

What's UPstairs?

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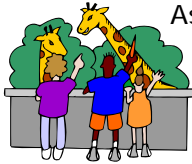
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Reference at the Framingham Public Library Museum Passes



As summer approaches, you may be looking for inexpensive things to do.

Thanks to the generosity of the **Friends of the Framingham Library Association** and other supporters, we are fortunate to be able to offer a wide range of passes for free or reduced admission to local museums, historic attractions, botanic gardens, and zoos. With the help of the library pass program, you and your family can explore new attractions and revisit favorites.

You may book a pass by calling the Reference Desk at 508-532-5570 ext 4361, or you can view their availability and **reserve passes yourself** from our website (www.framinghamlibrary.org).

Exhibits at museums change continually. Take a look at some of the ongoing and upcoming events at some of the places that you can visit:

The Museum of Science A Bird's World

Take a virtual tour of Acadia National Park in this exhibit, which includes a specimen of every bird found in New England. Interactive exhibits offer insight into bird behavior, and New England birders will also find a useful bird "dictionary".



Bees

This exhibit presents a glassed-in beehive that allows visitors to observe bees in their natural setting. Watch as thousands of bees travel in and out of the colony and perform a variety of jobs, including collecting pollen, making wax, capping honey, and tending to the brood. Look for the queen bee and learn how she lays close to 2,000 eggs per day!

Coming June 20th – Whales

For centuries, whales have captured our imaginations and ignited our emotions. But how much do we really know about these awe-inspiring creatures?

Through a unique blend of interactive science and storytelling, this exhibit invites you to dive deep into the fascinating world of whales.



Museum of Fine Arts:

Through June 27 – The Secrets of Tomb 10A

This exhibit includes artifacts from an ancient Egyptian tomb uncovered by a team from the MFA in 1915 and revisited in 2009.



Through July 5, 2010 – The Prints of Albert Dürer

Albrecht Dürer was the pivotal figure of Late Gothic and High Renaissance German art. He remains, after 500 years—like Rembrandt, Goya, and Picasso—one of the supreme masters of printmaking.



Page 2:
Why do we celebrate
Mother's Day and
Father's Day?

Raised Bed Gardening

Did you know...?

We now have a Fax machine and a scanner for the public to use! Check them out upstairs in Reference.



Mother's Day & Father's Day

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Mother's Day is the second Sunday in May. It was first celebrated in Philadelphia in 1908. In 1914 President Woodrow Wilson issued a proclamation asking American citizens to give a public expression of reverence to Mothers. This was born one of America's most fervent customs. Carnations are a traditional symbol of the day; pink for a living mother and white in remembrance. Father's Day is celebrated on the third Sunday in June beginning in 1910. It was a result of the suggestion of Sonora Louise

Smart Dodd and promoted by the Ministerial Association and the YMCA of Spokane Washington. President Calvin Coolidge officially approved in 1924 but a presidential proclamation was not issued until 1966.

Information about these and many other holidays can be found in:

Anniversaries and Holidays by Bernard Trawicky REF 394.26 Trawicky.

At this same number in both the Reference and the Circulating collections are other books about customs and celebrations around the world.

Raised Bed Gardens

Besides making gardening easier, raised beds have many advantages. Their soil warms earlier in the spring; and because it's usually free from foot traffic, it remains loose and easy for roots, air, and water to penetrate. Filled with soil mix, they provide the excellent drainage needed to grow picture-perfect vegetables and flowers.



Here are some ideas to help you get more vegetables from a small garden space:

- ☞ Orient raised beds in an east-west direction so they'll receive as much sun as possible. Construct them of wood, cinder blocks, or other materials at least 2 inches thick, and make them 3½ to 4 feet wide. You should be able to reach the center of each bed from its edges.
- ☞ The bed's height depends on several factors. If the existing soil is healthy, the bed need be no higher than 8 to 12 inches; deep-rooted plants will grow down into the native soil. If the existing soil is poor, however, you'll probably want to make the bed higher to give roots more room. The maximum height is usually about 1½ feet.
- ☞ Fill the bed with well-amended soil. You can use soil from another part of the garden or purchased topsoil.
- ☞ The soil surface should be 2 to 4 inches below the rim of the completed bed.
- ☞ Grow your garden up. Place vining vegetables like cucumbers on a trellis. Grow pole beans rather than bush beans -- you'll get three times the yield from the same space.
- ☞ Don't plant too much of one vegetable. Two zucchini plants will produce more than enough.
- ☞ Choose tomato and pepper varieties that produce small fruit. The smaller the size of the fruit, the more fruit the plant will produce.
- ☞ Interplant fast maturing crops such as lettuce, spinach and radishes with slower crops such as beans, squash, and melons. By the time the slow crop grows to fill the space, the quick crop will be harvested.



For more information see our collection of gardening books shelved at 635.