

Down to Earth

Michigan State University Extension Master
Gardener Program—Genesee County

Fall 2022
Volume 20, Issue 4



Howdy gardeners,

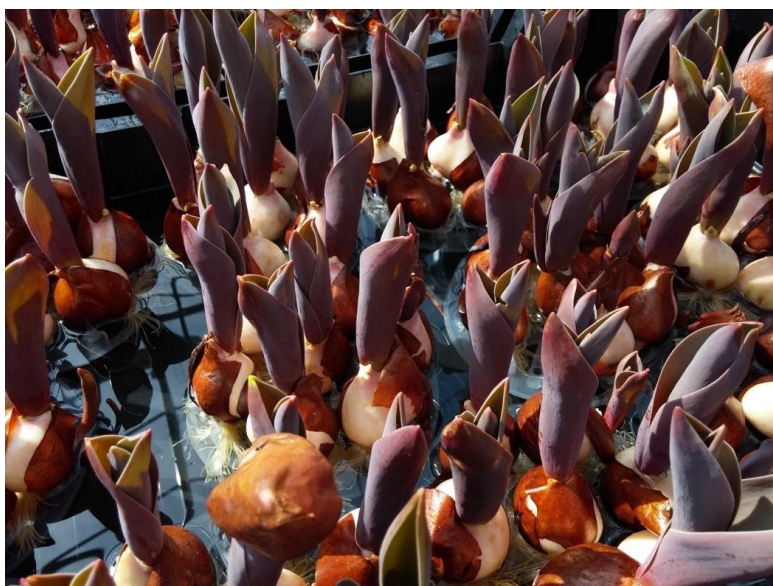
It's been an eventful year! As things wind down, please remember to get your Extension Master Gardener Volunteer and Education hours entered into Volunteer Central. Reach out to Michelle Chockley ASAP if you are having problems getting them entered.

We've had several questions about when the next EMG Volunteer Training classes will be held. The classes are scheduled to begin in April of 2023. If you have friends or family that are interested in taking the class, please have them visit the following link: https://www.canr.msu.edu/master_gardener_volunteer_program/join-us/ They will need to sign up for the mailing list to get regular updates. This is not a waiting list and does not hold a place in the class.

If you are like me, you probably still have some stray bulbs lying around. I purchased some a couple of weeks ago for an educational activity and never had the time to plant them. This is a great time to pop them in your refrigerator if you would like to have blooming bulbs in your home this winter! You may sometimes hear this referred to as "forcing" and it's exactly what they do for the flowering bulbs that you see in your grocery store over the winter. In commercial operations, bulbs are stored in giant walk in fridges in bulb crates. They are then removed and warmed until they begin to sprout. After sprouting they are placed in forcing vases. If you so choose, you can also plant them in potting soil for larger arrangements of bulbs. That's what I'm doing for the holidays this year. Hopefully by Christmas, I'll have a lovely display for the dining room table. Here is a photo I took several years ago of some bulbs sprouting after being brought out of refrigeration.

Happy gardening!

Barslund Judd



Inside this issue

Letter from the Coordinator.....	1
Feature Article	2-3
Project Report(s).....	4, 2 & 8
Gardening with Kids.....	5
Time to Harvest.....	6
Volunteer Central.....	8
Ask Extension/Gardening in MI.....	9
Association Updates/Board.....	10
MGAGCM Events.....	11

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- Amy Lazar (**Article Liaison**)
- Mary Yelland (**Article Liaison**)
- Mel Kennedy (**Ask Extension**)
- Kay McCullough (**Association Page**)
- Michelle Chockley (**Volunteer Central Corner**)
- Carol Pittard (**Editor**)
- Cheryl Borkowski (**Format Editor**)

Feature Article

Grant Provides a New Native Pollinator Garden and Its Reveal to the Public

by Michelle Chockley & Carol Pittard

The Native Pollinator Garden

Through the generosity of Edible Flint's Educational Farm, our new native pollinator garden, made possible through a grant to some on the Consumer Horticulture team, found a home. The initial plan was to install this garden at the end of May, but not all the plants were available then; so, at that point there were some Annual Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) seeds that were sown. At the end of July, when the rest of the plants became available, there was a full-blown planting afternoon.

Below is a list of plants in the native pollinator garden but the drawing, designed by Barslund Judd, has been removed because of last minute changes in what was received from the supplier. He used Microsoft Word and selected shapes he wanted to use. Then he used different fill colors for each plant.

- *Asclepias tuberosa* - Butterfly Weed (12) (3 groups of 4) (1-2.5ft)
- *Dalea purpurea* – Purple Prairie Clover (32) (scatter throughout) (1-3ft)
- *Echinacea pallida* – Pale purple Coneflower (12) (cluster in wave) (2-3ft)
- *Eryngium yuccifolium* – Rattlesnake Master (12) (3 groups of 4) (3-5ft)
- *Penstemon hirsutus* – Penstemon (12) (cluster in wave) (1-3ft)
- *Pycnanthemum virginianum* – Mountain mint (12) (2-3ft)
- *Rudbeckia hirta* – Annual Black Eyed Susan (12) (cluster in wave) (2-3ft)
- *Rudbeckia laciniata* – Green headed coneflower (12) (3 groups of 4 towards center) (2-9ft)
- *Solidago caesia* – Bluestem Goldenrod (12) (cluster in wave) (1-3ft)
- *Solidago nemoralis* – Old Field Goldenrod (12) (cluster in wave) (0.5-2ft)
- *Andropogon gerardii* – Big Bluestem (24) (cluster in wave) (4-6ft)
- *Sporobolus heterolepis* – Prairie Dropseed (24) (around perimeter)
- *Asclepias incarnata* – Swamp Milkweed (2)

The grant was part a multiple team effort in MSU Extension's Agriculture and Agribusiness Institute. The Consumer Horticulture team's component has a few parts to it including Smart Habitats. These funds went to a number of counties (including Genesee, Mid-Michigan-Ingham, Iosco, Kent, Macomb, VanBuren, and the Upper Peninsula) and the habitats were different in each area. All have signage about supporting pollinators and being smart with pesticide use-IPM. Just about all of them are related to native plants and pollinator gardens. The creation of Smart Habitats will enhance the number of plant species in the landscape and support pollinators and beneficial insects.

Another major piece of the grant is to put together a Diagnostic Academy to train new responders to serve on the hotline and Ask Extension. We really need some new dedicated responders to answer questions and share IPM messaging with the public.

The Native Garden Reveal to the Public – Part of the Educational Session at the Edible Flint Farm

There were about twelve people attending the free educational hour event at the Edible Flint Farm on October 11th. That beautiful sunny day afternoon Ginny Farrah, project lead at the farm, showed the various gardens on the property: two hoop houses, two large outside vegetable gardens, a children's garden and an herb garden. Additionally, she pointed out the fruit area, which currently includes strawberries, raspberries and cherry trees, with a plan to add a few more fruit trees.



Grant Provides a New Native Pollinator Garden...(Continued from page 2)

One thing I didn't know, even though I have been volunteering there for several years caring for the perennials, is that each of the vegetable gardens are named after one of the Flint Schools.



There are cold frames to protect plants from wind and cold temperatures to extend the growing season. There was a demonstration about the use of the broadfork. The broadfork is the ideal tool to gently aerate the soil which can help crops establish deeper root systems. This is critical since good soil structure equals good soil health, which equals good-quality vegetables!

We ended up at the new native bed started by Barslund Judd. The thirteen different varieties of plants in this bed were looking good for their first year (*see the previous plant list*). Many of these plants, especially goldenrod and milkweed, support predatory non-stinging wasps that help control garden pests. Most of the plants are good for birds, butterflies, bees. The Rattlesnake Master is important for native bees. We are very excited to see this garden fill up next and are hopeful we can add some native columbine, cup plant and serrated coneflowers.

We will let mother nature take care of this bed for the fall and winter to protect beneficial insects, let the snow collect around plants to insulate them and provide moisture ensuring strong root systems, and provide some habitat shelter. We hear there is a fox in the neighborhood.



Feature Project

Flint Public Library EMG Project

by Sasi Vemuri

We have been privileged to have been given the opportunity to start the two new Children's Gardens at the beautifully and newly renovated Library. We decided to start with planting bulbs and a few perennials this fall and to add more color in the spring and summer. We hope to have a "Bring Your Child to Plant" day in late Spring when we plant the annuals.

On October 15th, when the weather forecast predicted rain the whole day, we gathered to plant the bulbs. Good weather prevailed by divine intervention and we got to plant over 2,000 daffodils and tulips. We're hoping for a great display in spring. (Please, please dear rabbits and deer - these are not for you - we will give you carrots if you ask.)

(Continued on page 8)



Feature Projects

Grand Blanc Gardening Happiness: four EMG Projects in Grand Blanc

By Debbie Glasstetter

Extension Master Gardeners and trainees residing in southern Genesee County have four gardens nearby in Grand Blanc where hours can be earned toward the yearly volunteer requirement to either become or remain certified. The projects offer a diversity of experiences working with perennials, annuals, ornamental containers, City Sign beds, a Monarch Waystation, a fairy garden, etc. Following is information about each of the four projects.

Center Road Point, a gateway garden, brings high community visibility and horn honking appreciation as cars or pedestrians either drive or walk by the intersection of Saginaw Street and Center Road. This garden consists of beautifully landscaped perennials with spring, summer, and fall blooms. Annuals then add a beautiful spark of summer color. Together they welcome everyone to Grand Blanc.



The Clock Garden, a raised streetscape bed constructed with pavers, is a micro-park located along Saginaw Street just south of Aubree's and next to the Grand Blanc Center Plaza parking lot.

Volunteers gain experience with perennial plantings, installing educational signage, and have opportunities to engage with visitors and neighborhood walkers.

Heritage Museum/City Hall/Chalets/Fire Department is a city complex of gardening opportunities including perennial beds, a Monarch Waystation, a Fairy Garden, twenty-five ornamental containers and seventy-two hanging baskets. The city complex also presents the opportunity for four-season gardening: spring bulb displays, summer annual designs, fall plantings, and winter interest.



Rust Park provides for gardening in a more tranquil park setting near Indian Hill Elementary away from the busy downtown. Gardening there is back to nature: trees, birds, butterflies, and a babbling brook. It affords a variety of beds from raised beds, perennials beds, the Veteran's Memorial Garden, a butterfly garden, and a woodland garden with native plants, plus a human sundial bed. This garden raises community awareness regarding the need of providing habitats such as this one. Plant signage throughout the garden teaches people what to plant in their own yard in order to support butterflies. The Human Sundial is a working sundial (when the sun is shining) also installed is a sunshine flower bed and a crescent moon sculpture with moon phases signage. Many teachers have brought students over to learn about time utilizing the sundial.

If you would like to take part in Grand Blanc gardening happiness, please contact:

Center Road Point Garden - Sue Hendrix, swozndrix@gmail.com

Clock Garden - Mary Bedford, rebmeb@sbcglobal.net

Rust Park and Heritage Museum/City Hall Complex - Debbie Glasstetter, glasstetterd@aol.com

Gardening With Kids...

Make a Pinecone Bird Feeder by Amy Lazar

Items needed:

Newspaper
Paper plate
Small bowl
Pinecone(s)
Peanut butter
Bird seed
Twine or ribbon
Spoon or rubber spatula



Instructions:

1. Go for a walk outside and find one or more pinecones. Any type of pinecone will do, but those with scales that are more open are easier to tie a ribbon to and will hold more bird seed. Be careful if you use a store-bought pinecone that it is not sprayed with artificial substances such as paint, glitter, or perfume that could make the birds sick.
2. Lay out the newspaper to protect the surface on which you are working. Pour some bird seed on a plate and put some peanut butter in a bowl.
3. Cut an 18-24" piece of ribbon or twine and tie the center of it onto the top of your pinecone. Next tie the ends of the ribbon in a knot to make a loop. You will use this loop to hang the feeder from a tree branch.
4. Use your spoon or rubber spatula to spread peanut butter onto the pinecone. The more peanut butter there is, the more bird seeds your feeder will hold.
5. Roll the peanut butter covered pinecone around in the plate of bird seed. You can gently push the pinecone into the seeds so it will pick up as much as possible.
6. Hang your pinecone feeder outside on a tree branch for your feathered friends to enjoy. Be sure to position it near other branches so the birds have a place to perch.



Time to Harvest...

Winter Squash by Mary Yelland

What do you get if you divide the circumference of a squash by its diameter? Pumpkin Pi!

Squash, Pumpkin? What's the difference? Commonly, squash is referred to as what we eat and pumpkin is what we carve, and unless it is already canned and then it is called pumpkin again. But as gardeners, what is the difference? It all starts with the Cucurbitaceae or cucurbit family. This is a huge family of flowering plants with nearly a thousand species. It also has the most variety of species used as human food including cucumbers, melons, and squash. The next step down in taxonomy brings us to the genus. This is where cucumbers, melons and squash part ways and why your cucumbers and zucchini cannot cross pollinate.

Squash, pumpkins and gourds are in the Cucurbita genus and are all generally in one of five species (*C. pepo*, *C. moschata*, *C. maxima*, *C. argyrosperma*, *C. ficifolia*) with the first three accounting for most of the more familiar squash, gourds, and pumpkins. These plants have deep blossoms with heavy pollen and are mostly insect pollinated. An important distinction is that they are monoecious, meaning they have separate male and female blossoms on the same plant. The blossoms can cross pollinate with their own species but not with blossoms of any other species. This cross pollination will not affect the squash or pumpkin that is produced, but it will affect the seeds within that fruit. This is why, if you plant a seed from a squash from your garden, you won't know what kind of hybrid squash will grow. For example, zucchini and field pumpkins are actually the same species, *C. pepo*, and can cross pollinate. Summer squash, like zucchini, are just varieties that are picked and eaten immature before they get hard.

- *C. pepo* – acorn squash, field pumpkins, most summer squash, pie pumpkins, mini decorative pumpkins, kikai (naked seed, pepita, pumpkins), delicata, and spaghetti squash.
- *C. moschata* – butternut, Musquée de Provence, cushaw, Seminole pumpkin, and Dickinson pumpkin
- *C. maxima* – hubbard, buttercup, turban squash, Kobacha, Big Max pumpkin, and Atlantic giant pumpkin.

These plants may be called winter squash, but they are warm season crops and should not be planted until danger of frost is past. Most have a long growing season and do not get ripe until late fall. Once they are ripe, storing winter squash (except *C. pepo*) in a hot and humid atmosphere for a couple of weeks helps harden the skin and allow them to keep longer. Even though the harvest is actually over, the long storage quality of many winter squash make them still in season. This is nice as there are hundreds of ways to eat them in every course of a meal.

There are several ways to cook winter squash. The easiest way is to wash, then cut it in half (the most difficult part), clean out the seeds, and place the cut side down on a baking sheet. Covering the pan with parchment paper makes for an easier clean up. Place squash in the oven at 350 degrees until it is soft. This will likely take about an hour, but will vary based on the size and variety of the squash.

So, should that pumpkin pie use squash or pumpkin? It matters more on the variety than the name. The pumpkin variety used to carve for Halloween can be eaten but will likely be watery and stringy. Libby's is reported to use Dickinson pumpkin (*C. moschata*) for commercial canning. There are a staggering number of varieties to try while finding your favorite. They can be used interchangeably in most recipes with the moisture and texture being more important than the name. After all, pumpkin latte sounds more appealing than squash latte, doesn't it? While finding your favorite winter squash, no matter its name and whether it be canned or from your garden, you can try some in the following recipes.

Winter Squash... Continued from pg. 5

Quick and Easy Squash • (Pumpkin) Latte

with or without coffee

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ½ cup pureed winter squash (or pumpkin) | 2 cups milk |
| ½ teaspoon ground cinnamon | 1 teaspoon vanilla extract |
| ¼ teaspoon ground ginger | 3 tablespoons sugar (adjust to taste) |
| Pinch of ground cloves | ½ cup strong hot coffee, if desired |

Blend all ingredients except the hot coffee and heat until hot but not boiling. Mix in hot coffee, if preferred. Pour into mugs and top with whipped cream and fresh grated nutmeg, if desired.



Winter Squash (Pumpkin) Mousse

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 package (8 ounces) cream cheese, softened | 1 ½ teaspoons ground cinnamon |
| ¼ cup sugar | ½ teaspoon ground ginger |
| 1 ¾ cups (15 oz can) pureed winter squash/pumpkin | ¼ teaspoon ground cloves |
| 1 package (3.4 ounces) instant vanilla pudding mix | 1 cup cold milk |
| 1 ½ cups (4 ounces) frozen whipped topping, thawed | |

In a large bowl, beat cream cheese and sugar until smooth. Beat in pumpkin. Blend in pudding mix and spices. Gradually beat in milk. Fold in whipped topping. Serve with gingersnaps or graham crackers. Chill until ready to serve. Refrigerate leftovers.



Roasted Squash Salad

Desired variety of winter squash or pumpkin.

- 1 head of romaine lettuce, cut up
- 2 tablespoons dried cranberries
- ½ large or 1 small avocado diced
- 1 tablespoon chopped pecans
- 1 tablespoon finely diced onion

Dressing:

- ½ cup olive oil
- ¼ cup balsamic vinegar
- 1 teaspoon honey
- 1 teaspoon Dijon (or other) mustard
- Pinch of garlic powder

Using your desired variety of winter squash, cut in half and remove seeds. Peel and dice each half into ½ in cubes. Drizzle with some olive oil and mix. Bake at 400 degrees for about 20 minutes until soft and starting to brown. If you have a convection oven or air fryer, either would be a good option here. Remove squash cubes from the oven and cool.

Combine dressing ingredients and blend well. (The honey and mustard help emulsify the oil and vinegar.) Combine salad ingredients and top with cooled squash cubes. Drizzle with dressing. Store leftovers in the refrigerator.

Volunteer Central Corner



by Michelle Chockley, Consumer Horticultural Assistant, chockle4@msu.edu, (810) 210-6685

Volunteer Central Login: https://msu.samaritan.com/custom/502/volunteer_login

New Link Available for Ways to Earn Education Credits

https://www.canr.msu.edu/master_gardener_volunteer_program/for-extension-master-gardeners/earn-education-credits

The MSU Extension Master Gardener Program site will include more resources for you in the future. This link cannot be accessed through Volunteer Central, so I would suggest that you add it to your favorites and refer to it often.

What Will Happen If I Do Not Get All My Hours Logged for 2022?

In January, when you go through the recertification process, you will have the option to indicate that you are short hours and you want to recertify to continue with the program. When VC becomes available to you sometime in February, your dashboard goals will reflect these short hours for 2022 in your goal for 2023.

Note: This is only if you are short for 2022. Prior year shortage not completed, will drop you from the program.

I have been busy reaching out to all to assist with entering hours, finding projects and educational resources. Thank you to those who have gotten their hours entered in timely manner and for those who are still diligently working to wrap it up for the season.

Hours Need to Be Entered by 11/30/22

New Requirement and Part of the 2023 Recertification Process: Child Abuse Reporting Protocol

In your "Training Record" tab on your dashboard, you will see several training options. Please take time to complete the "Child Abuse Reporting Protocol" training. This takes 10-15 minutes to complete.

Keep track of any education or volunteer hours you may do once the system goes down 12/1/22. You will be able to add this information when VC is available 2023.

Please, if you have questions, call or email me so I can help you out.

FPL (continued from page 3)

Leslie Acevedo, Director of Library Operations and an ardent gardener, was there with us as always. Jill Maxwell, who has been working with me through these 10 years on the gardens, also brought some grasses and helped get hostas and peonies from my house. Extension Master Gardeners Yvonne Williams, Kim Alexander and Tenley Himes were the other volunteers who came and worked tirelessly to get the job done.

Of course, we ended the project by snacking on lemon rice and veggie chips.

It was a great start and a big thank you to all the volunteers. Hope to see more in the spring.



Ask Extension

Gardening in Michigan Tidbits by Mel Kennedy

Soil and Plant Nutrient Laboratory Notice:

"The MSU Soil and Plant Nutrient Laboratory (SPNL) will cease operation on December 31, 2022. Management and staff of the SPNL wish to thank our customers over the years for trusting us with their soil testing needs. If mailing soil samples to the lab, send them by October 1st, 2022. Last day for walk-in soil drop-off is November 18, 2022.

The Soil and Plant Nutrient lab continues to operate as normal during this time and results are going out within 10 days of receipt.

Samples can be mailed in Ziplock bags direct to the lab, or after October 1st can be dropped off at the lab. Print off the information sheet from the website to accompany the samples and a check made out to MSU for the correct amount from the fee schedule. Further information about soil testing options will be forthcoming." [Read more here.](#)

Spring Flowering Bulbs: Planting now to ensure color in your spring garden

"Plan and plant now for the promise of life after Michigan's long cold winter and vibrant colors that welcome the spring season." [Go here to read the article written by Dixie Sandborn, dated November 3rd, and posted on Gardening in Michigan this week!](#)

Box tree moth has been detected in Clinton, Michigan (Lenawee County)!

Less than a month ago Dr. David Lowenstein wrote an article reporting that "no invasive box tree moth caterpillars or adults were detected in Michigan." [Go here to find out what Dr. Lowenstein had to say on October 20th.](#)

Within the last week, a sighting has been confirmed by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). "Box tree moth will destroy most boxwood shrubs in the country if it becomes established. Growers and landscapers can help by protecting newly planted boxwoods." [Go to this link to find out more about this moth and to report a box tree moth sighting.](#)

Bald-faced hornets spend the winter as individual queens that will emerge next spring to create an entirely new nest. There are a number of flies and wasps, that bare a similarity to bees. [Go to this Smart Gardening article to Know the insects that look like bees.](#)

Not all stink bugs are bad!

[Go here to find out more about stink bugs in this article written by Dr. Nate Walton.](#)

Bee, wasp or hornet nest: Which one is it?

[Check out this article written by Rebecca Krans to find out more about identification of these insects.](#)

With the diversity of deciduous hardwood trees in Michigan, a good fall color season is almost a sure thing.

[Read this article to find out if Dr. Bert Cregg's article written on August 26th held up for the 2022 fall color season.](#)

First detection of spotted lanternfly in Michigan

In the last issue of the DTE there was a link to an MDARD press release because the Spotted Lanternfly had just been found in Michigan for the first time (in Oakland County). Following that, [Dr. Deborah McCullough, Professor, MSU Department of Entomology & Department of Forestry, and Julie Crick, Michigan State University Extension, explain how this insect, new to Michigan, brings new problems.](#)

Master Gardener Association Genesee County

The Master Gardener Association of Genesee County Michigan (MGAGCM) is an association of Extension Master Gardeners (EMGs). Membership is optional for certified Extension Master Gardeners. The MGAGCM provides support to local EMGs through project funding, plant signage, and extra educational opportunities.

Good To Know – MGAGCM Membership News & Updates – News from the Board

Fall into Spring Educational Conference

The conference was a great success. The speakers were wonderful and everyone went home with some fabulous door prizes. The food was good and people left with smiles on their faces.

We had one glitch in that one of our speakers, Sandra Wilkins, was ill and couldn't attend. Fortunately, Glen Pace stepped up and spoke about Japanese maples. This turned into a positive because some of our members ended up visiting Pace Gardens to see Glen's spectacular display of over 100 species of Japanese maples in their fall colors. Oranges, and reds, and yellows, oh my!

Porch Pots

A group of people got together on November 12th to create their own winter porch pots. They were all very attractive and yet unique. Pictures from that event are posted **right now** at the Association website: <https://www.geneseecountymg.org>

Monthly meetings

MGAGCM meetings for the first quarter have been scheduled. They will take place on the usual 3rd Thursday of the month at:

Burton Senior Center
3410 S. Grand Traverse
Burton, MI 48529

Jan 19 **Daffodils** - Ric Adams

Feb 16 **Drama in the Garden** - Sue Grubba

Mar 16 **Garden Photography** - Wayne Pope

Future MGAGCM Events:

Japanese Maple Grafting Workshop: Wednesday, February 22, 2023 (*limited space available*)

Making Maple Syrup Tour: A Saturday in March - date yet to be determined

Tulip Festival Bus Trip: May 10, 2023

Fernwood Botanical Garden and Nature Preserve Bus Trip: Wednesday, July 19, 2023

MGAGCM Board of Directors

President	Joanne Gensel (1 Yr)	jhgensel@gmail.com	(810) 339-0764
1st Vice President	Kay McCullough (2 Yr)	birdieball@aol.com	(810) 635-9341
2nd Vice President	Loretta Ellwood (1 Yr)	ldelwood@aol.com	(810)344-7383
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Treasurer	Carol Mitsdarfer (2 Yr)	cmitsdrfer@comcast.net	(810) 659-7320
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Hospitality Director	Sharon Kridner (1 Yr)	sakridner@aol.com	(248) 842-6590

Master Gardener Association Genesee County

Websites

MGAGCM website—www.geneseecountymg.org

MGAGCM Facebook—www.facebook.com/groups/216904628327310/

MMGA, Inc. website—www.michiganmastergardener.org

MMGA, Inc. Facebook— www.facebook.com/MichiganMG/

Events for MGAGCM Members:

Jan. 20: [Garden Risk Management](#) – Micah Hutchison and Anna Williams *[via Zoom only] (1 hr. Cont. education credit)*

Feb. 17: ~~Functional Gardening: Common Plants and Herbs for Tea~~ — with Stephanie Stoneburg (in person AND via Zoom) cancelled because of weather and substituted with the following:

Urban Gardening 101: Soils and Water w/ Barslund Judd & Micah Hutchison thru Edible Flint (via Zoom)

Mar. 17: **Functional Gardening: Common Plants and Herbs for Tea** – Stephanie Stoneburg (Her slides were shared.)

Ap. 21: **The Impact of Global Climate Change on Pollinators** – with Terry Ryan Kane

May 19: **Color and Texture in the Spring Garden** – Glen Pace

June 13 & 16-17 [Master Gardener College](#) – Mon. June 13 is virtual & Thurs./Fri. (June 16-17) is in person at MSU

June 16: **Home Composting Made Easy** – Amy Freeman

July 24: **Picnic at Crossroad Village** – It starts at noon.

Aug. 7: **Garden Tour** of the Swartz Creek area

Aug. 18: **Every Native Plant Has A Story** – Angela Nelson

Sept. 15: **Teaching Science to Kids in the Garden Even When You Don't Think You Can** - Darren Bagley

Oct. 8: **Fall into Spring Conference** – Mott Community College Events Center ([Link to Conference site](#))

Oct. 20: **Gardens Rich With Color Are Full of Bulbs** - Rebecca Finneran

Nov. 17: **Holiday Party** at Burton Senior Center

2022 MGAGCM meetings and or presentations are held on the third Thursday of each month at:

Burton Senior Center

3410 S Grand Traverse Street

Burton, MI 48529 *(except December & unless otherwise noted)*

Project ID/Focus Areas are no longer available nor required when entering your education hours in Volunteer Central so be complete in your description when entering the hours in the system. Include the name of the speaker and his/her topic. Also, include where it took place.