



The Gardeners Of America
Men's Garden Clubs Of America
Member's Newsletter



Volume 19

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2008

Number 6



The 2008 President's Message

Fellow Gardeners,

It's a little overwhelming to realize I have to fill the shoes of past presidents like Chuck Burt, Jim Mack, Dale Davies, Bill Carney, Honey Barnekoff, Louis Jones, Paul Bessey, Jim McKay, Ron Heggen, Bill Lanning and those many more before them. Such is life!

Growing vegetables is my forte and my wife's is flowers. That's all the autobiography you'll get from us.

Ron Heggen, in Des Moines, is doing an exemplary job in setting up the Board of Directors' meeting there in November. Organizing a meeting on short notice didn't slow down that fellow. We always look

forward to seeing our many gardening friends at these gatherings. All TGOA-MGCA members are welcome to come to the meetings. You have now been invited!

Have you invited an associate or friends to come to your club's meetings? If we all did this monthly, think what would happen to our organization.

Our heroes for 2009 are Scott Tree, Chet Wilson and the Santa Rosa, California club. The 2009 convention is set for May 28th through May 30th. Email for the hotel is: flamingoresort.com and for the club:

mensgardenclubofsantarosa.com

John Kessen is seriously searching for a 2010 convention location. His email is:

lakelover60@yahoo.com.

If you are interested in hosting our convention, please contact him. If you don't do anything else this next year, you need to at least try one of our conventions. They are truly great.

The calendar that our national organization publishes every year is a

“work of art.” Judy and Sherra Schuck of Kansas are to be commended on their hard work. The calendars make fine stocking stuffers and gifts for friends and neighbors each Christmas.

Peggy Moody seems to have the shows and judges well in hand for us. Her email is:

pmmoody@mchsi.com.

Contact Peggy or a horticultural judge in your club if you are thinking about beginning this fun and worthwhile endeavor. I've been judging for about 20 years and it is certainly rewarding.

Often overlooked by us is the “at-large” membership available to anyone. You can make a relative, friend, or acquaintance a “member at-large” of TGOA/MGCA for only \$15.00 each year. Who knows, they may decide to join. What another good Christmas gift.

On the last page of our bi-monthly newsletter are many garden club items one can buy from national. Check them out.

BOB GROSSMAN
PRESIDENT

TGOA/MGCA 2008 National Executive Officers

President(Acting): Bob Grossman, 6115 Linden, Dallas, TX 75230 (972) 701-8300 bobg@printedbags.com

First Vice President: Bob Grossman, 6115 Linden, Dallas, TX 75230 (972) 701-8300 bobg@printedbags.com

Second Vice President: Lawrence Schaeffer, 5749 E. 6th St., Tucson, AZ 85711 (520) 745-6093 LJL2SCH@msn.com

Third Vice President: Hugh Earnhart, 2935 Red Maple Ln, Poland, OH 44514 (330) 757-4727 Gowie55@aol.com

Immediate Past President: James Mack, 1101 Broadmore, Tempe, AZ 85282 (480) 966-8387 jandjmack@cox.net

Treasurer: Steven Bush, 1522 17th St., West Des Moines, IA 50265 (515) 225-9638 bushfinancial@mchsi.com

TGOA/MGCA HQ SUPPORT Membership

Manager/Bookkeeper: Bob Young, 5560 Merle Hay Road, P.O. Box 241, Johnston, IA 50131-0241 (515) 278-0295; Fax: (515) 278-6245 mgcamb@dwx.com

Administrative Assistant: Sheryl A. Bacon, (515) 278-0295 tgoasecy@dwx.com

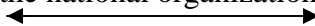
MISSION

To promote gardening education and related environment issues to the membership and the gardening public, through charitable, education and scientific means.

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CLUB ACTIVITIES

Please share your club's community activities coming up or completed by submitting stories to headquarters to be printed in our national newsletter or website. We encourage any information that you feel would be of interest to all club members across the national organization.



THE TGOA/MGCA WEBSITE

BY Frank Mitch, Web Master

<http://www.tgoa-mgca.org>
<http://www.gardenersofamerica.org>

Password: *lily*

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MainPage>

Your website is always changing. Check it out.

DEADLINES FOR SUBMITTING ARTICLES FOR THE NATIONAL NEWSLETTER

Newsletter	Date
Jan/Feb '09	Dec 1, 2008
Mar/Apr '09	Feb 1, 2009
May/Jun '09	Apr 1, 2009
Jul/Aug '09	June 1, 2009

ROOF CONTRIBUTION

Listed below are donors who have contributed to the roof fund since the last newsletter.

To contribute, please send donations to Mr. Bob Young at national headquarters.

Greater Kansas City Gardeners of America, KS

MEMORIALS/HONORS

A gift was received in memory of *Chuck Burt* from the following: Dale & Marcia Davies, Van Wert, OH; Judy, Sherra and Nicki Schuck; Dorothy Smith, Prairie Village, KS; GOA Overland Park, KS; Greater Kansas City Gardeners of America, KS

A gift was received from Olin and Anita Miller in honor of Paul Bushkin, Valley of the Sun Gardeners.

If you wish to submit a monetary gift to the headquarters in memory or honor of any member, please use the form from the website or get a form from your club's secretary.

A special thank you to all the volunteers who keep the grounds at headquarters so beautiful.

**GARDENERS GONE
TO REST**

Nancy Richart, Kansas
City, MO
Dorothy DuMontier,
Kansas City, MO
Solomon Steinberg,
Austin, TX
Lawrence Mendler,
Raleigh, N.C.
Vivian Gordon, IN
Max Clausen, Clear Lake,
IA
Don Carlson, Belvidere, IL
Harold O. Swaney, Santa
Rosa, CA
Gilbert Kindelan,
Youngstown, OH
Ken Mongold, Van Wert,
OH



MEMBERSHIP REPORT

*The following club(s) have
a 10% or more increase in
paid members from 2007-
2008.*

*Gardeners of Tucson, AZ
Greater Cleveland MGC,
OH*

*GOA Overland Park, Inc.,
KS*

*Gardeners of Central
Lake County, IL*

*Santa Rosa, MGC, CA
First MGC of Dallas, TX
MGC of Syracuse, NY*

*Gardeners of Rome NY,
NY*

*Tioga County MGC, NY

A Special Thank You
Headquarters wishes to
thank everyone who has
sent a memorial in a

member's memory or
honor. What a great way
to remember someone



FROM YOUR EDITOR:

*The holiday season is upon
us once again. Please
remember the meaning of
Thanksgiving and
Christmas and also enjoy
your time with family and
friends. From the staff
here at HQS, we wish you
all a safe and happy
holiday season.*

**Don't forget the
photography contest
deadline is February 13,
2009 and the scholarship
deadline is April 1, 2009.**

**The family membership
dues were approved to be
raised to \$23 per year as
a result of the past
election. This takes effect
on January 1, 2009.**



LIBRARY UPDATE

I am continuing to work on
the library. I now have a
list of some of the books
available for you to acquire
for your own clubs or
personal libraries. If
anyone is interested in
seeing the lists, please
email or call me at the

headquarters. They are
available to you for the
cost of postage.

Sheryl

**HELP, HELP!
WE NEED
CALENDAR SALES.**

**DO YOU NEED A
GREAT STOCKING
STUFFER OR
CHRISTMAS GIFT?**

**ORDER ONE OF
OUR BEAUTIFUL
CALENDARS NOW!**

**PLACE YOUR
ORDERS WITH
YOUR LOCAL
CLUBS OR ORDER
FROM
HEADQUARTERS
via EMAIL OR
PHONE OR BY
USING THE ORDER
FORM ON THE
BACK OF THIS
NEWSLETTER.**

**WE HAVE OVER
2200 CALENDARS
LEFT AVAILABLE
FOR SALE.
PLEASE SUPPORT
THIS PROGRAM.**

**WATCH FOR UPCOMING
INFORMATION ON YOUR
2009 OFFICERS AND THE
NOMINATIONS FOR 2010.**

BOOK REVIEW

Many gardeners putting in a garden for the first time often make mistakes they later regret. The obvious solution to that, of course, is to hire a landscape architect to lay out the garden for you. But if you are like me and want all your dollars to go into actual plantings, you might want to take a look at a wonderful book by Robin Williams (no, not that Robin Williams) that you can borrow from our library: *Garden Design: How to Be Your Own Landscape Architect*. The book was published by Reader's Digest in 1995 and is a useful tool for the beginner or the accomplished gardener.

As with most of the "how to" books published by Reader's Digest, it is particularly reader friendly. Beginning with a section of the basics of garden design, the author takes the reader step by step through the elements of design for the formal, informal and combination garden. All of the suggestions and principles are illustrated with drawings and photographs that make the technical knowledge come alive for the reader. Working as both a design and style sourcebook, this book provides helpful

information on all aspects of the gardening from layout to fences to paths and, of course, the plantings.

An especially interesting section of the book is the part entitled "Furnishing the Garden." In this section Williams discusses the importance of fitting objects and "garden art" into the over-all design. He explains how to create contrasts and focal points in the garden and how to create "garden pictures" as you work with the various elements and objects. He devotes an entire chapter to rock and water features; illustrating some interesting ways of working with natural stone and building water features that go beyond the ordinary fountains.

This book is lavishly illustrated and easy to read. Whether you're getting ready to put in a brand new garden or just perk up the one you're working in, you might want to look into *Garden Design* for some ideas. I promise you won't be disappointed.

Dianne S. Fergusson,
Ph.D., Book Review
Committee

**(PLEASE, PLEASE
VOLUNTEER FOR THE
BOOK REVIEW
COMMITTEE)**

Note: Please correct the first two sentences in the last NL of the book review "A Life in Nature". It should read: The author, Linda Lear, provides her readers with a comprehensive, compelling, and sensitive look at the life and time of Beatrix Potter. During her long life, Beatrix Potter honed her many talents. (Thank you Ellen Franz for pointing this out.)

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**IF MOLES ARE
MAKING
MINCEMEAT OUT OF
YOUR LAWN...
LET THEM CHEW ON
THIS!**

By Jerry Baker, America's
Master Gardener

If you want to foil those dastardly moles that are having a grand old time in your yard at your expense, insert sticks of unwrapped gum, slit lengthwise, into their runs.

The critters will eat the gum, but they can't digest it, so they'll disappear for good.

P.S. Don't just use any old gum—only Juicy Fruit will do.

***Wasps Called on to Save
Ash Trees***

*As submitted by AJ Freeman
from the Indianapolis Star*

Wasps imported from China could help eradicate the emerald ash borers that have killed millions of ash trees across the Midwest. Purdue University researchers last week

began to release 200 wasps as a test in an ash forest near Fort Wayne, IN. The wasps have proved effective elsewhere. In China, this wasp species reduced (ash borer) populations by 74 percent in ash trees that are native to North America.

The half-inch-long ash borer is native to Asia and has a distinctive metallic-green appearance. It kills trees by boring through their bark and eating their vascular tissue, cutting off water and nutrients. These trees typically die within three or four years.

Ash borers first came to the U.S. in the mid-1990s, most likely through overseas wood shipments. It took several years, however, before their destructive effects were seen in the trees.

The wasps being tested lay their eggs on the eggs of the beetle. As the wasps feed, grow and develop, they eventually kill the ash borer eggs. The wasps don't have stingers and are not aggressive toward humans, as reported by scientists.

Two other wasp species will be tested this summer in the same location.

Purdue researchers say it could take years for the wasps to become established to multiply in

adequate numbers to significantly control the ash borer in this location. Michigan State and Ohio State Universities are also beginning similar studies of their own this summer.

**THE CARNATION
 SECRET AGENT
 OF FLOWERS**

*Submitted by the Gardeners of
 Spokane*

Today there are few cultivated flowers more common than the carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*), that ubiquitous fixture of floral arrangements that seems to fit almost any occasion (even St. Patrick's Day, when it's dyed a particularly unlikely shade of green.) Earlier in its history, though, the carnation served a very different purpose, totally unrelated to its beauty of popular clove like fragrance.

In the eighteenth century, the carnation became fashionable as a lover's flame, a symbol of hidden passion and secret confidences. Someone discovered that a message could be concealed in the carnation's calyx (the little leaf like structures at the base of the flower), to be read by the object of one's affection and hidden from the prying eyes of jealous husbands or disapproving parents.

The most famous story of the carnation's cloak-and-dagger past concerns Marie Antoinette, who remained imprisoned in the Temple, awaiting trial and execution, after the beheading of her husband, Louis XVI, in 1793. A bold young royalist, the Chevalier de Rougeville, somehow gained access to the queen's cell and "accidentally" dropped a single carnation at her feet. Marie read the message hidden under the flower, which outlined the knight's bold plan to rescue her, and used a pin to prick out a sign on the paper indicating that she had read and understood the note. Unfortunately, for Marie, her jailers also discovered the paper and foiled the attempted jailbreak. Today the note is preserved in the French National Archives in Paris – bearing silent testimony to the carnation that almost saved a crown.

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**THE GARDENERS
 OF VAN WERT, OH**

have announced their 2008 Pumpkin and Sunflower contest winner. Ms. Chloe Gamble won both contests with her entries of an 18-1/2" x 19" sunflower and a 73-1/2 lb pumpkin. Good job Chloe.



**CHRISTMAS CACTUS
SCHEDULE**

Taken from Fernlea Flowers

The schedule of the ideal life of a Christmas Cactus:

January – flowering.

February to March – Resting (55 degrees, infrequent watering).

April to May – Water thoroughly when potting mix begins to dry out.

June to August – Place outdoors in a shady spot.

September to October – Plant prepares to flower. Reduce length of daylight hours. Keep on the dry side and cool (55 to 60 degrees F) until flower buds form; then increase water and temperature.

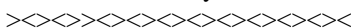
November to December – Flowering. Water normally. Temperature no less than 55 degrees F.

A gardener must not feel sorry for himself, even in winter, and no matter how great the cause.
By H..Mitchell



Did you know the original feast in 1621 occurred sometime between September 21 and November 11? Unlike our modern holiday, it was three days long. The event was based on English harvest festivals, which traditionally occurred around the 29th of September. After that first harvest was completed by the Plymouth colonists, Gov. William Bradford proclaimed a day of thanksgiving and prayer, shared by all the colonists and neighboring Indians. In 1623 a day of fasting and prayer during a period of drought was changed to one of thanksgiving because the rain came during the prayers. Gradually the custom prevailed in New England of annually celebrating thanksgiving after the Harvest.

From the History Channel



**MILESTONES OF
CLUBS**

The Richmond Heights Garden Club of Richmond Heights, MO will celebrate their 57th anniversary next year. Congratulations to all.

Next year marks the 50th anniversary of the club's charter for the *Gardeners of Tucson, Tucson, AZ*. History says this club was chartered at a local nursery fifty years ago and is still an active club with many members and many activities. Let's put our hands together for this accomplishment.

The *Spartanburg Men's Garden Club of Spartanburg, South Carolina* also is celebrating their 60th anniversary this year. The Spartanburg club was started in 1948 by a small group of civic-minded men who wanted to support beautification efforts in Spartanburg. Their work has continued with a variety of projects to include the Street Tree Program. To this day, this club is the largest in the TGOA/MGCA organization. What a remarkable milestone.

The Gardeners of Spokane of Spokane, WA are celebrating their 59th anniversary this year. They are another outstanding club with many activities. This truly takes a lot of work to keep the club functioning for this length of time. A huge applause is in order.

DIRT ROADS

*By Paul Harvey
Compliments of
The Gardeners Club of Green
Bay, WI*

What's mainly wrong with society today is that too many "dirt roads" have been paved.

There's not a problem in America today, crime, drugs, education, divorce, delinquency that wouldn't be remedied, if we just had more "dirt roads", because "dirt roads" give character.

People that live at the end of "dirt roads" learn early on that life is a bumpy ride.

That it can jar you right down to your teeth sometimes, but it's worth it, if at the end is home....a loving spouse, happy kids and a dog.

We wouldn't have near the trouble with our educational system if our kids got their exercise walking a "dirt road" with other kids, from whom they learn how to get along.

There was less crime in our streets before they were paved.

Criminals didn't walk two dusty miles to rob or rape,

if they knew they'd be welcomed by five barking dogs and a double barrel shotgun.

And there were no drive-by shootings.

Our values were better when our roads were worse!

People did not worship their cars more than their kids, and motorists were more courteous, they didn't tailgate by riding the bumper or the guy in front would choke you with dust and bust your windshield with rocks.

"Dirt roads" taught patience.

"Dirt roads" were environmentally friendly, you didn't hop in your car for a quart of milk, you walked to the barn for your milk.

For your mail, you walked to the mailbox.

What if it rained and the "dirt road" got washed out? That was the best part, then you stayed home and had some family time, roasted marshmallows and popped popcorn and pony rode on Daddy's shoulders and learned how to make prettier quilts than anybody.

At the end of "dirt roads", you soon learned that bad words tasted like soup.

Most paved roads lead to trouble. "Dirt roads" more likely lead to a fishing creek or a swimming hole. At the end of a "dirt road", the only time we even locked our car was in August, because if we didn't some neighbor would fill it with too much zucchini.

At the end of the "dirt road", there was always extra springtime income, from when city dudes would get stuck, you'd have to hitch up a team and pull them out.

Usually you got a dollar....always you got a new friend.....at the end of a "dirt road."

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**SAVE THOSE OLD
SCREENS**

An easy way to keep the dirt from falling through the drainage holes in your pots is to use old discarded screen. Cut a circle out of the screen a bit larger than the bottom of the pot. Fit the screen inside the pot and fill with potting soil. The soil stays in the pot and the screen allows for great drainage when watering.

INTRODUCTION TO THE COWPEA

By Mac McGrew, First Men's Garden Club of Dallas

Cowpea is another name for the traditional black-eyed pea. They are native to Asia and Africa but have been grown since ancient times in China.

Slaves brought black-eyed peas to the West Indies from West Africa in 1674. Because of their adaptability to tropical conditions, their culture spread over the West Indies. They are said to have reached Florida about 1700.

Originally used as food for livestock, they soon became a staple food for slaves brought from West Africa. During the Civil War, black-eyed peas were still considered cattle food and were largely ignored by Sherman's troops, thus left behind in the fields, they became an important food for the Confederate South.

Black-eyed peas have an unmistakable aroma, a creamy texture and a distinctive flavor. They are kidney shaped, with white skin and a small black eye. Since it is a legume, it fixes its' own

nitrogen and will not need a nitrogen fertilizer, thus they will tolerate a relatively poor soil. In fact, they are often planted to improve the soil.

The name cowpea is of American origin and first appeared in print in 1798. When they arrived in the U.S., they were called "Pease" or Southern Pease. George Washington wrote in a letter in 1791 "Pease are rarely grown in Virginia"; however, he is said to have bought 40 bushels of seeds for sowing on his plantation.

Black-eyed peas will tolerate high temperatures but are very sensitive to cold and the slightest frost will kill them. Sow the seeds directly into the garden well after the danger of the last frost has passed. Plant the seeds at the rate of 4 to 6 per foot and at a depth of one inch or so in rows of 20 to 40 inches apart.

Irrigation and side dressing is not usually necessary. The soil should be well drained, as they will not tolerate wet soil. They are well known as a drought-tolerant crop. The time of planting to harvest time is 80 to 120 days. Black-eyed peas may be harvested at several

different stages of maturity, green snaps, green mature or dry. The dry pods should be harvested when the seeds are fully-grown and the pods begin to lose there color but before they completely dry out.

A dish of black-eyed peas is a New Years Day tradition in many southern states and has been long associated with good luck.

NEW VARIETIES OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES FOR 2009

As published by the National Garden Bureau Inc.,

Forty-five new flowers and twenty-six new vegetables have been selected for the 2009 listing published by the National Garden Bureau located in Downers Grove, IL. Each new variety has a story behind it. Visit their website for more information on these selections:

www.ngb.org

A CD of images is available upon request via email to: aas.ngb@attglobal.net as quoted on their newsletter.

Remember "plants in catalogues look nothing like what you receive."

Vic Osteen, Everything I Need to Know I Learned in My Garden



**LEGEND OF THE
POINSETTIA**

*Compliments of Fernlea
Flowers
And other internet reseach*

The poinsettia was named for Joel Robert Poinsett, a native of South Carolina. While serving as an ambassador in Mexico in 1829, he sent some plants home to South Carolina where they did very well in his greenhouse.

According to the legends (of which there are several versions), the red colored leaves symbolize the blood of Christ and the white leaves represent his purity, The general shape of the plant and the arrangement of leaves, are seen as a symbol of the Star of Bethlehem.

The poinsettia is one of the most delightful decorations during the Christmas season. The colorful parts of the poinsettia, the bracts, are actually modified leaves. The poinsettia flower is small, it is green or yellow, and situated in the middle of the bracts.

You should choose your plants with thoroughly colored and expanded bracts. Avoid plants with too much green around the bract edges, as this is a sign of a plant shipped before it was sufficiently mature. Look for dense, plentiful foliage all the way to the soil line and an abundance of rich green foliage which is a sign of good health. Select plants with stiff stems, good bract retention and no signs of wilting, breaking or drooping. A poinsettia needs space and should be removed from the plant sleeve as soon as possible. When transporting the plant, protect it from chilling winds and temperatures below 50 degrees.

Place your plant in indirect sunlight at least six hours a day at a room temperature of 68 – 70 degrees; water when soil feels dry to the touch and fertilize your plant after the growing season.

The belief that poinsettias are poisonous is a misconception. The POISINDEX Information Service, the primary information source used by most poison control centers, states that a 50-pound child would have to ingest over 500 poinsettia

bracts to surpass an experimental dose. Yet even at this high level, no toxicity was demonstrated. Poinsettias are not intended for human or animal consumption but it is a safe plant. In 1992, the poinsettia was included on the list of houseplants most helpful in removing pollutants from indoor air; therefore, ENJOY.

**AHS
HORTICULTURAL
PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAM**

We have been fortunate to have our partnership renewed with AHS again for the following year. They have agreed to offer the membership rate of \$35 for two years to active TGOA/MGCA members. This includes the same benefits that have previously been offered. You might want to take advantage of this.

Thank you, Honey Barnekoff, past national president (2004), Overland Park, KS for negotiating this agreement again for us.

*The most satisfying
work.....Helping
Others*

**FROM THE GARDEN SHOP
ACCESSORIES**

CAPS & HATS (choice of logo)
Life member white cap (both logos) \$15

- green/white or white mesh cap \$7.50
- green or white sun visor \$6
- Sunbody hat (no logo)(description below) \$20
- white poplin golf cap \$8

JACKETS (choice of logo)

- green or white lined windbreaker
M-XLg \$32 XXLg \$35
- green or white unlined windbreaker
M-XLg \$26 XXLg \$29

SHIRTS (choice of logo)

- green or white sport shirt, knit
M-XLg \$22 XX & XXLg \$25
- short sleeve Arrow dress shirt
(15 to 17-1/2) \$28.00
- Gardening from the Heart t-shirt
(no logo choice) L-XL \$5

VEST (choice of logo)
green poplin, washable \$16

JEWELRY (club members only, logo choice)
bolo tie, \$6.75; key chain, \$4; tie tacks, \$4;
earrings (choice of post or wire), \$7.99
pins: membership, president, past president, etc. \$3.50

PLAQUE, club president(walnut) \$40

MUGS: insulated, hot/cold (both logos) \$5
porcelain (both logos) \$3.50
terra cotta "flower pot" (both logos) \$5.50

GLOVES: long cuffed or summer glove \$6
S, M, Lg

PLANT MARKERS: (set of 8) \$2
(unavailable at this time)

SCREEN SAVER: \$1

UMBRELLA (sunflower or magnolia) \$15

Shipping and handling charges will be added to your order using this chart. Shipping is priority mail.

Total Order	Shipping and Handling Charge
Up to \$9.99.....	\$4.00
\$10.00 to \$49.99.....	\$7.50
\$40 to \$99.99.....	\$10.50
\$100 to \$199.99.....	\$12.50
\$299 and over.....	\$14.50

Only checks or cash please. Headquarters is **not** set up for credit card actions. Credit cards may be used when ordering from the website.

SUNBODY HATS are made of Guatemalan palm leaves and are tough – rain or shine.

Sewn-braid palm leaf hats are the toughest hats you will find. The overlapping layers of palm braid form an almost impenetrable sun block.

When they get wet, they stiffen and keep their shape making them great in sun or rain.

ORDER FORM

Name _____ Club name _____
Address _____ City _____ State/Zip _____

Style/Item	Size	Quantity	Price	Total

Head Size for Sunbody hat (only):

Total enclosed:

**CERTIFICATES &
PLAQUES**

These may be ordered through Bob Young, National Headquarters, afternoons, Monday-Friday at (515) 278-0295 or email him at mgcamb@dw.com or via mail.

HERTZ

As a member of the TGOA/MGCA, you are eligible for a discount card from Hertz. Visit <http://link.hertz.com/link.html?id=930>; or call your travel agent; or Hertz at 1-800-654-2210. Member savings cards are also available from headquarters.

**JUST BECAUSE IT
WORKED LAST YEAR
DOES NOT MEAN IT
WILL WORK THIS
YEAR.**

ENTERPRISE Rent-A-Car

Enterprise Rent-A-Car is pleased to offer discounts to members of the Gardeners of America/Men's Garden Clubs of America.

Reservations may be made on line at www.enterprise.com. To make a reservation on line, enter your account number in the Corporate Account or Source Code field. The account number is: **05K0309**. It will then ask for the first three letters of your organization's name. Enter **THE**, proceed with making your reservation and your discount will be included in the rate that is displayed.

You may also call **1-800-RENT-A-CAR** to make a reservation, be sure to provide your corporate ID number to receive your discount.

**2009 Calendar
Order Form**

Ship to:

Name: _____

Club Name _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

1-249.....\$2.95 each
250-749.....\$2.75 each
750+.....\$2.50 each

Quantity ordered: _____

Total amount _____

**Order via: mail, phone, fax,
stop in at our HQ or email your
order requests to
TGOA/MGCA in Johnston,
Iowa. A bill will be forwarded
with your calendars.**



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Men's Garden Clubs of America
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