



***Cornus sericea* 'Farrow' Artic Fire**

Article and Photo by: Jamiel Dado

Commonly known as red twig dogwood, this stunning deciduous shrub sports wonderfully bright stems in the winter, giving a flash of color to an otherwise drab scene. Winter interest at its finest, the dogwood can be pruned in late winter/early spring to maintain its color. Save the attractive stems for dry arrangements and crafts!

The Oakland Gardener

February 2026

Monthly Plant Feature

Hellebore (*helleborus*)

Article by: Joelle Calo

Photos by: Unsplash

Did you know the word *hellebores* comes from the Greek roots *helein*, meaning “to injure,” and *bora*, meaning “food”? Together, the name reflects the plant’s long-

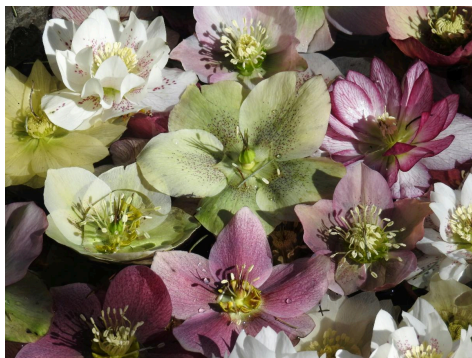
recognized toxicity. In ancient Greece, a pharmacologist and botanist named Dioscorides wrote of a man who used black hellebore to cure King Proteus' daughters of madness (WSU Extension). Whether hellebore ever cured anyone of anything is doubtful, but it makes for an interesting story.



In 585 BCE, it is believed that hellebore was used as a form of chemical warfare during the siege of Kirrha. Historical accounts suggest hellebore was introduced into the city's water supply, causing widespread illness and leaving citizens too weak to defend themselves (WSU Extension). It has also been speculated that hellebore may have been the plant used to poison Alexander the Great, though this claim remains debated and unproven (WSU Extension).

Sheesh! For a plant known as the Christmas rose, it doesn't have a very cheery past!

Thankfully, hellebore's toxicity does come with a silver lining for gardeners. Its poisonous nature makes it unappealing to deer, rabbits, and other common garden visitors (Kowalski; Gardenia.net). We can admire this beautiful, herbaceous, hardy perennial while remaining conscientious of its toxic attributes. Never ingest any part of the plant, and when handling hellebore, wear gloves and long sleeves, as the sap may cause skin irritation (Phillips).



Hellebores are evergreen perennials with flowers that bloom in late winter or early spring, often when little else is showing color in the landscape (Chicago Botanic Garden). They grow in dense, clumping forms and are members of the buttercup family (NC State Extension). Their flowers come in a wide range of colors, including pale green with pink edges, creamy white freckled with mauve, plummy reds, deep royal purples, and more.

While there are 15–20 species of hellebore, the most common are the Christmas rose (*Helleborus niger*) and the Lenten rose (*Helleborus orientalis*) (Chicago Botanic Garden). Despite their names, hellebores are not closely related to true roses (NC State Extension).

Hellebores typically reach 12–24 inches in height with a similar spread and slowly form larger clumps over time (NC State Extension). While they may self-seed under ideal conditions, they are not considered aggressive spreaders. Their deep green leaves have a thick, leather-like texture, making them attractive even when the plant is not in bloom (Chicago Botanic Garden).

Hellebores thrive in shaded or wooded areas and make excellent ground cover (Kowalski). Hellebores are native to parts of Europe and western Asia (NC State Extension). Despite being a non-native Michigan plant, they prove to be a very helpful plant in Michigan gardens. Hellebores provide an important early food source for pollinators, especially early-emerging native bees such as mining bees

(*Andrena* species) and some bumble bee queens (*Bombus* species) that are active when few other plants are in bloom (Kowalski; Phillips).

With their resilience, charm, and relatively low-maintenance nature, hellebores are a great choice for novice gardeners and an excellent addition for experienced gardeners seeking year-round interest. A few things to keep in mind:

1. Poor air circulation and damp conditions can encourage botrytis; proper spacing helps prevent this issue (Kowalski).
2. Hellebores dislike being moved, so choose a planting location carefully and protect plants from harsh winter winds (Gardenia.net).
3. As always, never ingest any part of the plant and handle with care (Phillips).

Michigan winters can be cold and gray, but while the rest of the garden sleeps—hellebores still feel present. There is something grounding about finding flowers in February, like a reminder that life keeps moving forward even while things feel stuck.

Extension Master Gardener News

Micah 6 Community

Article by: Pat G. Wilson

Pics by: Pat G. Wilson and
Joan Monnig

The garden was closed. The ground was frozen. Michigan lay under six inches of fresh snow. And yet, despite the piercing cold, volunteers showed up—boots crunching in the snow, coats zipped to their chins, ready to share their stories and their love for Micah 6 Community.



I came to **Micah 6 Community** to listen and pass along a glimpse of what keeps them coming back. What they shared painted a vivid picture of a place that is as much about people as it is about plants. Micah 6 Community began in 2012 when **Coleman Yoakum** and several of his college friends started a small garden with a simple goal: to bring fresh produce to neighbors in need. From that modest beginning, what started as a few raised beds in a vacant lot has grown into a thriving community space.

Farm Director, Joan Monnig explains, *“Our gardens were one of the very first initiatives, beginning in a vacant lot and opening up to neighborhood residents who could pick fresh produce for free. Over the years, our gardens have grown to include a 25’ x 60’ heated greenhouse, two 20’ x 90’ unheated high tunnels, a children’s garden, a cut flower garden, and outdoor raised vegetable beds. The greenhouse and high tunnels allow us to grow from March to December 1, extending the growing season and the joy of fresh food.”*

Volunteers pointed out the children's garden and the flower beds. Despite the gray sky and fluffy, snow covering, I could imagine the colors, the laughter of kids tasting vegetables straight from the plants, and neighbors sharing a meal at the picnic tables. They described the rhythm of the season: sowing seeds, tending beds, harvesting produce, and working side by side—a mix of learning, connection, and quiet satisfaction.

One volunteer said, "I can come here, volunteer, and gain such peace and joy." Another added, "This is my happy place," and others nodded in agreement. Volunteers return week after week, not out of obligation, but because of the camaraderie, laughter, and sense of belonging that grows alongside the crops. The focus at Micah 6 Community is not just on producing food, but on nurturing community. The children's garden teaches children where food comes from, the cut flower garden brings beauty and pollinators, and the raised beds and season-extending structures allow the garden to serve neighbors for much of the year.



The **Webster Community Center**, now part of Micah 6 Community, will soon provide space for programs, gatherings, and everyday connections—another chapter in **Coleman's** ongoing vision of building community togetherness. For **Extension Master Gardeners** (EMGs) looking for meaningful ways to share knowledge and learn alongside others, Micah 6 Community offers a place where time in the garden helps grow not only vegetables and flowers, but community, confidence, and joy.

Volunteer Information:

- Hours: Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
- 2026 Season: Starts Tuesday, March 3, with seed flats in the heated greenhouse.
- Contact: EMGs interested in

volunteering can call or text *Joan Monnig* at 847-668-9370

· Location: Behind the former Webster Elementary School (now Webster Community Center), **640 W. Huron St, Pontiac**

Grand Opening: Webster Community Center, March 20 at 1:30 p.m.

Gardening Tips and Tricks

Planning Out Your Garden: Setting Yourself Up for a Good Season

Article by: Liz Will

Photo by: Louise Sloan

Garden planning tends to happen during the slower months, when the beds are tucked away, and there is a little more time to think. Seed catalogs start showing up, the garden feels far away, but at the same time, it's already on our minds. This quieter season is a perfect opportunity to step back and plan before spring arrives and everything feels rushed.



Planning out your garden doesn't have to be complicated or time-consuming. It's not about perfect layouts or getting every decision right. It's simply about being a little more intentional now so you're not guessing later.

A good place to start is with your garden space. Before choosing plants or seeds, take a look at where you'll be growing. How much sunlight does the area receive? How close is it to a water source? How much room do you realistically have? These details help guide plant choices and prevent common frustrations later on. A smaller garden that fits your space and schedule is often more enjoyable than a larger one that feels hard to manage.

Next, think about what you actually want to grow. It's easy to get inspired by seed catalogs and garden center displays, but planning works best when it's grounded in real life. Consider what you enjoy eating, what you use often, and how much time you want to spend maintaining your garden. Growing what excites you and fits your lifestyle makes the experience more rewarding.

Once you have a general idea of what you want to grow, sketching out a simple layout can be very helpful. This doesn't need to be detailed or artistic. Even a rough drawing with plant names written in can help you think through spacing and plant size. Giving plants enough room from the beginning improves airflow, supports healthy growth, and reduces problems as the season goes on.

Timing is another important part of planning. Some plants prefer cooler temperatures, while others need warm soil before they can be planted outside. Knowing this ahead of time takes the pressure off in spring. A short list or calendar noting when to start seeds and when to plant outdoors can make the whole process feel much more manageable.

It's also helpful to think ahead about ongoing care. Consider how often plants will need watering, fertilizing, and harvesting. Grouping plants with similar needs together can make garden maintenance easier, especially during busy weeks when time is limited.

Finally, leave room for flexibility. Gardens rarely go exactly as planned, and that's okay. Planning isn't about perfection, it's about giving yourself a clearer starting point. If something doesn't work, you learn from it and adjust next season.

A little planning now goes a long way. It helps you approach the growing season with confidence, clarity, and a sense of purpose. And when spring finally arrives, you'll be ready to enjoy it.

Gardening Deep Dive



It's February. Sow Some Seeds!

Article and Photos by: Jamiel Dado

February is the month when I start to really miss my garden. The last of the holiday light holdovers in the neighborhood have finally come to terms with the fact that it's over, and people have long since stopped wishing you a happy New Year. All we're left with is the cold and a slightly irrational need to put something in the ground. Sure, it's a great time to pour over catalogs and order seeds for the upcoming season, but can you actually sow any of them now? Sure, you can! In fact, there are many seeds that benefit from starting them this early, ensuring that you have a longer bloom season to enjoy.

I have a large, covered porch that stays relatively shaded during the summer, so I'm always looking for shade-tolerant flowers that I can enjoy. I have found that impatiens and Dragon-Wing begonias work the best for my situation. The begonia seeds that I like need to be started 3 months before the last frost date, so I make sure that I have mine germinating no later than the middle of the month. We all have our preferred setup for growing seeds, but if you are new to the **process**, all you really need to have are containers, seed starting soil, and a light source. From there, you can add a lot of bells and whistles to the procedure, but you can get by with the bare minimum if you'd like.



Your local nursery should have plenty of options that will fit your needs. I have found that starting begonias from seeds can be slightly more frustrating than other flowers I grow, due to their longer germination time and slow growth. The **American Begonia Society** offers some wonderful tips for ensuring success with this beautiful flower. The impatiens, however, are some of the easiest seeds I grow every year. If I start them by late February, they are often already blooming by the time I take them outside to harden them off. Also, the type of impatiens I like are not hybrids, so I typically collect their seeds in the fall and sow those. The begonias I use are a hybrid, so I have to buy those seeds every year, due to the fact that **seeds from hybrids** will not grow "true-to-type", meaning, you won't necessarily get the same kind of plant that you thought you were going to get. It's a bit of a flower lottery.

February is also a **perfect time** to start sowing all your cool-weather vegetables. Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Kale, and collards can all be sown indoors this month. The process and setup is the same as it is with flowers, only the outcome is more delicious.

Late February is an ideal time to start certain herbs inside as well. Thyme, rosemary, basil, and sage are all great choices to get a head start on. This is of



course, if you didn't already bring in some of your herbs from the garden last year and have been keeping them happy all winter in your kitchen.

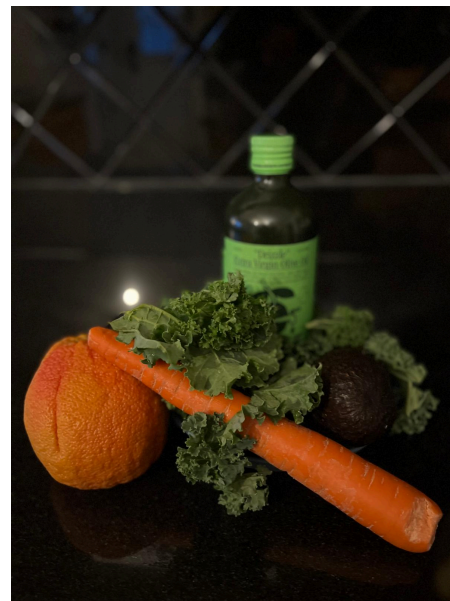
Just because the air is frigid and the snow is falling, there is no reason why you can't be gardening already. Happy planting!

Gardening for Health and Wellness

Heart-Healthy Food Swaps Every Gardener Should Know

Article and photo by: Sophia Speroff

February in Michigan may not bring fresh tomatoes or leafy greens, but it *does* offer a unique opportunity for gardeners to support heart health using storage crops, preserved produce, and winter-friendly habits. Even when the garden sleeps under snow, you can still bring the benefits of gardening into the kitchen — and into your mindset. With a few simple, research-backed swaps, you can nourish your heart while honoring the rhythms of winter.



Why Heart-Healthy Swaps Matter

Harvard Chan School of Public Health notes that risk of heart disease drops when diets emphasize vegetables, plant-based fats, whole grains, and minimally processed foods. In winter, when convenience foods are tempting, these swaps matter even more. Even modest substitutions — like choosing olive oil instead of butter or whole grains instead of refined ones — can improve blood pressure, cholesterol, and metabolic health.

The American Heart Association adds that heart-protective eating does not require strict dieting. Instead, consistent and manageable shifts have the greatest long-term impact. Michigan gardeners are uniquely equipped for this, because winter is when preserved produce, root-cellarred crops, and dried herbs shine.

Swap 1: Replace Salt with Garden Herbs

Michigan winters naturally drive people toward warm, salty comfort foods, but excess sodium raises blood pressure. Using dried herbs from your summer harvest gives flavor without the salt. If your herbs run out, grow countertop pots of basil or parsley under a grow light — winter-friendly, low-maintenance, and perfect for mindful indoor gardening.

Try these:

- Season roasted vegetables or chicken with fresh herbs, citrus zest and garlic instead of salt.
- Use rosemary, basil, parsley, and thyme to add depth of flavor.

Swap 2: Use Leafy Greens Instead of Refined Carbs

Leafy greens — kale, Swiss chard, spinach, collards — are linked to lower cardiovascular risk due to their natural nitrates, which support healthy blood vessel function. Gardeners grow some of the richest sources of these nutrients.

Simple substitutions:

- Use collard or Swiss chard leaves as wraps instead of tortillas.
- Replace some pasta with zucchini noodles or a 50/50 mix of zoodles and whole-grain pasta.
- Build bowls with kale or spinach instead of white rice.
- These swaps raise fiber intake, improve fullness, and reduce refined carbohydrates — all key for heart health.

Swap 3: Add Beans Instead of Red or Processed Meat

Winter is prime slow-cooker season, and beans fit beautifully into hearty stews and soups. Harvard research shows replacing just one serving of red or processed meat with beans can significantly reduce cardiovascular risk.

Try:

- Make chili or soup with half meat, half beans, gradually shifting toward more beans.
- Add chickpeas to salads with tomatoes and cucumbers.
- Blend white beans with herbs as a spread, instead of mayonnaise.

Swap 4: Choose Healthy Fats Instead of Saturated Fats

Cold weather often sparks cravings for heavy comfort foods. Replacing saturated fats (butter, lard, coconut oil, high-fat dairy) with healthier monounsaturated or polyunsaturated fats improves cholesterol ratios and reduces inflammation while making meals both cozy and nourishing.

Garden-friendly swaps:

- Dress salads with olive oil, lemon and herbs instead of creamy dressings.
- Roast vegetables in olive oil rather than butter.
- Add avocado to garden or grain bowls for plant-based healthy fats.

Swap 5: Make Dessert Fruit-Forward

Colorful fruits contain anthocyanins and antioxidants that support heart and blood vessel health. These options offer fiber and antioxidants without the added sugars found in winter baked goods.

Use fruit creatively:

- Warmed frozen berries over yogurt.
- Baked apples with cinnamon.
- Pear slices with nuts and a drizzle of honey.

Cultivating Heart Health, One Swap at a Time

Heart-healthy eating isn't about restriction — it's about practical, research-backed choices. Gardeners already grow the ingredients that support cardiovascular wellness: leafy greens, herbs, tomatoes, beans, berries, and squash. By pairing these foods with simple swaps — herbs over salt, olive oil over butter, beans over processed meats, greens over refined carbs, and fruit over sugary desserts — you nourish your heart with what you grow. Small, consistent changes truly add up, helping you cultivate better health right alongside your garden.



Smart Gardening is MSU Extension's campaign using earth-friendly messages to help gardeners make smart choices in their own backyards. The goal is to equip gardeners with a "tool kit" of research-based knowledge to use immediately at home. Whether choosing plants, using garden chemicals, fertilizer or applying water, gardeners need to understand the long-term impacts on their communities. For more Smart Gardening information click [here](#).



Ask Extension

Call the MSU Extension Lawn and Garden Hotline at 1-888-678-3464 (Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9am to noon)

Upcoming Events

The Meadow Brook Garden Club



Meadow Brook

Friday, February 27, 2026

Meadow Brook Hall, 350 Estate Dr., Rochester MI 48309-1904.

Coffee and refreshments will be served at 9:15 a.m. with program to follow at 10:00 a.m. Join us as we welcome guest speaker Heather Glenday, general manager of Bordine's in Rochester Hills. Heather's topic is "Container Gardening Inspirations." Get your creative juices flowing! With a wide variety of thrillers, fillers and spillers to choose from, there is something for every style, color combination and sun exposure. Get inspired with a slideshow of eye-catching combination planters that will get you excited to try something new this season!

Please enter through the De Carlo Visitor Center. Guests are welcome and reservations are not required. There is a \$5 non-member fee. For more information, call 248-364-6210, email MBGC@Oakland.edu or visit www.meadowbrookhall.org.

[Visit our Website](#)

Join us at the 2026 Smart Gardening Conference!



— 2026 —

SMART GARDENING CONFERENCE



MARCH 28, 2026



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Save The Date!

MGSOC 12th Annual Educational Gardening Conference
Gardening and All That Jazz – Designing a Better World

Keynote speakers:

Alan Branhagen • Carol Reese • Jack Barnwell • Page Dickey

Saturday, April 25, 2026 from 7:30 a.m.-4:45 p.m.

The Oakland Center, Oakland University, 312 Meadow Brook Rd., Rochester, MI 48309

Four great speakers – four outstanding presentations!

Come to our 12th Annual Educational Conference for new and experienced gardeners – you need not be a Master Gardener to attend! Register on Eventbrite here: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/gardening-and-all-that-jazz-designing-a-better-world-tickets-1977187701640>

Price is \$95 by check, \$95+fees on eventbrite. For complete information, and to download an application and pay by check, visit our website at <https://mgsoc.org/educational-conference/>

Sponsored by Piechnik's Garden Gate, Telly's Greenhouse, and the Greater Detroit Jazz Society.



**Master Gardener Society
of Oakland County, Inc.**

AFFILIATED WITH MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Our conference includes a.m. bagels and refreshments, lunch and beverages, shopping our unique marketplace and vendors, speaker book signings, and the *Scott Gwinnell Trio* performing during lunch. Registration is limited to 300 so don't delay, deadline to purchase tickets is **Monday, April 10, 2026.**

Master Gardener Society of Oakland County Annual Education Conference

The **Master Gardener Society of Oakland County** is proud to present our **12th Annual Education Conference on Saturday, April 25, 2026. "Gardening and All That Jazz – Designing a Better World"** is an all-day, fast-paced educational event that's really **FUN** to attend! Our conference is open to gardeners of all levels, you do not need to be a Master Gardener to attend. Master Gardeners receive 5 educational credits.

Our four nationally-known garden speakers/authors are impressive. **Alan Branhagen, Carol Reese, Jack Barnwell and Page Dickey** will present the latest and best horticultural information, and three of the speakers will be selling and signing their books that day.

Our conference is located at **The Oakland Center at Oakland University**. In addition to education, we'll offer bagels and refreshments in the a.m., lunch and refreshments throughout the day as well as shopping at our outstanding garden market. We have fantastic door prize drawings all day long, and grand raffle prizes at the finish. As always, we have live jazz during lunch featuring the **Scott Gwinnell Trio**. Scott, is a jazz pianist/composer and educator throughout the Detroit area, and a professor at Oakland University where he instructs jazz theory, improvisation, arranging, and history.

To learn more about our speakers, their credentials and purchase your ticket, visit the website of the **Master Gardener Society of Oakland County** <https://mgsoc.org/educational-conference/> Here you may download a 2-page registration form to mail in a check for your payment. Or, you may sign up directly on Eventbrite using a credit card. **Please note that on Eventbrite, you**

will purchase a ticket for the conference and will also need to make a luncheon selection.

Betty Peters is the Chair of Gardening and All That Jazz; please direct any questions to our Registrar, Ann Hudak, 248-812-9437, or e-mail: mgsoc.conference@gmail.com

Please share this information with your garden club and friends. We expect this event to sell out quickly so don't delay in purchasing your ticket. See you there!

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Fireworks
and
FLANNELS
Cozy Night Out

Saturday, Feb. 14 | 4 - 8 p.m.
Waterford Oaks County Park
1702 Scott Lake Rd. Waterford Twp, MI 48328

Bundle up and join the winter fun! This **FREE** event begins with cozy, family-friendly activities and ends with a dazzling fireworks display:

- 4-7:30 p.m. Horse-drawn wagon rides & petting farm with pony rides
- 4-8 p.m. Live music, food trucks, beer tent, sledding hill (weather permitting), face painting, winter games, crafts and an illuminated walking path - also open for two additional weekends (Feb. 20-22 & Feb. 27-March 1) 5:30-8:30 p.m. Fri., Sat. & Sun.
- 8 p.m. Fireworks launch

Visit the night before (Fri., Feb. 13) for
LIGHT THE NIGHT FLANNEL 5K

Race cost/person: \$28
Race start 5 p.m., out and back on paved and unpaved surfaces. After the race, enjoy a cozy bonfire, hot cocoa and a quiet night under the stars.





Waterford Oaks County Park
1702 Scott Lake Rd.
Waterford Twp, MI 48328
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Understanding companion, trap and cover crops: A guide for home gardeners

Sarah Zeiler, Michigan State University Extension - January 13, 2026

Gardening is more than planting seeds and watching them grow. It's also about creating a healthy environment for plants to thrive. One way gardeners do this is by using different types of crops that support the garden in unique ways. These are called companion crops, trap crops and cover crops. Each plays a special role in improving soil health, managing pests and boosting overall garden productivity.

[Read More](#)



Vegetable 'Ag Ideas' will focus on pillars of production for 2026

Ben Phillips, Michigan State University Extension - January 27, 2026

The **Michigan State University Extension** vegetable team is proud to announce a slate of webinar topics through the **MI Ag Ideas to Grow With conference** this coming February. This set of talks will discuss an overview of growing information for many annual and some perennial vegetable species and deliver take-home messages for key plant health issues commonly faced when growing them.

[Read More](#)

Rebecca Krans, Michigan State University Extension

Soil is the foundational medium for plant growth, supplying the necessary nutrients while providing spaces to hold air and water. Healthy soils contain organic matter which supports living organisms such as worms and insects. This same organic matter also supplies food for microorganisms, like bacteria and fungi that in turn make nutrients available for plant roots. When a soil is well-managed, it is able to support healthy, vigorous root growth. So how does a gardener know when and how much fertilizer to provide?

A soil plan that has lasting benefits
Smart fertilizer use focuses on good soil management as a long-term process to improve soil quality. Soil management techniques such as adding organic matter, avoiding or reducing tillage, planting cover crops and avoiding compaction will result in short-term gains such as improved plant root systems and reduced susceptibility to diseases and insect pests. Over the long haul, when organic matter is increased, better soil porosity and water infiltration leads to an increase in water-holding capacity, helping the smart gardener reduce water usage.



Build the soil through a good soil management plan to reap harvest rewards.
purchased online at the MSU Extension Bookstore (search for E354 at <http://shop.msu.edu>).

Before deciding to fertilize, determine the soil type, pH, nutrients in your garden soil and the nutrient requirements of the vegetables you wish to grow. An MSU soil test will reveal this information and tell you how much organic matter is present. Test vegetable garden soils every three years to monitor your soil management progress. For more information on soil tests, see the smart gardening tip sheet: "Soil tests - soil test" at bit.ly/garden-soil-test. Soil tests can be



This garden now supports and stores a much larger yield than dormant peas, providing essential organic matter to the soil.



Designing the plan
Your soil management plan will become a tool to help you build a sustainable soil system. Organic matter will build up over time and the benefits that come with increasing organic matter will also be realized over several seasons. This sustainable approach focuses on "building the soil to grow the plant." Nutrients within the soil are mainly supplied to garden plants through active organic matter containing living microbes, which break down the material within a few months to a year.

Each type of vegetable requires different levels of nutrients at varying quantities during the growing season. Synthetic and organic fertilizers are used to augment the necessary nutrient requirements that vegetables need. See the smart gardening tip sheet "Fertilizer basics for the smart gardener" at bit.ly/smartfertilizer.

Granulated and water soluble forms of fertilizer are nearly 100 percent available in the first year after application. However, organic forms such as animal manures, meals, compost and green manure release about one-third to half of their total nutrients in the first year after application. By using organic forms of fertilizer, you are adding to your soil's organic matter and reducing the chance that nutrients will leach out, ending up in waterways and nature ecosystems.



Oakland County Parks and Rec keeps a full schedule in winter months

By: **Scott Bentley | C&G Newspapers | Published January 8, 2026**

OAKLAND COUNTY — The holiday season is over, but Oakland County Parks and Recreation is still offering a full schedule of events and activities for metro Detroiters this winter. Not only are there a handful of planned events for residents to attend over the next two months, there are also parks, lakes and trails that are open for anyone to enjoy.

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Oakland County Parks

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