



**DOWN TO EARTH**



**2017**

**VOLUME 15**

**10**



**Inside this issue:**

FEATURE ARTICLE .....1  
 HOME GROWN.....3  
 COOKS CORNER.....4  
 DEDICATION FOR JERRY RE-  
 DOUTEY.....5  
 BEFORE YOU PACK UP YOUR  
 TOOLS..... 6  
 FALL ELECTIONS and HOLIDAY  
 PARTY.....7  
 BULB INTO  
 FALL.....9  
 MGAGCM MEETING  
 MINUTES.....10  
 DATES TO REMEM-  
 BER.....12  
 HOTLINE TIME  
 CHANGE.....12  
 OFFICERS and G-CARD BUILDING-  
 GARDENS.....13

**FEATURE ARTICLE**

**HISTORY OF PUMPKINS**

The word pumpkin originated from the Greek word *Pepōn* which means large melon. The word gradually morphed by the French, English and then Americans into the word "pumpkin." Pumpkins and squash are believed to have originated in the ancient Americas. These early pumpkins were not the traditional round orange upright Jack-O-Lantern fruit we think of today when you hear the word pumpkin. They were a crooked neck variety which stored well. Archeologists have determined that variations of squash and pumpkins were cultivated along river and creek banks along with sunflowers and beans. This took place long before the emergence of maize (corn). After maize was introduced, ancient farmers learned to grow squash with maize and beans using the "Three Sisters" tradition.

The Three Sisters are squash, corn and beans which grow and thrive together. Corn serves as the natural trellis for the beans to grow on. The beans roots set nitrogen in the soil to nourish the corn. The bean vines help to stabilize the corn stalks on windy days. The squash plants shelter the shallow roots of the corn and shade the ground to discourage weeds and preserve moisture. Truly a symbiotic relationship. I have read where it was a common practice to bury a small fish alongside the seeds at planting to nourish the "Three Sisters."

The early Native American farmers were practicing an early form of sustainable agriculture. How cool is that? We can learn many lessons today from them.

These early Native Americans roasted pumpkin strips over campfires and used them as a food source, long before the arrival of European explorers. Pumpkins helped The Native Americans make it through long cold winters. .

MSU Extension—Genesee County is an educational agency funded jointly through the Board of Commissioners, by the state through Michigan State University and federally through the United States Department of Agriculture.

MSU is an affirmative-action, equal opportunity employer. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

They used the sweet flesh in numerous ways: roasted, baked, parched, boiled and dried. They ate pumpkin seeds and also used them as a medicine. The blossoms were added to stews. Dried pumpkin could be stored and ground into flour.

They dried the shells and used them as bowls and containers to store grain, beans and seeds. I have read where they pounded and dried the pumpkin flesh into strips, and wove the strips into mats which they used for trading purposes.

It is said that Columbus carried pumpkin seeds back with him to Europe. There they were used to feed pigs, but not as a human food source.

Indians introduced pumpkins and squashes to the Pilgrims. Pumpkins were an important food source for the pilgrims, as they stored well, which meant they would have a nutritious food source during the winter months. It is documented that pumpkins were served at the second Thanksgiving celebration.

When mentally picturing an early Thanksgiving, we usually think of a Pilgrim woman in a bleached starched white apron holding a pumpkin pie with a perfectly fluted crust . The truth is in fact, quite the opposite. The Pilgrims cut the top off of a pumpkin, scooped the seeds out, and filled the cavity with cream, honey, eggs and spices. They placed the top back on and carefully buried it in the hot ashes of a cooking fire. When finished cooking, they lifted this blackened item from the earth with no pastry shell whatsoever. They scooped the contents out along with the cooked flesh of the shell like a custard. Yumm!

The Pilgrims were also known to make pumpkin beer. They fermented a combination of persimmons, hops, maple sugar and pumpkin to make this early colonial brew.

In early colonies, pumpkin shells were used as a template for haircuts to ensure a round and uniform finished cut. As a result of this practice, New Englanders were sometimes nicknamed "pumpkinheads".

There are many theories as to the origins of Jack-o-lanterns and Halloween. Early Jack-o-lanterns were carved from turnips and potatoes by the Irish and Scottish and carried in Celtic celebrations. The English used beets. Lumps of coal were lit on fire and placed inside the hollow root vegetables. When European settlers arrived in America, they found that our American pumpkin varieties were well suited to being carved as a "Jack's" lanterns.

In America a traditional Jack-o-lantern refers to a variety of pumpkin grown for its suitability for carving. They are fairly large in size, have upright strong walls, and most importantly a large hollow cavity.

In the late 1800s there was a movement to turn Halloween into a celebration emphasizing community and neighborhood activities and parties. This is the Halloween we know and celebrate today.

## HOME GROWN 846

**Every fall, I buy several of those bright, blooming chrysanthemums. I plant them, water them and put mulch around them. Next spring, they are all dead. What am I doing wrong?** The quick answer is that you are probably not doing anything wrong. The problem is with the chrysanthemums. The first problem is that you are buying them when they are in bloom. Plants can do only one of two important things at a time. They can grow roots and shoots or they can make flowers and fruit. Once they switch to the flowers and fruit business, there is no going back to roots and shoots. The plants never root into your soil. With no time left to grow late in the season, they just sit in their little holes. Many are grown in a peat-like greenhouse mix and not soil. This material takes in water and cold differently than the surrounding mineral soil. Even with watering the plant and mulching it, cold can be a huge enemy. The next problem is that chrysanthemums cannot handle wet or heavy soils. Drainage must be very good. You may have some type of soil that is not sandy enough. If you were able to buy chrysanthemums in the spring without flowers, they would have a very good chance of growing and lasting more than a season. It's always better to consider the inexpensive chrysanthemums available in the fall as temporary landscaping. You may not want to go to all the trouble of taking it out of the container and planting them if you have had previous bad luck. If the price is right and you need some fall color, just dig a hole and drop the entire pot in. Next spring, all you have to do is grab the rim of the pot and pull it out. The contents will look good in the compost pile.

**I have a big yard and I am noticing some bald places where grass was growing before. They look like roundish spots that have no grass and there are a fringe of dead grass around the edges and are not raised or sunken. If I look at these, they almost make a very winding, loopy line. I have no idea how long these have been there. Is this a grass disease and what do I do about the bare areas?** It sounds like an Eastern mole has dropped by in late summer or fall and fed happily on earthworms, soil insects and maybe a grub or two. This is not recent damage. This mole makes a tunnel just below the surface of the grass, just about at root level. That's where all those tasty worms are hiding out. Eastern moles make two different kinds of tunnels, depending on what they are up to. If the tunnel is relatively straight with just gentle bends, this is the mole expressway to go from one area to another. They get used often. If the tunnel is serpentine and convoluted, it is the mole side road, used for feeding excursions. Your weird tunnels are a side road. When it was created, it jacked up the grass roots as the mole passed under. This left roots hanging over a cavity. Roots dies and then, grass died because the roots dried out. Since this was in the past, the dead plants eventually dried up and took off like little tumbleweeds. The grass around the edges was only partly separated and so it still died but not as fast. With rains and snow, the raised tunnels eventually sunk down. Since the mole does not dig a tunnel that is in perfect alignment with the soil line, some places are higher and some are lower. That's where the series of spots come from. When they were created, there was one continuous line that you could walk on. Right now, there is nothing to do other than walk on soil and make sure none is still raised. In the spring, between mid-April and mid-May, reseed those areas. This is not about grubs so skip the grub-killing products. It's about earthworms which have become a meal for a hungry Easter mole. Gretchen Voyle, Retired, MSU Extension-Livingston County Horticulture Educator



## COOKS CORNER

### Old Fashioned Pumpkin Pie Recipe

#### Directions

Cut pumpkin in half lengthwise; discard seeds. Place cut side down in a microwave-safe dish; add 1 in. of water. Cover and microwave on high for 15-18 minutes or until very tender.

Meanwhile, roll out pastry to fit a 9-in. pie plate. Transfer pastry to pie plate. Trim pastry to 1/2 in. beyond edge of plate; flute edges. Set aside.

Drain pumpkin. When cool enough to handle, scoop out pulp and mash. Set aside 1-3/4 cups (save remaining pumpkin for another use).

In large bowl, combine the mashed pumpkin, eggs, brown sugar, cinnamon, salt, ginger and cloves; beat until smooth. Gradually beat in milk. Pour into crust.

Bake at 425° for 15 minutes. Reduce heat to 350°; bake 40-45 minutes longer or until a knife inserted in the center comes out clean. Cover edges with foil during the last 30 minutes to prevent over-browning if necessary. Cool on a wire rack. Refrigerate leftovers. **Yield:** 8 servings.

#### Ingredients

- 1 medium pie pumpkin
  - Pastry for single-crust pie (9 inches)
  - 2 eggs
  - 3/4 cup packed brown sugar
  - 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 1/2 teaspoon ground ginger
  - 1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
- 1 cup 2% milk



## DEDICATION FOR JERRY REDOUTEY

On June 6, 2017 a dedication for Jerry Redoutey was held at Easter Seals with a tree planting. Jerry was a beloved member of our association from the early 1990's and was chairperson for the Easter Seals project for many years. Here are a few things that we will remember Jerry for.

1. Jerry was the man who loved Easter Seals and worked to keep the gardens neat.
2. The man who brought us cookies and muffins he baked from a new recipe.
3. The man, who dressed, as Santa, brought smiles to many faces at the Christmas parties.
4. The man who had the love and respect for his wife and family.
5. The man who had the love and respect from so many.
6. The man who gave of himself so unselfishly.
7. The man who cared for people, especially those with less ability.
8. The man who would lead us in prayer and share his faith, humbly.
9. The man who loved to talk, joke around, tell a story.
10. The man who could one minute be serious, and then a minute later be down right funny.
11. The man who inspired us to be the best the best that we could be.
12. So, Jerry, because of all of this we put your name under this tree.
13. Yes, Jerry, you're the man, we'll remember with a smile as we look at "Jerry's tree"





The leaves are falling and there's a chill in the air ... and our days of enjoying our beautiful gardens are almost behind us. But, before we set our sights to next spring, we will need to do a little clean up.

It is a task that is not a favorite, but when done, ensures good results for next year's blooms and produce. Proper fall maintenance helps control fungus, disease and unwanted plants. So, despite the chore, its time to return to the soil we love before we say goodbye to the season of harvest.

**Annuals** are easy cleanups, removing the entire plants. If you want to keep a little color through the next few weeks you might choose to plant cold-tolerant pansies that will also give you a kick of color when they resurge in the early spring.

**Perennials** can be cut back or left through winter postponing the cutting back to spring. Tall grasses may be enjoyed throughout the winter for their beauty and contrast to snow; and, are a fond coverage and source of food for birds. Most important however is to remove any of the diseased plants after the first hard frost.

If you wish to renovate your beds, now is the time to propagate. You will want to do this while the soil still retains some warmth, allowing the newly divided plants to reestablish and gain a foothold before winter.

**Tender Perennials** are a little more involved, requiring the tuberous roots, rhizomes and corms to be lifted and prepared for storing. **Canna rhizomes** can be lifted out and allowed to dry for a day or two then shake off dried soil and store in a container with fresh media. It is important to store in a cool area where there is little or no light – cannas are prone to drying and rotting so you need to keep the rhizomes moist enough to avoid shriveling and dry enough to avoid rot – accomplished by keeping in the fresh media in a cool/dry area.

**Dahlia's** can be prepared as canna but need more drying time as they are a bit more susceptible to rotting. Be cautious when cutting back so as not to remove the bud on top of the tuberous root.

**Lilies and Alliums** can be cut back with no further maintenance.

**Hostas** can be cut back completely, but it is not necessary. However, you will want to cut back the flower stems and remove any dead or diseased foliage from the plant and the base. If you have a slug problem, now is the time to place slug bates under the leaves, either a commercial product or a home version using a beer bate. Once the ground is frozen to 3 inches you may cover with a mulch for winter protection.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

**Vegetable Gardens** have already been harvested but there is always some waste that will need to be removed in order to prevent disease to next year's plantings. To assure the diseased material does not survive you can put in a "hot" compost pile or bury them so they do not see light of day for a year. The vegetable plot is a good place for your grass clipping and leaves - an ideal compost. If you wish to plant a green manure now is the time to plant a cover crop such as rye.

This is the highlight of the season for the **Herb Gardener** collecting the last of the herbs and drying them for savory winter dishes. Grooming the beds does not require much more than pulling the annual herbs such as dill and basil and, after the first frost, mulching the others with evergreen boughs, straw or oak leaves - remove after the first signs of new growth in the spring. For more information on specific herbs visit the [Michigan State Extension Website](#).

Once your gardens are in order you can sit back and sip your fall cider, reflecting with pride on all of your hard work with visions of spring in your head.

If you need more specific information click on this link: [Michigan State Extension Website](#)

To contact an expert in your area call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464).

Written by Kit Purroll MG(17)



One of the many beautiful gardens on Mackinaw Island. Taken by Vicki Laurin, August 2017

## FALL ELECTIONS

I am in total denial about the approaching fall and winter seasons. Yet, a voice whispers in my ear telling me there is work to do and natural beauty to enjoy. My sentiments are the passages Gaill Sheehy wrote about in her book Passages. We all know as gardeners fall and winter are fundamental for the work we love in spring and summer.

It is time to harvest gardens, preserve the garden bounty for the months ahead, bake pies with fruit from backyard and orchard fruit trees, make soaps, and enjoy the crisp morning air and the changing colors the trees display. OK, it's also time for Crossroad Gardeners to focus their craft talents on projects for Ladies Night Out in the village the second Monday in November.

It is also time for our annual Master Gardener Association election of new Board members for 2018. We already have nominations for the three open positions: treasurer, secretary and a board member at large. Nominations will remain open through the October membership meeting on October 19th. Anyone who is certified is eligible to be nominated.

Whether you vote at the November meeting or by e-mail ballot, please vote. If you are unsure who a candidate is, please ask another master gardener or a current Board member.

**Nominate**

**Campaign**

**Vote**

Pam Kvasnicka MG' (09)

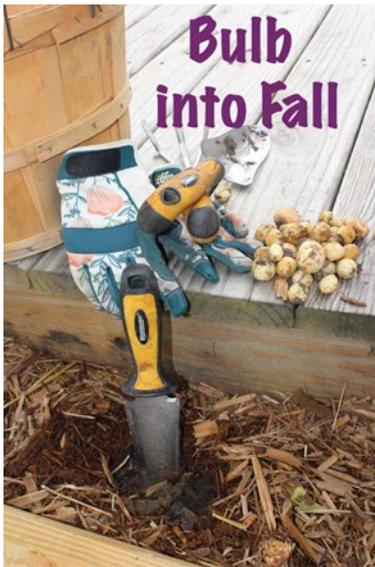
---

## MGAGCM HOLIDAY PARTY



**HOLIDAY PARTY NOVEMBER 16, 2017, 5:30 PM, G-CARD BUILDING. GET INTO THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT BY VOLUNTEERING. CALL SANDY JOHNSON, 810-394-0549 FOR MORE INFORMATION.**





Now that the garden is clean and the fall leaves are composted into the beds it is time to think ahead to the beautiful flowers of spring.

This is the time to plant your tulips and daffodils for that spring pop of color. If you are not familiar with minor bulbs, this would be a good time to introduce a bit of interest and added texture to your flowerbeds.

Minor bulbs like the Siberian Squill, *Punchkinia* and *Chionodoxa*, are a delightful way to beckon spring. With common names like Glory of the Snow and Snow Drops it is not surprising to see these early bloomers peaking through the last snow of winter. They also offer additional benefits to the garden - their pleasant fragrance is an invitation to the tiniest of the bee species and they are a deterrent to the pesky chipmunks, voles, rabbits and deer.

**Site Preparation** is key to a successful spring bloom. Choose a well-drained area adding peat and compost to create a good bed for root development. Bulbs do not like wet feet and will easily become waterlogged if not planted with good drainage.

**Plant** bulbs before the first fall frost beginning in September through early October. If you are using the bulbs you have stored from the spring, carefully look through your collection sorting out those that are moldy, show signs of fungus, or are spongy/dried up, and discard. A good bulb should be firm and have a thin papery skin or white/cream color. The depth for bulbs depends on their size. A good rule of thumb is that the depth should be three times the diameter of the bulb. Small bulbs should be covered with 1-2" of soil. Large bulbs should be planted 6-8" deep.

**Design** is often overlooked in this early spring planting. It is customary to make a border of individual bulbs of tulips and daffodils. Perhaps this spring try creating floral arrangements throughout the bed. Combine a couple tulips and daffodils with a variety of colors along with the squill in a single group. Be generous with the squill, their beautiful bright green spiky leaves will add dimension to the taller tulips and daffodils. Let your creativity flow with using the whole pallet of colors the tulips offer you. Recreating your design also helps prevent fungus and disease that occurs when bulbs have not been rotated.

**Wrap up** your spring gift by covering with soil and those wonderful fall leaves for mulch, and water. Finally, as a reminder of where you planted your treasures, you may wish to mark them, a popsicle stick or a small stone adding the name or color would work fine.

When those bitter cold days of winter come upon you, smile as you dream of the beauty that awaits you!

## SEPTEMBER 2017 MGAGCM MEETING MINUTES

**Call to Order:** The meeting was called to order by President Vicki Laurin at 7:14 pm.

**Review of Minutes:** Motion and 2<sup>nd</sup> by Alicia Ellis & Loretta Elwood to accept the August 10, 2017 meeting minutes as presented. Passed.

**Treasurer's Report:** The beginning balance on 01AU17 was \$24,451.73. August income totaled \$837.10 and expenses were \$2,561.53. The ending balance on 31AU17 was \$22,727.30, including the Square account of \$300.06. A reminder that 2018 budget request for projects are due to the Treasurer by 30SE17.

### Alan Grove - Projects Reports:

#### Projects

Crossroads Village (Monarch Way Station) Joanie Snyder- started working on 'Ladies Night Out' project for 13N017.

Desert Oasis

Grow Lab

GCCARD Gardens

Farmers Market – Davison

Farmers Market – Grand Blanc

First Wesleyan Church

Richfield PSA Vegetable Garden  
ents.

Flushing Butterfly Garden  
at 5 pm.

Humane Society

#### Library Gardens

Burton Memorial (Burton)  
Roads.

#### Rest Stop Projects

IUS-23

Otisville Veterans Memorial Park Sharon Kridner- starting to wind down, we work Tuesdays at 9 am.

Bulb Sale

Clothing

DTE

Fall Into Spring

Garden Stones/Plant Stakes/Tool & Garden supplies Dick Moldenhauer- AM Leonard sale thru Sept, see catalog in office.

Garden Tour (Educational)

homes participating, educational material is being developed.

Holiday Party

Hospitality

Need to send a card to Mel Kennedy-having surgery 22SE17.

Outreach Activity

Pet Park on 14OC17.

VMS Ambassadors

#### Chairperson

Alicia Ellis / Kay McCullough- still can use help.

Carol Groat- almost all planted, thanks to those who helped!

Alan Grove/Gwen Barney- Still working Tuesdays, come on out!

Alan Grove- we are there Saturdays from 9-2

Beth Fromholz-Davies/Alan Grove- Done for 2017!

Diane Callison- still working all in good shape

Diane Callison- Lot of veggies for students, teachers and parents.

Sue Crisp for Mary Beth Seaward- looking good, we work Mondays

Maggie Gregg- our last day will be 19OC17.

Mary Faith Down- (6) trees were planted on SW corner of Atherton & Center

Loretta Elwood- looking good, planning to make it more butterfly friendly in 2018

#### Alan Grove - Standing Committee Reports:

Randy Tatro- no bulb sale this fall

Vicki Laurin /Kay McCullough- The next order deadline is 30SE17.

Vicki Laurin / REALLY need articles for DTE!

Loretta Ellwood- event is 30SE17 w/ great speakers & good food!

Kay McCullough- event will be Sunday 24JN18 in the Grand Blanc area w/ 9

Sandra Johnson – SIGN UP for food, event is 16NO17, need table decorating ideas

Gloria Roudebush – sent out cards to Marie Luck-Allard and Laurie O'conner,

Christy Jones- next event is 'Tricks for Treats' for the Humane Society at Key-Lore

Ruth Simon / Michelle Chockley- Enter your MG hours .

**Old Business:**

Encourage members to run for open positions on the board. Discuss the Nomination and Election SOP. Nominations are open until the adjournment of our October 19, membership meeting.

**New Business:**

When you bring an item back that you have signed out, please remember to put the item back in the location where you found it. We have been finding returned items laying on the floor of the Hotline areas and Abi's office. We have several other groups sharing the storage area with merchandise and we are all trying to keep it neat and orderly.

Someone has been kind enough to donate several gardening magazines and they are here tonight to share with any project that would like to pass them out. Please look them over and see what you would like to take with you tonight.

There are books that have been donated that are for sale in the Hotline office and at our October 16, 2017 membership meeting. Please look and see which ones you would like for your home libraries.

Applewood Harvest Festival is this Sat., Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup>.

Please remember to check the sign in table for news and articles that have been submitted.

**Announcements:**

- 1) **Thanks again to our speaker, Tony Reznicek** for speaking on plants in China.
- 2) Thanks to everyone who participated in the plant exchange.
- 3) Thanks to Carol Groat, Loretta Ellwood, Vicki Laurin and Al Grove, for providing snacks for tonight's meeting.

**Close of Meeting:** Moved and 2<sup>nd</sup> by Nettie Sparks and Ruth Ann Donaldson to adjourn the meeting. Passed. The meeting was adjourned by President Vicki Laurin at 8:05 PM.

Respectfully submitted: Dick Moldenhauer, MGAGCM secretary

January 19, 2017	February 16, 2017	March 16, 2017
April, 20, 2017 Awards Banquet	May 18, 2017	June 15, 2017
July 16, 2017 - Picnic @ Crossroads	August 10, 2017 (1 week earlier)	<b>September 21, 2017</b>
October 19, 2017	November 16, 2017 (Elections & Party)	December (no meeting)

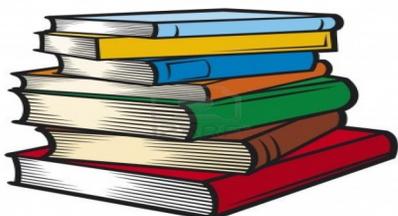
## FLUSHING RIVERVIEW TRAIL

October 11, 2017, 9:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., Trail-head. Cut back perennials, fall clean up from trailhead to creek bridge. D.

Bring pruners, weeding tools, kneelers, buckets and gloves.

October 25, 2017, 9:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m. Parking lot behind Bieche's. Cut back perennials, creek bridge to berm. C

**At our October monthly meeting** we will be having a book sale from books that have been donated. They have been price to sell and the proceeds go to the Hotline for expenses. So, bring a few extra dollars to buy some of these books that are waiting to be added to your garden libraries.



## MGAGCM PROJECTS

The past few months, Mel Kennedy and I have visited many of our projects. Needless to say, I have been so impressed with the beautiful gardens that you, the chairpersons and volunteers, have created and maintained.

These gardens are all unique in their own way, but each site leaves the visitor with a colorful presentation that is not easily forgotten as well as the important educational component. Thank you to all who participate in these projects and you are the reason Genesee County is such a great membership.

Vicki Laurin

## DATES TO REMEMBER

On October 19, 2017, we will meet at the GCCARD Building for our monthly MGAGCM meeting. Our social hour begins at 5:30 p.m. and at 6:00 p.m. our speaker, Janet Macunovich, writer, designer, and educator, will be speaking on Favorite Perennials, New and Old.

After a short break we will begin our business meeting.

Snack providers are: Alicia Ellis, Dan Kah Sandy Johnson, Alan Grove and Janet Horah.

## HOTLINE CHANGES TO WINTER HOURS

As October approaches it means the beginning of winter hours for the Pest and Plant Hotline. The Hotline will be open on Friday's ONLY, from 8:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. starting October 2, 2017. Remember that the MSUE Extension office hours are 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday, Please call Abi Saeed, before you visit the Extension office, to make sure of her availability.

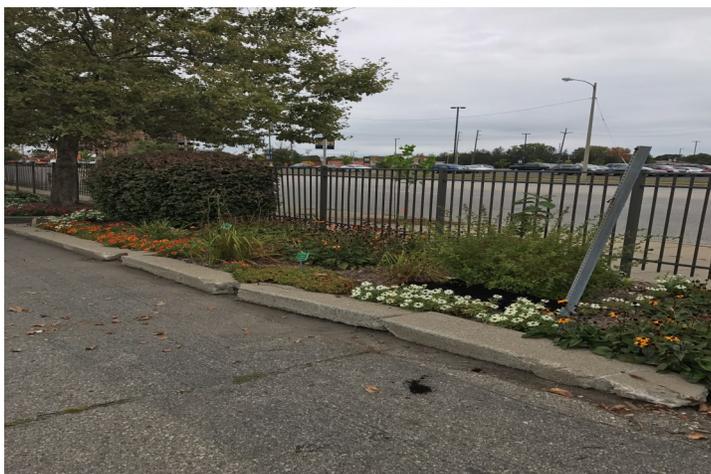
## RECOGNITION AND THANKS GO

**TO Tom Lyman**, who is Chairperson and volunteers at The Childhood Center, in Flushing, Mi. In the school's newsletter reads these words of appreciation. The grounds of the Early Childhood Center abound with many new plants and colorful flowers thanks to Tom Lyman. The property of the ECC has never looked better. Tom, a master gardener, volunteers hours of his time, his talent, and his generosity.

Thank you ,Tom, for sharing your knowledge and education on to these young children

## MGAGCM OFFICERS (2017)

President	<b>Vicki Laurin</b> laurinvicki@gmail.com
810-744-0725	
1st Vice President	<b>Mel Kennedy</b> mkennedy60@charter.com
810-275-8822	
2nd Vice President	<b>Alan Grove</b> plantdoc049@outlook.com
810-922-8776	
Secretary	<b>Dick Moldenhauer</b> rnmold1050@aol.com
810-695-2649	
Treasurer	<b>Michelle Chockley</b>



**Thanks to Alan Grove** and his crew of volunteers, Gwen Barney, Joanne Gensel and Cary Rouse, the gardens at the G-CARD Building are looking spectacular. They planted this 7 ft. Tulip Tree that was donated by Joanne Gensel.

THIS NEWSLETTER PREPARED BY:

Vicki Laurin, laurinvicki@gmail.com. of counsel Ruth Simon.



**CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITES**

**MMGA Inc Website at:**

[www.michiganmastergardener.org](http://www.michiganmastergardener.org)

**MMGA Inc Facebook Page at:**

[www.facebook.com/MichiganMG](http://www.facebook.com/MichiganMG)

**MGAGCM Website at: Genesee**

**County MG.org**

**MGAGCM Facebook Page at:**

<http://facebook.com/groups/2169046232310/>

**Link to VMS: [https://](https://michigan.volunteersystem.org)**

[michigan.volunteersystem.org](https://michigan.volunteersystem.org)

### **Abiya (Abi) Saeed**

Consumer Horticulture Program Instructor

Master Gardener Coordinator

### **MSU Extension-Genesee**

605 N. Saginaw St. Suite 1A

Flint, MI 48502

(810) 244-8500

### **Plant & Pest Hotline:**

(810) 244-8548

Hours: Friday's only, from 8:30 am-1:00pm

[geneseeplantpest@anr.msu.edu](mailto:geneseeplantpest@anr.msu.edu)

### **Public Office Hours:**

#### **MGAGCM Mailing address:**

PO Box 34

Flushing Mi. 48433.

MSU EXTENSION-GENESEE COUNTY  
605 N. Saginaw St.  
Suite 1A  
FLINT, MI 48502  
[www.msue.msu.edu/genesee](http://www.msue.msu.edu/genesee)

**AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER**

---

