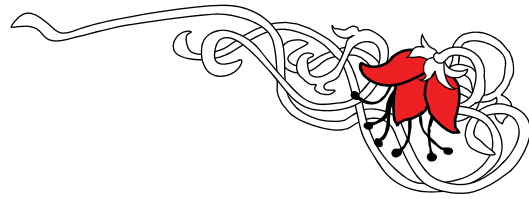


Anchorage Chapter



Volume 10, Issue 8

ALASKA MASTER GARDENERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER August 2008



Message From the President By Beth Schlabaugh

Gardening encompasses so many ideas and concepts. How do we begin to share our love of gardening with others? It's easy enough to have a discussion with an adult, to share plants or even visit gardens. Here are some ideas on how to reach out to someone younger:

- Introduce an infant to the garden world through sensor input; play bird song CDs, put their bare feet in cool grass, stroke a scented flower on their cheek.
- Reiterate skill-building concepts with Pre-Schoolers (2-3 yrs): have them count the petals on a flower 1.2.3.4. Find something in the garden that is "red, blue, green..." find an oval, a rectangle, or circle shaped garden object.
- Story time is a primary activity for Young Children (4-6 yrs) this is a great time to build on their garden knowledge. Plan a simple activity around your favorite garden stories. For example; read the story 10 Little Ladybugs by Melanie Gerth and then paint 10 small rocks like ladybugs and place them around your garden like the bugs in the story. Read *A Seed Grows* by Pamela Hickman and then draw pictures of how a seed develops into a plant. Read the children's classic *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* by Eric Carle and have a picnic in the garden with PB& J's cut out with flower and bug shaped cookie cutters.
- Bugs, Bugs, and more Bugs! Children (7-11 yrs) have a love affair with bugs. This is a perfect time to remind children what an important role insect's play in the garden ecosystem. Have your child drag out her butterfly wings and "pollinate" (water) the flower garden. Or have your child slip on his bug T-shirt and "squish" slugs around the veggie patch.
- Tweens (12-14 yrs) love "Artistic" crafts; have your tween try their hand at papermaking. Use recycled paper or garden plant pulp and dried flower petals, roses and lavender will leave a scent for several months. Or enlist your tween to help design and build a garden trellis or bird feeder.
- Teens (15-19 yrs) are becoming aware of their place in the adult world. Help them to understand the global impact that their choices have. Most teens want to be a positive influence, enlist them to start or maintain your compost, have them take over the families recycling, plant a row for the hungry or maybe research alternative fuel cars!

I hope that you will have the opportunity to share your passion for gardening with someone younger. I guarantee it will change the way you view our gardening world, you may even learn something new!

Coming up next month "State of the Chapter" a condensed report on our chapter's operation and interests.

A Plea from the President

We are still in need of some volunteers to help with the beds at the Pioneer Home and at ABG for this summer. The gardens look lovely and there isn't much watering to do, but we do still need help to pull the occasional weed and to reinforce or stake any plants that need it. It is through your continued time and support that these two programs are a success. I believe that they enhance the lives of our friends, neighbors and out of town visitors. Thank You.

To volunteer at the Pioneer Home please contact JoAnna Littau: jlittau@alaska.com
To volunteer at the ABG please contact Beth Schlabaugh: alaskadragonfly@hotmail.com .

Pest Update

Thanks to everyone that has contacted Julie or Beth about this season's leaf rollers and defoliators. We've asked the Co-operative Extension's Integrated Pest Management specialist to write up a short paper addressing the issue. We will be emailing this to everyone as soon as we receive it. We will also be inserting it in the next newsletter. It's not too late to fight back or too early to plan for next year!

July 2008 MG Garden tours By Jane Baldwin

Despite the very cool, cloudy summer and rainy July -- 42 degrees July 15th at my house - that's only 10 degrees above freezing, folks - and only a day or two where temperatures hit 70 (in SOME parts of town) the July garden tours provided surprisingly colorful yards. Dark thoughts are directed at La Nina, apparently responsible for this summer's disappointing weather patterns. Gardeners have commented that plants seem taller this year, maybe reaching for the missing sun, and that it's been a bumper crop for various garden pests, like spittle bugs. Much to the chagrin of gardeners the heavy rains of July beat down on some of the taller upright showy flowers, but nonetheless our tour gardens managed to present us with lots of flowers and glorious colors and different gardening styles. AMGA extends thank-you's to these folks for sharing their gardens with us.

7/21/08 - Julie/Bob Allen on Campbell Place
Julie/Bob Allen - stock (*Matthiola*) use -- wonderful smell wherever you went in their back yard. What a lovely and well tended yard, full of flowers of all kinds and colors. The Allen's have a quality compost operation going and the generous use of compost is most evident in the size and of their plants. Most of the annuals used (including stock & wave petunias) were started from seed. Impressive baskets of purple wave petunias were used as repeat color emphasis throughout the garden. Potted dahlias were just beginning to do their thing. The peonies were gorgeous, and so was a really nice-sized clump of white *meconopsis* (Himalayan poppy). Looking through each bed carefully one could find lots of different treasures, (such as medium sized yellow foxgloves) tucked here and there. The Allen's have wonderful clematis vines on the west side of their house that normally reach the top of the roof but like so many of our plants this year are close to a month behind schedule - lots of flower buds evident, but they just haven't popped yet.

7/21/09 - Marquiss family on Roger Drive
Overheard in the crowd: Jiminy crickets, it's an urban farm! The Marquiss' make it look simple and though gardening under black plastic is not for some folks, a nearly weed free vegetable garden this size definitely has its advantages. The garden produces potatoes (4 or 5 different kinds, including peanut potatoes) for the family that last through the winter - also shared with the families of their grown off-spring. From the greenhouse will come cucumbers that will rival any found in the grocery stores (neighbor Jane knows this first hand from years of the family's gracious over-the-fence generosity) and enough tomatoes from the large greenhouse to satisfy fresh tomato cravings with plenty left over to put up for winter use and spaghetti sauce! Strawberries. Raspberries. Currants. Zucchini. Lettuce. Onions. Broccoli, brussel sprouts and cabbage - used fresh and enough for kraut as well. Diane Marquiss says the only thing missing is the pumpkin vines which she skipped this year since the spring was so cool.

I shouldn't write a review of touring my own yard, but here goes: Lots of color in various tried and true perennials: a gold blooming daylily, painted daisies (*Tanacetum coccineum* 'Robinsons Red'), tall Jacob's Ladder (*Polemonium*); tall gold-orange *trollius*, *silene dioica*--red or rose campion) was showy, the tail end of the blue poppies (*meconopsis*); blooming clumps of *Iris sibirica* 'Sparkling Rose'. The mid-season primula, primarily *P. florindae* and *P. sikkimensis*, were showy patches of red, yellow and sulphur gold. Alas, much of the garden space is devoted to spring blooming primula which bloomed mid-May to mid June and in July are just pretty green plants with the back-drop of the 8' fence and a bit of random garden 'art' to distract the eye (beaded spiders and dragonflies and a run of spawning salmon). Whimsical curiosities in Jane's garden included *Allium* 'Silver Metallicus' (silver spray-painted allium seed heads), a 25' hops vine climbing a rope on the side of the house reaching the 2nd story and headed for the roof, a 7' purple rue (*thalictrum*) still growing up and up which was planted on the spot courtesy of a fly-through bird, an architectural clump of yellow iris (*I. pseudocorus*) nearly 6' tall (water, water, water), and a barbeque planted with wave petunias & broccoli.

7/28 - David & Edith Goodgame, on Tanya Drive
The Goodgame's tightly planted English-style garden was an extreme visual experience with colors, flowers and scents in deep border-style beds and around at least two ponds. There were too many different plants to remember: delphiniums, gorgeous salmon colored open-butterfly type snaps (seed from England), airy white and purple Dame's Rockets (*hesperis*) throughout the beds offering repeat colors to draw the eye around the beds. The white garden offered white *hesperis*, white *lavatera*, white *columbine*, white stock, white delphinium, variegated white and green *hosta*, white roses, white Sweet William, creamy white foxglove, white *campanula*, a white rue, and some other variegated white/silver/green foliage plants. A range of gorgeous rainbow colored poppies was scattered here and there throughout the garden. One area seemed predominantly yellow/gold with tall *trollius*, several different *ligularias* poised to bloom, and other yellow bloomers, intermixed with a smattering of blues. The use of bright orange *calendulas* made one area literally pop. There were gorgeous huge blue English delphiniums, and *Stachys Betony*, an almost magenta flower display. A really nice small visual: a pot of dwarf stock (*Matthiola*) in deep purples, lavenders, and magenta, set off by a delightful bright orange pansy in the center. AMGA extends a very genuine and appreciative THANK YOU to David and Edith for opening their gardens to MGs on two evenings to accommodate the conflict with the presentation by visiting garden guru, Dr. Allen Armitage.

7/21 - Jane Baldwin on Roger Drive



MG's with umbrellas and cameras in Jane Baldwin's Garden
Photo by Gina Docherty



Frilly Pansies in Julie and Bob Allen's garden - Photo by GD



Potato patch in Diane Marquiss' back yard - Photo by GD



One of David Goodgame's English Delphinium - photo by GD



Ripe tomatoes and hanging cucumbers in Julie and Bob Allen's yard -
Photo by GD



David Goodgame talks with Nickel LaFleur in
his English style Cottage Garden
- Photo by GD

HERB/PLANT LORE

By Linda McCarthy

PART I

(Much of this information is from *The Curious Gardener's Almanac* by Niall Edworthy, 2006, the *Encarta, World English Dictionary*, 1999, and *Hortus Miscellaneus* by Lorene Forkner and Linda Plato, 2007)

An herb is a seed producing, non woody stemmed plant that dies back to a rootstock in winter or an old, wider meaning of any plant that is useful or beneficial to people. "Wort" is the old Saxon word meaning "herb."

We all know Shakespeare's familiar "...there's rosemary, that's for remembrance; pray, love, remember: and there is pansies, that's for thoughts." Charlemagne (747 - 814) said "herbs are the friend of the physician and the pride of cooks." In addition to poetry, herbs are used in cooking, in perfumes, to freshen smells in your home, change the color of your hair, or for their medicinal properties. Currently 85% of pharmaceutical drugs are linked to plants. Over 80% of the world's population still relies on herbs for everyday medical treatment. There's a lot of "herb lore" involving infusions and concoctions of herbs to cure almost any ailment in man or beast. For instance:

Small bags of herbs and/or flowers can be hung in closets or placed in cupboards to bring a fresh smell to clothes and linens. They can also be used as a natural air freshener. In Britain, pillows were frequently filled with dried herbs (lavender, marjoram, rosemary, chamomile or hops) as a cure for insomnia.

Arugula or rocket is a Mediterranean herb of the mustard family with pungently flavored leaves that are often eaten in salads. The name is thought to come from the Latin word "eruca," meaning "caterpillar" because of its slightly furry stems.

Basil is from the Greek word for king, basileus. It originally came from India. Basil is used to repel mosquitoes because of the smell of estragol and eugenol it contains and rubbed into the temples to relieve tension headaches. Basil leaves placed on a mouth ulcer is supposed to ease the pain. Basil along with arugula and parsley is used for pesto sauce. Basil is also used as an antifungal agent.

Borage, a member of the forget-me-not family, has the same mild taste as cucumbers and can be cooked like greens, used in salads or as a garnish to other foods. The word is thought to come from the Arabic, meaning "father of sweat" because doctors used it to encourage perspiration.

Chamomile flowers infused in boiling water and used as a rinse for your hair (once cooled) will lighten your hair color. A chamomile bath is refreshing and fragrant. Or use an infusion rubbed onto your skin as an insect repellent. Chamomile tea is used to induce sleep (along with bergamot, hop, lemon balm, catnip, lavender, and lemon verbena teas). Chamomile along with comfrey, arnica, bay, and eucalyptus, is used to treat muscle aches and neuralgia.

The seeds of dill and caraway were once a popular chewing gum.

Fennel infusions are used by herbalists to help symptoms of colic in babies. Fennel and chamomile oil rubbed into the baby's skin is also supposed to be effective for colic. Fennel tea helps stimulate breast milk in some mothers and is used to aid digestion or chest congestion. Its anise flavor is used to disguise the taste of heavily salted meat. Fennel is a common ingredient in cough remedies, has been used to dye wool, and (not proven) to plug keyholes to keep ghosts away. Fennel salad is still popular in Italy. Greek athletes ate sweet fennel to build up their stamina and give them courage. The Greek word for fennel is "marathon."

Foxglove is used today in manufacturing digitalis for the heart however foxglove is highly poisonous to humans and animals. One plant produces thousands of seeds.

Hops contain the natural tranquilizer lupulin. Pillows filled with hops are said to cure insomnia. Henry VIII banned the use of hops in brewing, but in 1552 his son Edward VI permitted their use. Without hops, the beer we have today would be far sweeter (it was made with malted barley, spices, herbs, and even tree bark). In the 1600s hops were used to cleanse blood, cure venereal diseases, and scabs. Hops are also used to relieve stress

Lad's love or common wormwood, is a bitter-tasting herb used to make the drink absinthe. This herb is also used as an insect repellent. Some gardeners make a "tea" from it and spray it over well-established and non-edible plants to deter slugs and snails. Since it's toxic, it may be better to just lay sprigs of it around plants you want to protect.

Lavender is a mild sedative and is used to relax a person and to relieve stress, either in a hot bath mixed with chamomile flowers or rosemary or spritzed on your bed linens. Lavender oil is also used to make soap and to clean clothes. To make 1 1/2 pounds of lavender oil, you need almost a quarter of a ton of flowers! Lavender is also used as an antifungal agent and to heal skin rashes and sores.

Mint vapors have been used to relieve congestion. Combined with elderflower and yarrow, mint is used to relieve cold symptoms. Rubbing a few drops of mint oil or massaging the temples with some fresh mint leaves is supposed to ease tension headaches. Mint is also supposed to be a good mental stimulant. Mint is frequently used as a breath freshener and is used especially in toothpaste. It can relieve some pain caused by gingivitis and is a good insect repellent. We wouldn't have mint juleps, mint jelly, or mint sauce without mint! The mint family includes thyme, sage, lavender, marjoram, oregano, rosemary, hyssop, basil, catnip, betony, and horehound.

Mugwort, or midge plant, leaves infused in hot water also works as a good insect repellent.

Mustard powder or seeds, mixed with warm water, is supposed to be effective in relieving aching feet.

[See the September edition of the AMGA Newsletter for PART III!]



Central Peninsula Master Gardener News by Rosemary Kimball

Summer, if you could call it that, was occasional in July. At the end of the month, we got copious amounts of rain just when it was time to sit in the row to weed or thin beets. The month started with a bang and another 28° morning in Sterling that finished off my zucchini replants but good. I must have whined enough because MG Kathy Wartinbee took pity and dug up one of her plants and brought it over. That's friendship. And to think I started 32 of the plants this spring and still didn't start enough for my summer.

I whined to a friend in California and she reminded me it is not "global warming" but "climate change" and the change is different in different places.

July's bonus is visiting others' gardens. I was able to visit, with Kathy and my neighbor MG Mark, the very large, organic market garden of Jay Parker, a vendor at the Soldotna Farmers' Market. It was awesome. The following week Kathy and I went up to Palmer and got bags of Sea-Ag (www.alaskasea-ag.com), a cod bone meal which Jay uses extensively to build the soil. I'm not an organic gardener but I try to incorporate as many of the principles as my back can cope with. Jay grows baby salad greens in his hoop house. A nifty idea he had for drying his baby greens was to put them in a mesh bag and whirl them around. I broke out a new mesh bag for my greens and left wash water in a trail on the floor to get out to the deck to swing. It was fun and it never hurts me to have to mop the floor.

Another impressive garden was on the Central Peninsula Garden Club tour to the garden of Jane and Darrell Misner, off the electric grid, in the Coho area, south of Soldotna. The greenhouse had a heated floor supplied by an external wood-burning furnace, which also supplied the house with heat. The tomatoes and peppers are The Best I've seen in a greenhouse. There is no aphid problem as Jane uses praying mantises for "crowd" control. Given the number of winged aphids in my greenhouse, in spite of Safer's Soap, it is worth a try next year. Hopefully they have more loyalty to place than lady bugs do.



MG Fran Durner stopped by on her way to the Homer Garden Club's "do" and we went out to see the giant pumpkin growing at J.D. Megchelsen's. It is a pretty vegetable at this stage...only a shade over 600

Kenai Peninsula MG Rosemary Kimball admires J.D. Megchelsen's 610 pound pumpkin in Nikiski recently. Photo courtesy Fran Durner

pounds on that day but gaining fast. It has its own little house within a house that gets extra heat and care.



Walter Johnson in front of the orchard gate (Photo by Kathy Wartinbee)

The Homer Garden Club always does a nice job with their weekends. I went down with MGs Kathy Wartinbee and Fran Durner and we spent the night to catch both rainy days. We did the walkabout with Dr. Armitage in Fritz Creek Nursery's garden and I now know why berginia is called pig squeak. The next day we hit all six open gardens. Kathy and I started in the middle of the list at the orchard of Walter Johnson and Judith James who have an orchard of 40 different fruit trees.

It is moose, bear and rabbit fenced. Like everything on the peninsula, the fruit is a month late but there was lots of it. Since Kathy has ended up with four male kiwi vines, Judith kindly donated some female ends with propagation instructions. No one else showed up for an hour and Kathy, a learning fruit grower, had time to spend with Walter who is a walking encyclopedia. We learned what he likes, doesn't like and how to "upgrade" a tree. (Graft good apples onto the mature root stock of a not-so-good apple and then eliminate the poor one after the grafts have taken.) We also stopped at the covered orchard of East End Eden and the peaches were almost big enough to start ripening but the cherries were almost ripe. I put both hands in my pockets to still the larcenous finger twitches.



Cherries at East End Eden (Photo by Kathy Wartinbee)

Continued on page 6



Bird Chatter

[No Bird Chatter this month]



Sincere condolences to the family of Judith Thomas, MG. Judith passed away July 2. From her obituary in the ADN on July 6-7: *her organic gardening practices yielded a bounty of flowers that complemented her orchid collection. She was a member of the Alaska Orchid Society and earned the certification of master gardener*." Judith became a master gardener in 2001.

Flowers are restful to look at.
They have neither emotions nor conflicts.

- Sigmund Freud

Central Peninsul MG News cont. from page 5

It's the time of year to break out the dark towels in the bathroom. Somehow, after working in the garden, I never seem to get all the dirt off my bod in the shower and it is so tacky to have muddy streaks on beige towels I'm watching my neighbor, MG Mark White, construct



Mark White's new rock garden in Sterling (Photo by Rosemary Kimball)

a huge rock garden in his front yard...frontloader and dump truck huge. He's started planting at one end and is working up the hill. He buried a bath tub for an upland bog garden spot. Finally he has somewhere elegant to put all his choice plants.

The three inches of rain we got in five days turned the duck yard into a truly disgusting quagmire and they just loved it. Since we rototilled under the weeds (green manure, sloth style) they've not been getting their daily treats and I find myself conserving weeds for them now. I keep thinking there's something wrong with that scenario but can't quite put my finger on it.

July is also the month to finish off the frozen fruit in the freezer to make room for this summer's harvest. That mostly turns into rhubarb-and-whatever juice and liqueur.

Maybe summer will come in August this year?



Anchorage TREErific Q & A

Q: Can I create a landscape around my home that will help reduce my winter energy bills?

A: While it is still summer here in Alaska, winter is not far off and some of us may be wondering what the winter will bring. Over the past months we have seen record high oil prices and many are feeling the pinch, especially in remote areas. Fueled by increasing energy cost, many of us are taking advantage of this time of year to make energy efficiency improvements around the house. One piece of the energy efficiency puzzle that is often overlooked can, quite literally, be the most attractive.

Having the right combination of trees and shrubs in the correct locations around your home can save you energy and money by reducing your energy consumption while adding value to your property. Here are some tips that you can use when planning your next landscape improvements.

Solar Gain

In the winter, sunlight is at a premium. The sun tracks low on the southern horizon, but it still carries a lot of energy with it. Take advantage of the sunlight and plan your landscaping and pruning activities to let as much of this free energy into your south southeast and southwest facing windows. Solar friendly deciduous trees such as Birch, Green Ash, Linden and Red Maple loose their leaves in the fall and allow winter sunlight to shine through their leafless crown onto your roof and in windows. To be most effective, plant or maintain these trees 5 to 20 feet away from the south side of your home. When the trees become large enough, you can prune off some of the lower branches to allow even more sunlight to enter your windows. Remember when planting large maturing trees to make sure that you aren't going to unintentionally block any views or create any unwanted shade.

Windbreaks

Trees can be effective at slowing and redirecting wind above and around your home. Evergreen trees are best suited for this task because they have a dense, broad crown that creates a better windbreak. Some examples of good windbreak trees are White Spruce, Norway Spruce, Subalpine Fir and Bristlecone Pine. For best results, windbreak trees should grow to about twice the height of your home or more, and be located about 50 feet from the building perpendicular to prevailing winter winds. Multiple rows of trees are more effective than a single row, but make sure that trees are spaced far enough apart so that they won't shade each other causing lower branches to self prune. This can reduce the effectiveness of the windbreak. The spacing of trees ultimately depends on the species planted and their mature size, but a suggested spacing for evergreen trees in the rows should be about 6 feet on center and rows trees should be about 10 feet apart.

Air Exchange

Most buildings are "leaky" and allow some amount of cold winter winds to infiltrate the home making your furnace work harder and increasing energy consumption. This is called air exchange and is most noticeable when outside temperatures are much colder than inside. Proper insulation and weather-stripping are the most effective at reducing the influx of cold air into the home and retaining heat inside, but your landscaping can help. Combining windbreaks with small maturing trees and shrubs planted close to the home can also help to slow down and redirect the winds from entering the small cracks and other openings around the foundation, doors and windows. Evergreen trees and shrubs that have a dense crown like Arborvitae, Japanese Yew or Savin Juniper are well suited for this task, as are some of the deciduous shrubs like Dwarf Arctic Birch, Cotoneaster, Potentilla and Currant.

Protect existing trees

The immense value of existing trees cannot be overstressed. They are well established and are already providing you with many tangible benefits that far outweigh what newly planted trees of the same species provide. Newly planted trees and shrubs take time to establish themselves and grow large enough before they can effectively provide the services we are looking for. Take advantage of existing trees by adding more trees or by diversifying the species mix if you can. Maintain them in a healthy condition and protect the root system, trunk and crown from damage to maximize the benefits they are providing you. Keep them watered and have them pruned regularly to keep them in a healthy and safe condition.

There are many ways to reduce your homes energy consumption, but none of them are quite as satisfying as planting and maintaining a beautiful and functional landscape. Plus, as the trees and shrubs grow, the benefits they provide, and the value they add to your home grows too.

For more information about selecting and planting trees visit the International Society of Arboriculture website at: www.treesaregood.com.

Anchorage TREErific, a community group that plants, cares for, and promotes trees, would love to have your help. Send questions or sign up for notices of events to TREErificAnchorage@yahoo.com or call Nancy Beardsley at 343-4288.

This article was written by Stephen Nickel, Community Assistance Forester with the Alaska Community Forestry Program, which supports community forestry programs and groups like Anchorage TREErific statewide. For more information about the program and on tree planting and care, visit the programs website at: <http://www.forestry.alaska.gov/community/>

Garden Event Calendar

August 4, Monday

Anchorage Master Gardeners Association, 7:00 pm, field trip to Carol Ross' "Perennials and Vegetables" at 3401 Richmond Avenue. Contact 786-6300.

August 7, Thursday

Anchorage Garden Club meeting, 7:00 pm, "Heirlooms & Other Plants: How to Save Seeds", Pioneer Schoolhouse, 437 E 3rd Avenue (3rd & Eagle). Contact AGC hotline, 566-0539 or check <http://communitynews.adn.com/agclub>.

August 13, Wednesday

Mushroom Walk with local expert Diane Pleninger, 6:30 pm, meet in the Alaska Botanical Garden nursery, 4601 Campbell Airstrip Road. Shop in the Garden open until 7:00 pm. Contact ABG, 770-3692 (administrative offices).

August 18, Monday

Anchorage Master Gardener Association, 7:00 pm, field trips to 1) Chuck Decker's for "Hardy and Hybrid Tea Roses", 2901 Breezewood Drive and 2) Sherry Tomlinson's "Perennials and Vines", 3100 Iliamna Avenue. Contact 786-6300.

August 21 - September 1

Alaska State Fair at the Palmer Fair Grounds. This year's theme will be "Alaska Is Turning 50. Bring on the Fun!" Flower and crop entries August 20 & 27 from 12:00 pm - 9:00 pm, <http://www.alaskastatefair.org>.

September 3, Wednesday

Mushroom Walk with local expert Diane Pleninger, 6:30 pm, meet in the Alaska Botanical Garden nursery, 4601 Campbell Airstrip Road. Shop in the Garden open until 7:00 pm. Contact ABG, 770-3692 (administrative offices).

September 4, Thursday

Anchorage Garden Club meeting, 7:00 pm, "Rain Gardens", Pioneer Schoolhouse, 437 E 3rd Avenue (3rd & Eagle). Contact AGC hotline, 566-0539 or check <http://communitynews.adn.com/agclub>.

September 11, Thursday

Wildflower Garden Club Workshop: Making Cards with Pressed Plants. Come learn with instructor Verrna Pratt how to make your own "one of a kind" cards with special pressed flowers and leaves you have collected. Bring your pressed flowers, Elmer's glue, tacky glue, and scissors to the Central Lutheran Church (15th and Cordova Street) at 10am. The club will provide card stock. Contact Liz Rockwell, 277-7150.



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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AMGA Web Site: www.alaskamastergardeners.org

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

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Cooperative Extension Office
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99508
Phone: 786-6300
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World-reknoned horticulturist Dr. Allan Armitage gave two lectures and several garden walkabouts during a whirlwind trip to Alaska.
Photo by Fran Durner

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