

# The Four Seasons Newsletter

*The mission of Friends of Boone County Arboretum is to create community awareness and participation at the arboretum by involving individuals, families, schools, sporting groups, community organizations, garden clubs, and other interested parties through memberships, donations and active volunteerism.*

Volume III, Issue II

Quarterly Newsletter

Summer, 2006

***“The best time to plant a tree was twenty years ago. The next best time is now.”***

***-Texas Bix Bender***

## ***Special Thanks!***

A very special thanks goes out to **Martin and Marea West, and Vicky Tewes** for their help during the Cincinnati Flower Show. Also, a special thanks goes to **John Duke** for his volunteer time during the Child Wellness Fair.

Your volunteer time is much appreciated by the staff and supporters of the Boone County Arboretum!

## **Summer Highlights at the Arboretum**



***Japanese Pagoda Tree***

A native of China, this medium sized tree grows to 65 feet, usually with a broad round crown. It has a rapid growth rate and tolerates city conditions, heat, and drought. When grown in a yard the Japanese Pagoda Tree can reach a height ranging from 50-75 feet; however when grown along the road in compacted soil, it only grows to 30 or 40 feet.

It is hardy in zones 4-8 and prefers open, sunny locations. The foliage is bright green, and has pinnate leaves that are fern-like and consist of 9-15 elliptic leaflets. The leaves are extremely pest free. This tree begins to bloom when 10-15 years old. In late summer and early fall, upright panicles of mildly fragrant, creamy-white, pea-like flowers are produced at ends of branches and last a month. Fall color is yellow.



***Mimosa Tree***

The Mimosa Tree, sometimes called Silk Tree,



was introduced to the United States in 1745 for use as an ornamental plant because of its unusual, attractive and fragrant pom-pom like flowers and interesting fern-like foliage. This deciduous tree is attractive to bees, butterflies, and birds. In gardens this tree grows to 20-30 feet tall. Mimosa Trees are fast growing, but rather short lived. They have single or multiple trunks with smooth gray bark. Each bipinnate leaf is made up of hundreds of tiny leaflets coated in white hairs, giving the foliage a silvery cast.

## **Volunteers Needed!**

The Boone County Fair will be held Monday, August 7 through Saturday, August 12. Friends of Boone County Arboretum have been invited to have a booth set up for the week to promote the arboretum. Volunteer shifts that are available include: Tuesday through

Saturday, either 4-7 p.m. or 7-10 p.m. with one extra shift on Saturday only from 1:30 –4 p.m. We will have the display board for viewing, giveaways and opportunities for the public to sign up to be a volunteer or a Friend. The booth will be located in the shade of the Lutes Floral Hall along

with the County Extension Council Booth and the Boone County Homemakers. There will be two volunteers per shift. All volunteers will receive a free pass to the fair for their shift. Please let Laura Kline know if you are able to volunteer at 586-6101. Thanks!

## Spotlight On: Huckleberry Pie by Norbert O'Hare

If you've been reading my previous articles, you may have noticed my mention of my grandmother's huckleberry pie. While huckleberries are all well and good, I wanted to offer a recipe that would really cover all the bases -- Fruits of the Forest Pie! Here goes --

### INGREDIENTS:

5 1/2 cups all-purpose flour  
 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 2 cups shortening  
 3/4 cup cold water  
 1 egg  
 1 tablespoon vinegar  
 4 cups apples - peeled, cored and chopped  
 2 cups chopped fresh rhubarb  
 2 cups sliced fresh strawberries  
 2 cups fresh blueberries  
 2 cups fresh raspberries  
 2 tablespoons lemon juice  
 2 cups white sugar

2/3 cup all-purpose flour  
 2 tablespoons tapioca  
 1 egg yolk, beaten  
 2 tablespoons water

### DIRECTIONS:

Preheat oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).

In a large bowl, combine flour and salt. Cut in shortening until mixture resembles coarse crumbs. Whisk together 3/4 cup water, egg, and vinegar. Stir into flour until mixture forms a ball. Divide dough into 4 balls. Wrap in plastic and refrigerate for 4 hours, or overnight. Roll out dough portions to fit a 9 inch pie pan. Place bottom crusts in 2 pie pans. Set aside top crusts. In a large bowl, combine apples, rhubarb, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, and lemon juice. Mix together 2 cups sugar, 2/3 cup flour, and tapioca; gently toss with fruit

mixture. Divide into 2 pastry lined pie pans. Cover with top crusts; trim and crimp edges. Brush tops with egg wash (1 egg yolk beaten with 2 tablespoons water). Cut a few slits in the top to allow steam to vent. Bake in preheated oven for 50 to 60 minutes, or until filling is bubbly in center and top is golden brown. If you've never made a pie from scratch before, or if you love food but not time in the kitchen (like me), skip the first paragraph on making the crust and get 2 packages of pre-made crusts in the refrigerated section at the store. They're quite good and will save you the most difficult part. Now as far as slicing and dicing all that fruit -- there you're on your own! But this pie is a guaranteed success with the store-bought crusts -- filling a pie and baking it is easy! Then comes my favorite part -- eating it!

## Arboretum Update

The summer is a busy time at the arboretum. Not only is it the high season of visitors, but it is the high season of sporting activities. To help us get through the busy season, for the first time ever, the arboretum has hired interns to help Kris Stone and Josh Selm make it through the summer season. They are three college students, all interested in learning more about horticulture to complement their education. They are Craig Leidy, Justin Eichinger, and Eric May. All three have al-

ready done a great job and we are glad to have them on board.

Adopt a Plot teams are thriving! We are so pleased to have our groups keeping up with assigned areas. The sections are big, but so are the "Plotters" ambitions. If you would like to become part of the adopt a plot team, please let Laura Kline know.

With more people coming through the arboretum, the instances of vandalism have also risen. A few of our

brand new labels have been destroyed, along with tree limbs and some of our bed collections. One way to combat the vandalism is to take an active role in preventing it from happening. Other arboretums have tried and successfully reduced vandalism by having volunteers watch for vandals and when they see them, they call the police from their cell phones. If this is something you would be interested in, please call Laura Kline.

## Farmers Market

The Boone County Farmers Market is now open! The space in front of the Ellis House (the large white house next to the Extension Office) has been transformed into a beautiful, inviting area that will be used by almost 50 different farmers. Not only will there be fresh food, plants and more every day of the week, but special events are also scheduled through the fall. Mark your calendars now for these great opportuni-

ties to support your local farmers.

July 14-16 Boone County Visual Arts Association Art Show

July 22 Grilling King Demonstration at 11:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

August 19 Fall Container Gardening at 11:00 a.m.

August 26 Ask a Master Gardener  
 September 9 1st Annual Car Show,

Cooking with Apples Demonstration

September 16 Ask a Master Gardener

October 21 Homemaker Craft Show

Market hours are daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and until 8:00 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays. If you have any questions regarding the farmers market, call Coy Wilson at 586-6101.

# Tree Profile: Kentucky Coffeetree

By Mike Klahr, Extension Agent/Certified Arborist

## KENTUCKY COFFEETREE



A tree has to be pretty special to be recognized by a state as one of their “official trees”. The Kentucky Coffeetree has served two famous roles... as the official “state tree” of Kentucky, and now the “state heritage tree” of the commonwealth.

The common name for Kentucky Coffeetree refers to the fact that early settlers used to make a bitter coffee substitute from the roasted seeds found inside the large, bulky pods of this legume. The scientific name, *Gymnocladus dioica*, also describes the attributes of the tree, since “Gymno-cladus” means “naked-branches”, since the tree leafs out late in the spring and drops its leaves early in the fall; and “dioicus” refers to the dioecious flowers, (literally “two homes”) meaning that one tree contains the female flowers while a separate tree houses the male flowers. If you come across a Kentucky Coffeetree in June, search for the fragrant clusters of greenish-white to greenish-purple flowers blooming inconspicuously amongst the fully expanded green leaves.

Botanically, the tree has bi-pinnately compound, or “twice compound” leaves up to three feet long and two feet wide, although the casual observer will more likely notice the many (up to 90) small, 2-inch long leaflets borne all along each compound leaf. When first leafing out in the spring, the leaflets are pinkish to purplish in color, later changing to dark bluish-green.

Although native to the entire drainage basin of the Mississippi River, and found growing naturally in bottomlands, deep ravines and moist

slopes from New York and Pennsylvania to Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Tennessee, it is not common anywhere, but occurs in small, scattered groups. This occurs because all the trees in a group are often connected as sprouts to a common root system. The wood has been used for making cabinets, railroad ties, fenceposts and construction due to its resistance to decay.

Although Kentucky Coffeetree commonly spreads to fifty feet in width and reaches heights of up to 75 feet with its ascending limbs, a tree in West Liberty, Kentucky grew to over 90 feet tall. Cold-hardy to Zone 3, Kentucky Coffeetree is a tough, durable, pest-resistant, drought-tolerant tree, asking only for full sun to perform admirably. Given such, even in alkaline, clay soils or near roads where de-icing salts have been used, it will reward you with a picturesque display of large, fern-like leaves, cool summer shade, a touch of yellow fall color, interesting scaly-ridged bark, and stout winter branches that create a bold, unique architectural design against the skies. According to Michael Dirr, author of *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants*, “this tree has been slighted in the landscape industry and, considering its cultural tolerances, would make a valuable addition to the list of ‘tough’ trees.”

So the next time you walk past a stately Kentucky Coffeetree, in a park, a landscape, a woods or a golf course, give it the respect it has duly earned as our State Heritage Tree... respect it has realized ever since 1748, when it was first introduced into cultivation.

## QUICK FACTS:

*Common Name:*  
*Kentucky Coffeetree*

Varieties to look for: ‘Espresso’, ‘Prairie Titan’, & ‘Stately Manor’ (all are fruitless males)

Color: yellow fall color

Size: 60-75’ tall, 40-50’ wide

Exposure: full sun

## KEYS TO SUCCESS:

When to plant: spring or fall

How to plant: choose a balled-and-burlapped plant; dig a wide hole the depth of the root ball.

Soil: any (clay, sand or loam)

Watering: 1” per week during growing season.

When to prune: early spring

When to fertilize: late fall or early spring, based on soil test results.

Other maintenance: apply a 2-3 inch layer of organic mulch in late spring.

Suggestions for your landscape: A good tree for larger landscapes, parks, or golf courses.



## New Home = Landscape Surprise by Sharon Landers, Master Gardener

Sometimes when you purchase a new home you have the opportunity to see it in its landscaping glory – with everything in full bloom. However, homes are sold year round, so sometimes you don't always know what you might have in your new yard. This spring my Mother purchased a new home. Unfortunately, the previous owners were not available to drill over what plants may be in the yard, so we had to be patient and wait for the surprises to reveal themselves.... Some were easy – the pink Dogwood, the red Rose, the Maple tree, but one presented me with a bit of a challenge.

The tree in her front yard was very stately and it manages to encompass a good deal of the landscape. In the cold of winter it didn't leave many clues as to its identity. The bark was shaggy and scaly, like that of a Cedar, but the branches were bare. If it were a Cedar, it was in serious trouble. This tree measuring some 40 + feet tall was a bit of a mystery to me (even though I had taken Dr. Mike Klahr's classes). As a novice I needed another clue. No flowers that I could detect, but the tree is so large they may have



been only at the top. I needed another clue. After a while the tree finally began to show its leaves which made it much easier to come to a conclusion. The leaves were compound pinnate and looked like that of a yew – flat, soft, rounded and feathery along the leaflet, almost fernlike. I followed my hunch that it was somehow related to the yew - I found that it was a Bald cypress; *Taxodium distichum*. We knew it was a beautiful tree, but once I researched it some more, here is what I found.

The Bald Cypress can be found from Delaware to Florida and West to Texas and Missouri. It is pyramidal in shape when young, but becomes

more rounded at maturity. Reaching 50 to 70 feet in height and a spread of 20 to 30 feet, this tree is truly majestic. Even though I could not detect flowers on the one I saw, it does

flower in March to April. I look forward to this fall when we should see the round cones which are ½ to 1 inch in diameter and purplish before turning brown. The leaf color will change from its current bright green to a rusty, copper color in au-

tumn and then it will shed everything for the winter.

While you may not know if you have ever seen a Bald cypress before, chances are that if you have ever been to the Florida Everglades or seen a movie with swamp lands in it, you have. The Bald cypress can grow in standing water. Around water, the Bald cypress produces characteristic "knees" that grow up from the root system. Some speculate that this helps with oxygen flow.

Isn't it great when nature gives us these surprises? It challenges our knowledge and helps *us* to grow at the same time. My challenge to you – take a nature walk whether at the Arboretum, a local park, the zoo or even your own yard – try to identify the various trees and plants. Pat yourself on the back for the ones you know – you may be surprised how knowledgeable you are. For the ones you don't know, stretch yourself to find the answer. Resources you can use are your library, the internet, the extension office, and if all else fails – you can take one of Dr. Klahr's classes and learn the answer from the pro himself.

*Thanks to Sharon Landers, Master Gardener for submitting this article.*

## Summer Events

Mark your calendar for the following upcoming events:

### July 24-Friends of Boone County Arboretum Monthly Meeting

6:30-8:00 pm

\*This meeting will be held at the Boone County Arboretum at Shelter #1 and in place of our regular program, we will enjoy a short, guided walk by Kris Stone and Josh Selm. In case of rain, we will meet in the

Claxon room of the Boone County Extension Office, 6028 Camp Ernst Road.

### July 31-Guided Arboretum Walk

Join us at Shelter #2 from 10-11 am for a guided walk around sections of the arboretum. This is a great chance to ask questions about your own trees!

### August 8-Watershed Awareness

Tony Powell, R.S., Senior Health

Environmentalist and Educator of the Northern Kentucky Health Department, will be speaking on how your watershed fits into the big picture of water protection.

### September 6-Fall Annuals

6-8 pm, Boone County Extension Office. Design your fall annual bed with Gillespie Gardens.

All classes are free and open to the public. You must register by calling

# Forest Tent Caterpillars Attack!

**Question:** *Now that my sugar maples and oaks are just starting to leaf out again after being eaten by thousands of worms, do I need to worry about the worms coming back to feast again later this summer? What about next year? Are they going to kill all my trees? Have they been as bad throughout the state as they are here in Boone County?*

**Answer:** Forest tent caterpillars (FTC) have been very abundant in Ohio River counties from Trimble and Carroll through Boone over the past few years. There has been complete defoliation of ash, oaks, basswood, callery pear, and sugar maples, with heavy feeding on multiflora rose, elm, and various other trees and shrubs. This year, the FTC population in Boone County was much worse than ever before. On the other hand, FTC defoliation in Carroll County near the river is not as bad this year as in past

years. Instead, there are many dead caterpillars with a fungal growth on them, plus dead caterpillars hanging from the trees. It appears that this population is dwindling and entomopathic fungi and a polyhedral virus are active in taking out the caterpillars. From all indications the FTC population is heading eastward from Trimble and Carroll counties into Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties. What is the potential impact of FTC feeding? A single complete defoliation rarely kills a tree but growth is affected. A study of aspen in MN showed a 70% reduction in basal area growth from a single defoliation. Growth was down by 90% after a second defoliation the following year. There was a 15% reduction during the third year, which was a recovery year. Consequently, growth was reduced an average of 58% over the three years. This stress affects

susceptibility to insect borers and can account for problems seen in subsequent years. FTC outbreaks usually last for 3 to 4 years, then decline due to environmental conditions, extreme competition for food, or diseases. This may help to reduce numbers along the western boundary of the infestation but there appears to be a slow spread to the east. Moths emerge from their tan cocoons in June, fly up into trees and lay masses of 100 to over 300 eggs on the twigs of a variety of hardwoods. These eggs will hatch next spring to produce the 2007 brood. A severely cold winter could help reduce populations next year. In the meantime, search out and destroy the cocoons, watch for the brown to black egg masses on slender twigs of trees, and rub them off and smash them, or put them in a plastic bag in the garbage.

## Dig in the Dirt

Dig in the Dirt days have been scheduled for July. Please meet at the concession stand and bring your favorite gardening tool. All sessions are from 9:00 a.m. until 12 noon (or until it gets too hot!). Refreshments are served.

- Monday, July 10
- Monday, July 17
- Friday, July 21
- Monday, July 24
- Monday, July 31



## Boone County Arboretum at Central Park

9190 Camp Ernst Road, Union, KY 41090  
 phone: (859) 384-4999  
 fax: (859) 384-6888  
 www.bcarboretum.org  
 arboretum@boonecountyky.org



### The Arboretum Staff

Kris Stone, Arboretum Director  
 Josh Selm, Arboretum Technician  
 Laura Kline, Volunteer Coordinator  
 Mike Klahr, Extension Agent

### Friends of Boone County Arboretum Officers

Joan Klahr, President  
 Denny Mathis, Vice President  
 Gretchen Radloff, Secretary  
 Audrey Ney, Treasurer

### Friends of Boone County Arboretum, Board of Directors

Cathy Flaig, Betty Kasprovicz,  
 Joan Klahr, Mike Klahr, Laura Kline  
 Denny Mathis, Linda Padgett,  
 Alvera Kincart, Gail Weller, Kris Stone,  
 Ed Bowmann, Vicky Tewes, David Whitehouse

# Arboretum Day Evaluations

Congratulations to everyone who helped with Arboretum Day! It was such a success because of our strong, wonderful volunteer base. It also helped that the weather was beautiful! Here are some comments we received from the general public:

“Very interesting talk on native flowers”

“Very Good!”

“I thoroughly enjoyed the water garden demo”

“Volunteers very helpful, friendly”

“Great opportunities to learn”

“Open, friendly, casual atmosphere”

“You did a wonderful job! Even the weather cooperated!”

“I am a brand new adult gardener and this was fabulous! Information everywhere, friendly people.”

We received only positive comments from the public. Things to improve upon were to start lectures 1/2 hour after the event begins, to not use a powerpoint in the tent because you can't see it very well, to have more lectures, to have a sponsor donate small bags for people to carry their handouts in and suggestions for lecture topics. Although it has only

been a few weeks since our largest event of the year, we already need to focus on 2007. I have already had requests for the 2007 date so others in the community can plan around it. At our July meeting, we will begin the planning stages for Arboretum Day 2007. If you have suggestions of your own, please feel free to contact me so we can keep them in mind for next year.

Once again, I congratulate everyone on a wonderful job. The event itself went smoothly and was so enjoyable. Thank you again for all your help, enthusiasm, and support for this awesome event! Laura Kline

## 73 Members and Counting!

After a very successful membership drive, we now have 73 paid members of Friends of Boone County Arboretum. If you know anyone that would benefit from a Friends membership, they make great gifts! Thanks to current members signed up since March 31, 2006:

Carol and Tom Adams  
Dick Ammon  
Catherine Baker  
Walt and Connie Bonvell  
Ed Bowmann  
Kirsten Brown  
Katherine Bunschoten  
Hank Burlew  
Janice and Gene Cantrall  
Freda Carlin  
Diane Caswell  
Lisa Desmond  
John Duke  
Dorothy Eschan  
Julie Gecks  
Janice Geise  
Sharon Gill  
Lynn Gorz

Lynn Gosnell  
Mary Alice Gruden  
Renee Guenther  
Jennifer Gulick  
Lee McNeely  
Jackie Hermann  
Theresa Heuser  
Pat and Gene Ingram  
John and Serena Kain  
Betty Kasprovicz  
Doug and Mary Keller  
Sara Kennedy  
Alvera and Don Kincart  
Joan and Mike Klahr  
Jon and Laura Kline  
Marla Layne  
Lori Leatherbee  
Denny Mathis  
Lynn Matz  
Bob and Margaret Maurer  
Diane McFalls  
Gerald Montgomery  
Robert and Carol Montjoy  
Betty Lu Myers  
Joyce Nessler  
Audrey Ney  
Donna Nickerson

Sharon Norberg  
Pat O'Hara  
Linda Padgett  
LaDonna Perry  
Steven and Danielle Pray  
Gretchen Radloff  
Jim Roth  
Marie Salazar  
Ginger Schlereth  
Tim and Sue Schwartz  
Josh Selm  
Bill and Jane Smith  
Jean Snyder  
Kris Stone  
Mary Jane and Mark Stone  
Laura Stupak  
Sy Sypolt  
Jan Taylor  
Sharon and Mike Utz  
Chris and Joy Valente  
Vince and Maria Verrluis  
Carol Walton  
John and Carol Walton  
Grace Weaver  
Jan and Betsy Weissmann  
Gail Weller  
Marea and Martin West

## 30 Tips, 30 Days

The Boone County Arboretum is now a partner with the State of Kentucky's Earth Day Celebration. We are listed on the website [www.earthday.ky.gov](http://www.earthday.ky.gov) as an organization committed to helping spread the word about Earth Day and practicing Earth Day ideas year round. One way to do this is to list excerpts each Four Seasons newsletter of the state's "30 Tips in 30 Days; Simple things you can do to protect the environment." See the full list of what you can do year round for energy savings and earth care at [www.earthday.ky.gov](http://www.earthday.ky.gov).

1. Evergreens not only beautify your landscape and create oxygen for the atmosphere; they also help reduce home energy costs. Plant them in a staggered or double line to the northwest of the home. The

U.S. Bureau of Statistics reports that a line of evergreens can reduce heat loss and winter fuel bills by 20%.

2. Don't bag your grass clippings. Leaving grass clippings on the ground is a healthy way to provide nitrogen to your grass. Healthy root systems are the goal. Cut grass at three inches. The grass then puts energy into developing deep roots which will require less watering in the hot summer months.

3. Make sure your home is properly insulated. This will help you conserve electricity and reduce your home's power demands for air conditioning and heating.

4. Maintain tire pressure to reduce air pollution. Properly inflated tires

reduce the amount of drag your engine must overcome. This saves you fuel.

5. Regular oil changes reduce air pollution. Replacing the oil and oil filter regularly will improve your fuel economy in addition to making your vehicle last longer.

6. Select the proper size pans for cooking. Large pans require more cooking water.

Stay tuned for next season for more Earth Day tips!



## New Phenology Garden



The Boone County Arboretum has recently put in a Phenology Garden next to Shelter #1 near the Children's Garden.

What is a Phenology Garden you may ask? Phenology is the study of recurring biological phenomena and their relationship to weather. Bird migration, hunting and gathering

seasons, blooming of wildflowers and trees, and the seasonal appearance of insects are examples of phenological events that have been recorded for centuries. We have all observed that plants bloom earlier in warm springs. Insects also emerge earlier when it is warm than in cooler seasons. Because the development of both plants and insects is temperature dependent, plants can accurately track the environmental factors that determine

when insects are active. For this reason, plant phenology can be used to predict insect emergence. (<http://phenology.osu.edu/>)

Next time you are at the arboretum, check out the new Phenology Garden. This is a great addition to the research aspect of the arboretum to give the public more of a chance to learn about nature and our environment.

## The Great Outdoor Weekend

The Boone County Arboretum will be participating in the 2006 Great Outdoor Weekend on September 23 and 24. The Great Outdoor Weekend was designed by environmental educators in the greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky area to help bring families out into the fresh air and experience the nature around them. Sample nature's call during this weekend of outdoor and envi-

ronmental education programs featuring more than 40 nonprofit organizations and parks. All programs are free and open to the public. Visit the website to check out all the participants at [www.cincygreatoutdoorweekend.org](http://www.cincygreatoutdoorweekend.org). The arboretum will be offering tours of the grounds, a demonstration on how to properly plant a tree, and children's activities from 11:00 a.m.



to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and 12 noon to 3:00 p.m. Sunday. Any volunteers who would like to help greet visitors and pass out information should contact Laura Kline at 586-6101.

**FRIENDS OF BOONE COUNTY ARBORETUM**

P.O. Box 876  
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Phone: (859) 586-6101  
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Email: [laura.kline@uky.edu](mailto:laura.kline@uky.edu)

Visit our website at:  
[www.bcarboretum.org](http://www.bcarboretum.org)



P.O. Box 876  
6028 Camp Ernst Road  
Burlington, KY 41005



## Summer Recipe: Chicken Enchilada Casserole and Corn & Tomato Salsa

### Ingredients for Chicken Enchilada Casserole:

- 1 stick margarine
- 1 chopped onion
- 2 small cans chopped green chilies
- 1 can cream of chicken soup
- 1 can cream of mushroom soup
- 1/4 pound Monterey Jack Cheese, grated
- 1/4 pound Cheddar cheese, grated
- 1/2 cup chicken broth
- 1 medium chicken, cooked, boned, and cut into bite size pieces
- 12 flour tortillas, cut into small pieces

### Directions:

Brown onions in butter. Add chilies, soup, and broth. Place half of the tortillas in the bottom of a greased casserole dish. Top with half the chicken and half of the sauce. Repeat layers and top with cheese. Bake at 350 degrees until bubbly.

*(Recipe provided by Becky Green from the Boone County Extension Homemakers 2003 Cookbook.)*



### Ingredients for Corn & Tomato Salsa:

- 1/2 cup blanched sweet corn
- 4 ripe plum tomatoes, peeled, seeded and diced
- 1/2 cup minced onion
- 1 tsp. minced jalapeno pepper
- 2 Tbsp. chopped fresh cilantro
- 1 Tbsp. lime juice
- Salt and Pepper to taste

### Directions:

Combine all ingredients and serve. Great served with sausage and potato cakes or as a dip.

*(Recipe provided by Murphy's Farm from the Boone County Farmers Market Resource Guide 2005)*