-treatment, except at the highest dilutions (> 150 GPA). This led me to wonder why a product marketed for commercial agricultural use would be different from that marketed for the home gardener. The home and garden product is listed simply as Messenger, sans STS.

Then I called the toll-free number for ordering Messenger and other products from Eden Bioscience. I was told by "Brad" (his real name, I presume; though I didn't ask for his last name) that initially Messenger was not to be marketed to the home and garden consumer because of the chlorinated water issue. Once they fixed that problem by adding STS to the mix, it was decided to make the product available to the home gardener. STS was added to the Messenger name to differentiate between end users of the product. Brad assured me that the Messenger the home gardener buys does in fact contain STS. They are, in fact, the same product because they have the exact same EPA registration number. STS, by the way, stands for Sodium thiosulfate, a compound that neutralizes chlorine. This is the same additive that is mixed in with chlorinated tap water for use in fish tanks, so that the fish won't die from the chlorine.

I also found a difference in regards to protective equipment requirements for Messenger and Messenger STS. The home and garden product makes no mention of needing any kind of protective equipment. The Messenger STS label, however, cautions the user that PPE (personal protective equipment) is required, to include long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and a particulate dust mask (when mixing). I had to call back my buddy Brad. He assured me that PPE was only necessary for mixing the product in large amounts, 32 oz. or more, as would be the case in large scale agricultural use. This did seem logical to me, though Eden Bioscience could have clarified that on their website. After even further digging, I found MSDS sheets for both Messenger products. Interestingly enough, the MSDS sheet for Messenger (Home & Garden) did include a list for PPE, further including a recommendation for chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Back to the phone. Another Eden Bioscience employee, Jessica, did some checking and advised me that the MSDS sheet was for usage by employees who work in their factory, who process and package the product. Extra precautions are recommended for them as well, since they are exposed to a much larger quantity of the product. Again, this makes sense to me, but I think that's something that could have also been clarified on their website, give the fact that you can access both a copy of the product label and MSDS sheet from the same spot on the web page.



"MESSENGER" CONTINUED...

Given the inconsistencies with labels and MSDS sheets, I also talked to someone at the AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation. I was informed by them that the EPA regulates the label and OSHA is responsible for the MSDS sheets, and these two agencies don't necessarily communicate with each other. Surprise, surprise, surprise. The DEC employee didn't seem too concerned with the discrepancies, as she also agreed that the reasoning for it, given the amount of product being handled, made logical sense. Case closed.

After all my research, which included glowing testimonials from home users on many websites, and from an unnamed employee at a local garden supply store, I wanted to give this product a try. I will tell you that Messenger is not necessarily cheap. Two local businesses quoted the same price, \$9.98 for a 3pk with .12 oz in each included packet. The world's largest retailer, I don't think I need to tell you who that is, sells the same product for about \$1.50 less than the others.

According to package directions, the mixed product is supposed to be applied within 4 hours (8 hours is listed on the Messenger STS label). The product should be applied early in the day. Opened packets are to be used within 3 weeks. If you have a very small garden, as do I, you will not use a whole packet at one time. This means you will need to reseal the opened packet, to minimize its exposure to air and moisture. Another interesting thing about the harpin protein is that it degrades rapidly in the environment (especially by sunlight and microbes on plants and in the soil), necessitating the short shelf life of opened packets. As of this writing, I have only applied Messenger to my small container garden once. Given that, I can't tell you yet what my real opinion of the product is. I'll just have to reapply, wait and see. Happy gardening!



My green thumb came only as a result of the mistakes I made while learning to see things from the plant's point of view.

~H. Fred Ale



Organic Lawns by Jo Anne Banta

When my husband was flipping through television channels one evening, he chanced upon a local interview with the folks who do Applied Organics for lawns. Since our lawn was looking a little scabby (and since I am kind of an organic nut), we decided to give it a try. It was my neighbor Dana Klinkhart who suggested I document the process.

We began on June 7. Naturally, the crew arrived when I was not home so I can only repeat what I was told. Step one was aeration, done with a "hole punching" machine that rolled over the lawn taking out neat little plugs, 1½" to 2" deep, and leaving them where they fell. Our lawn looked as if we'd held a doggie bathroom convention. Not to worry – after a few weeks of watering, the plugs disappeared into the lawn.

Next step, they sprayed lawn tea (65 gallons of it) on the entire lawn, flowerbeds, my living wreaths and planters. The process consisted of dusting with powder, then wetting down with a pressure spray. The crew even sprayed 20 feet up our birch trees.

The entire procedure takes place over three months and consists of three organic sprays, one month apart. We had our second spraying on July 8 and are expecting another in a week or two.

Are we happy with it? Yes, I think so. The lawn is lush, though the Applied Organics operator says it will be next year before we will really be able to tell the difference. One thing I have noted: if the grass and flowers love it, so do the dandelions and chickweed. In spite of the dry year, the birch trees are happier than they have ever been.

The cost is fairly reasonable: \$70 for aeration and \$250 for the three treatments – well worth it. I love those little soil bacteria doing their thing. I might mention that the price may vary with the size of the lawn. Should you wish to give it a try, Applied Organics (phone 248-5886) will be happy to visit and give you an estimate.



Central Peninsula Master Gardener News

By Rosemary Kimball

It's so nice to be back. Alaska is such a reasonable place to live.

I'm getting caught up on what lived and what didn't. All the second year canes of the raspberries are no more but the hawthorn tree-lets in 6-inch pots are doing wonderfully! The arbor vitae in the ground had winter kill, the one in a big pot had none! Again we scalded an apple to death by not wrapping the trunk.

This is the year of the bear. They are really thick around the peninsula. "Ours" is a singleton who broke into our duck pen for dinner and sat on our yard bunny's cage and squashed him dead. The guineas seemed to have been dinner also. Next door he broke through the wire— instead of pushing the door open nicely— and bit into the sack of cement— I hope he was constipated after that— and munched on the bird food. Later he overturned the pen with the 5 new Khaki Campbell ducks and dined on them. This is not the year of the duck egg baked custard and if you haven't had one you've missed a gastronomic treat!

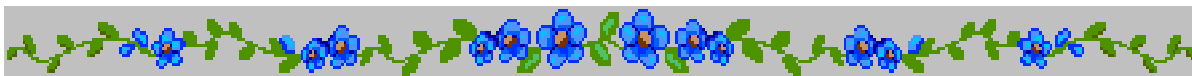
Let me tell how nice Master Gardeners are. We came home to a greenhouse stuffed with tomatoes, cucumbers, and peppers and NO aphids. We came home to 8 40-foot rows of potatoes, 8 varieties. We came home to a fully planted lower garden with all sorts of stuff I'm still just discovering. We came home to a hanging basket, a barrel planter with all sorts of stuff and flowers in the bed along the deck. We came home to sunflowers and summer squash in their home in front of the greenhouse. This was all due to Master Gardeners Mark White, our neighbor, Barb Jewell, and Donna and Al Franzmann. This is friendship above and beyond the call of duty! We came home just in time to thin the beets and have cooked baby greens for dinner. When they are fresh and cooked their texture is like a beet green pudding.

It's been very dry during July and our many wild fires on the peninsula have taken advantage of that. The gardens take water every day and leaky hoses are a wonderful invention. That way the weeds grow just in the rows and not everywhere else too! And weeds there are! Think of them as a gauge of soil fertility. There's a lot nice to be said about weed whackers and Roundup. Actually, I haven't gotten to the Roundup part yet as I believe our place is beyond Roundup. I did get out the 2-4-D and hit some of neighbor Mark's dandelions and horsetail as well as ours. I have yet to figure out why a broadleaf-specific herbicide works on ferny horsetail but it does. A couple more years of it and maybe I can plant some *Cornus canadensis* under the May Day tree (which actually bloomed in May this year).

We were in the Phoenix area for twelve weeks instead of the anticipated five and were there at the beginning of the cactus and wild flower bloom. Phoenix had more rain over the winter than Seattle did and bloom the cacti did. Their blossoms are just like jewels and I got to muttering that I would not take another picture of a cactus...until I saw another flower with a bee in it or other extenuating circumstances. The down side of the wet winter was the wild grasses grew thick and lush— and then died, only to become excellent fuel for wildfires. We watched the dry-lightening-struck Cave Creek Complex fire visible from the freeway in north Phoenix. It grew into Arizona's second-largest wild fire at 248,000 acres. It burned one of the saguaro cacti that was on the National Register of Historic Trees and which was where we'd gone camping our first weekend out. There was a picture of the saguaro in the ADN mid-July and there was hope that the plant was scorched but not dead. The fire burned the campground we stayed at with lush grass and huge old mesquite trees, one of which had a prickly pear growing in a branch crotch 15 feet above the ground...but we have a picture.

It was very interesting to see the landscaping in the area. In Sun City West you could tell the older houses because they had green lawns. The newer housing used xeriscaping to great advantage. A nice way to get cactus flower pictures was to walk around the block. There was so much winter water that SCW removed or cut back the saguaros down the median strip because their weight was a hazard if they toppled.

As I said in the beginning it is so good to get back where I can grumble about the heat at 70° instead of 100° plus!



Bird Chatter

– Congratulations to Michelle Semerad for completing her 40 hours of volunteer time in late July while working on her "Messenger" article for this newsletter.

– Photos of Master Gardener Loretta Mumford and her son can be seen at Extension's National Photo Achieve site at <http://csrees.umd.edu/>. Search for filenames with AK and you will see other photos of Alaska CES in action.

– The most commonly asked about plant in the ABG herb garden is angelica. The most commonly asked about plant in the Virgil Eckert Memorial Herb Garden at the Palmer fairgrounds on Saturday July 23 was mole plant, a species of non-winter hardy *Euphorbia*.

– To date this season, the gardens of MGs Mary Jo Burns and Dana Klinkhart have been featured as part of the Alaska Botanical Garden's Secret Gardens fundraiser tour.

– Joe Jordan has joined the front office staff at Anchorage Cooperative Extension. Please introduce yourself to him when you come in. Joe works part time.

– Martha Galbreath and Julie Riley attended the International Master Gardener Conference in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Fairbanks Master Gardeners also made the trip.

– The Hmong gardens at the McPhee Street Community Gardens have been growing fabulously. They are on their second crop of mustard greens.

-- More on aspirin from the April, 2005 *Avant Gardener*: A dilute solution of aspirin used as a seed soak prior to planting enhances germination. Soaking time is one to "several" days. Aspirin dilution is 3 aspirin to 4 gallons of water and what you don't use with the seeds can be sprayed on plants to enhance their growth. It's cheaper than Messenger!

NEWSFLASH:

Due to Corecom.net not hosting web sites anymore, we have obtained a new web site address & domain name. As of this printing, it is in name only. But hopefully by the time the newsletter is sent out, it will be available to view on line. The new domain name is:

ALASKAMASTERGARDENERS.ORG

The email address will remain the same:

AMGA@gci.net



From Rosemary's Recipes

Submitted by Rosemary Kimball

For this recipe I grow celery and basil every year. The mayonnaise doesn't form well in a food processor.

Mayonnaise Virescent

Into a blender put:

1 cup of a good salad oil
1 cup fresh basil leaves or 1/3 cup dried
1 cup celery leaves

Whirl, pushing down occasionally, until coarsely chopped.

Turn into a small bowl and without cleaning the blender jar add:

1 egg
1 Tablespoon very good mustard
1 Tablespoon freshly grated ginger
1/4 teaspoon salt
3 Tablespoons lemon juice
2 cloves of garlic
1/4 cup coarsely chopped shallots or green onions

Whirl the ingredients and slowly add, without stopping the blender:

1/4 cup salad oil
Then add the basil/celery mix stirring it down as needed.

Source: *Sunset Magazine* July 1980

This is a wonderful dip and a good mask when baking salmon or halibut.

And the asides: I add a fat teaspoon of liquid lechithin to aid in the stiffening of the mayonnaise. Extra ginger can be tossed in a Ziploc baggie and kept indefinitely in the freezer. Ten seconds in the microwave makes it easy to peel and grate.





MG VOLUNTEER HELP NEEDED

Home Decorating & Remodeling Show

Master Gardeners are needed to staff a display at the Home Decorating & Remodeling Show scheduled for the Sullivan Arena, August 19, 20 & 21. Shifts are Friday, 1- 5 p.m. and 5 - 8 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., 1 - 5 p.m. and 5 - 8 p.m.; Sunday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., 1 - 4 p.m. and 4 - 6 p.m. with take down. Michael Rasy also needs help setting up. (I will be out of town.) Please contact Julie Riley at 786-6300, cell 230-7339 or via e-mail, afjar@uaa.alaska.edu.

Alaska State Fair, Palmer

Volunteers are needed to help staff the Cooperative Extension Service display in Raven Hall. The CES booth will be open the entire time the fair is open, 12 - 10 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. weekends. Dates run August 26 through September 5. Shifts are approximately 3 hours depending on when you're available to work. Volunteers will receive a free pass to the fair and a parking permit. Contact Joe Jordan in the Anchorage CES office if you are interested, 786-6300 or via e-mail fnjpi@uaf.edu.

July AMGA Tour cont....

We took only a quick walk through the remainder of the Shamberts' grounds, across the spacious lawn and past lush flower gardens to glimpse Red Leaf roses, Gold Flame spiraea, yellow thalictrum and mock orange *philadelphus*. Of special interest is the *Inula*, Kathy Sage; Janice said that the mother plant died, but the new shoots are now eight feet tall.

At any rate, a good time was had by all. And where else but at a Master Gardeners' meal could you tune into the hum of conversation and hear folks talking of steer manure?



Mushroom Trivia

Three thousand years ago, mushrooms were a delicacy of the Pharaohs in Egypt, who considered them too delicate for common people to eat. They were favored in ancient Rome as a "food of the gods."

Cultivated in France around 1700, mushrooms were first introduced into this country as a cultivated food about 1890.

To clean mushrooms, wipe them with a damp cloth or soft vegetable brush. Because of their porous nature, mushrooms should not be washed in water, as they will absorb water like a sponge, losing nutrients, flavor and changing texture.

Gardening Calendar

August 4, Thursday

*Anchorage Garden Club Program - "Dried Flower Arrangements / Preparing Plants for a Flower Show" - presented by Camille Williams and Letti Delk - 7:30 - 9 p.m., Pioneer Schoolhouse @ 3rd & Eagle St. - Information can be found @ 566-0539, or <http://communitynews.adn.agclub>

*AGB Secret Garden Tour - "Alaska Frontier Gardens" - ABG members only; Reservations Required: 770-3692

August 6-7, Saturday/Sunday

Anchorage Garden Club - 62nd Annual Flower Show - Saturday 1pm-9pm, Sunday 10 a.m. - 8 p.m., Alaska Botanical Garden - Admission Free. A standard flower show with horticulture exhibits as well as flower design exhibits. Anyone can enter. A booklet listing rules and categories should be available in late April. Either e-mail or leave a message on our voice mail to receive a copy. Call 566-0539 for details.

<http://communitynews.adn.agclub>

August 11, Thursday

ABG Secret Garden Tour: Tryck Gardens - ABG members only; Reservations required: 770-3692

August 15, Monday

AMGA Field Trip - Eagle River Nature Center: Carole Lloyd talks about Alaskan Butterflies, Dragon Flies

August 25 - September 5

ALASKA STATE FAIR - Theme: "Bring out the Kid in You!"

Flowers & Crops Exhibit #1: August 25-Sept.5

Flowers and Crops Exhibit #2: August 31-Sept. 5

September 1, Thursday

Anchorage Garden Club Program - "Invasive and Noxious Plants" - presented by Jamie Snyder of the Extension Service and the USFS - 7:30 - 9 p.m., Pioneer Schoolhouse @ 3rd & Eagle St. - Information can be found @ 566-0539, or <http://communitynews.adn.agclub>

September 10, Saturday

ABG Volunteer Appreciation Barbeque. 12pm-2pm - ABG staff and Board members honor our 2005 volunteers with a barbeque in the ABG nursery(rain or shine).



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

Mail: 4006 DeArmoun Road
Anchorage, AK 99516

Phone: 345-4099

Email: amga@gci.net

NEW AMGA Web Site!!!:

www.alaskamastergardeners.org

(The Newsletter will be on-line in living color!)

For information about membership or upcoming programs, contact:

Cooperative Extension Office
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99508

Phone 786-6300

Fax Line 786-6312

AMGA has a new web site address:

ALASKAMASTERGARDENERS.ORG



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