Happy Fair Time!

Hope you all have had a chance to visit the Curry County Fair, eat some good, sweet and fried foods, listen to great music, and catch up with friends. If any of you have pictures of any Master Gardener events you attended or presented or Fair pictures, please send them to Cathe Barter at umpqua.bart@gmail.com for the Brambles, and Ali Van Otterloo, alivanotterloo@gmail.com. Ali is working on our new MG website and needs pictures for the banners on each page.

Propagating has started in preparation for our next annual Plant Sale. If you have any plants that we can propagate to sell and know the name of it, let Carol Hobbs know at mailhobbs@yahoo.com and she can help in the process. We have strict guidelines to follow, Carol is the expert. This helps in preventing spreading any plant diseases.

We are still looking for someone to organize the Plant Sale. We have a lot of worker bees and need a strong leader. Carol and Debbie have been doing this for many years and are willing to help in the transition. Let me, Carol or Debbie know if you are interested. They have done all the hard work in laying the foundation.

SUMMER PARTY!!! SUNDAY, AUGUST 11. The summer party will start with a garden tour at our famed MG, Linda Stokes. We are all dying to see her garden, thank you, Linda. Then off to Marna’s home on top of a hill for the Potluck and fun surprise, then to the Richter’s home. They have incorporated a chicken coop, greenhouse, orchard and garden that will knock your socks off. Thank you, Jeff and Debbie. The map and details were emailed, let me know if you need it resent. Spouses, significant other or a friend who loves to garden are welcome. Bring your favorite dish to share and beverages to drink. Bring greenery, small branches, twigs or cut flowers for a fun surprise.

We have such a great group of Master Gardeners with many classes and events going on. The participation is amazing. One of the things I’d like to streamline is the advertising of our events and promoting the Master Gardener Program to the public. We have a great presence on Facebook, thanks to Ali Van Otterloo and we need to supplement with flyers at businesses, newspaper, radio, etc. We have a list started and have tossed out ideas at the membership meeting. Do we have any members that know and/or like to publicize these events? You can work from home on your computer. We need a leader that will take the event and push it out to the list to maximize public exposure for our Master Gardener Program.

Have you recorded your Volunteer hours? I haven’t and need to. Please record them before Scott starts to pester us.

Thank you for all your help, see you soon.

Lori Phelan
ANNUAL PLANT SALE

Carol Hobbs, 541-251-2422, Mailhobbs@yahoo.com
Questions? Give me a call or text

Propagation for the 2020 Plant Sale is underway. We have cuttings from about 40 different types of perennials started. Many of the succulents have also been propagated. If anyone would like to come help with propagation or see how we do the propagation, please feel free to join us at the Gold Beach High School green house on Tuesday afternoons.

A question was asked if plant material from a personal garden could be donated to be propagated. Yes! The cuttings should be labeled with the genus species (if you have it) and the common name. Also Include what color the flower is. We do not want any unknown plant cuttings as we cannot sell unknowns. Cuttings should be three to four nodes in length and in fresh water. Or, if you would like, one of us can stop by your garden and take the cuttings. It is always nice to see what someone else has planted in their garden.

Another question asked was if bulbs could be donated. Yes! We will take bulbs, corms and tubers. They must be washed and potted in bagged / store bought potting soil. Do not use soil from your yard. This is an OSU rule. Please make sure you label what the plant is and what color the flower is.

After the Plant Sale this past May, I received feedback of requests for native plants. If you have natives that you think would be good for our Sale, please let me know. Either if you have plants available for us to dig or if you have plants that we can take cuttings from.

Hope to see you at the GBHS Greenhouse on Tuesday afternoons!

Summer MG Party Activity—We will be trying a new activity this year for our summer get together at Mama’s. Everyone has been asked to bring cut flowers and greenery. We will be making fun headpieces out of all the plant material that everyone brings. Hopefully we will have enough to share and get creative. I will supply wire, wire cutters, clippers, and floral tape. If you would like a sneak peek and a place for inspiration, please look up ‘Joshua Werber Headpieces’ online. I look forward to seeing everyone’s creativity!

Thank you! ~ Carol

RILEY CREEK GARDEN ~Ali Mramor
amramor@ccsd.k12.or.us
Please get in touch with Ali via email, text or phone call if you’d like to help out: amramor@ccsd.k12.or.us tel. 310-409-3496.

Summer has given way to so much growth in the garden - flowers blooming, zucchinis ripening, and apples setting on the trees. We’ve been harvesting lots of berries, lettuce, peas, beans, potatoes, beets, carrots, and we just got our first tomato harvest.

We submitted seven entries into the County Fair Land Products Division. Hope you all got a chance to see our entries at the Fair!

Looking ahead to community classes starting in the garden and more activity from the community. We’ve had several kids enjoy activities in the garden but I’m hoping to get some more involvement in the coming weeks. Please pass the word on to any families that you know that any and all kids are welcome in the garden when it's open, Mondays & Thursdays from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. Anyone who comes to the garden to help and enjoy the garden will be able to take home some of the harvest of the day.

I also am looking for more volunteers. Please contact me or you can just show up to help out! Lots to do always! Hope to see you in the garden!

Riley Creek’s 4-H Cloverbuds
CCMGA – GENERAL MEETING MINUTES-July 17, 2019

Meeting Called to Order 10:05 AM at the OSU Extension classroom

Attending: Lori Phelan, Jeffrie Hall, Mama Williams, Ali Mramor, Debbie Carroll, Carol Hobbs, Pam Leslie, Linda Stokes, Scott Thiemann, Mary Jacobs, Bryan Grummom, John Abi

Motion to approve minutes from June 18, 2019, by Pam L., seconded by Mama W.

TREASURER’S REPORT:

Ruth Patton was unable to attend the meeting but the financial reports for June were completed & handed out. No issues. In her written report she mentioned an issue with the Post Office not delivering mail even though the PO Box # was correct. “If you are mailing reimbursement requests to our PO Box do not write my name on the envelope.” She has put her name on the paperwork at the Post Office & hopefully that will help. She asked that when members complete reimbursement forms the amounts be entered into the specified categories.

Money from the Plant Sale has been transferred into the Land & Building Fund which will show up on the next statement.

BUSINESS ITEMS:

Update Bylaws: Update of bylaws will be delayed until August.

Plant Clinic Website: Scott said beta testing will be available soon & we need to participate. The amount of monetary contribution to this project will probably be decided when next year’s budget is determined.

UPDATE CALENDAR & REQUEST FOR PHOTOS:

Report from Ali Van Otterloo – Ali would like any appropriate photos from events/projects to be sent to her for use on the OSU Curry County web pages. Two new events on the calendar: “Schoolyard Habitats: Nature in a Developed Environment” held at Riley Creek. A two-day program for K – 6th Grade educators and non-formal educators. Sponsored by Oregon Natural Resources Education Program (ONREP) with learning materials provided by the organizations Project Learning Tree (August 21) and Project Wild (August 22).

Registration: http://onrep.forestry.oregonstate.edu/workshops

Also the Brookings Monarch Festival held on Sept 7 will have a CCMG info table that needs 3 to 4 people to staff.

PROGRAM ASSISTANT’S REPORT:

Scott Thiemann — Ali Fair shifts have been filled. MGs need to pick up tickets at the office. Next Wednesday’s plant clinic will be at the Fair. Lori P. passed out a brochure that she is working on that promotes CCMG. It will be done in time to hand out at the Fair. Carol H. mentioned that existing business cards should also be passed out. He is working on the class schedule for next year & was thinking of having that available for the Fair but since it is not final the 2019 schedule could be used.

Next year’s class schedule has some changes & new presenters. A speaker for the bee class is needed.

There was a discussion about the importance of mycorrhizae for soil/plant health and the lack of education about them. There is interest to include that topic as part of the soil class. Next year’s pruning class will be held in Coos Bay & could be combined with a field trip to B & B Farm Supply store. Owner Marlene is very knowledgeable about products for soil health.

Carol H. proposed that next year’s new students go the HS greenhouse & Riley Creek greenhouse early in the class schedule to get hands on introduction to seed starting, plant propagation, & hydroponics. The permaculture class that was to be held on Sept 14 is cancelled. Scott proposed a fall landscape class, open to the public for $10, that would visit different locations. Possibly the yards of Terry Olin, Mary Jacobs, & Carol Hobbs. Later during the meeting Bryan G. said that there is a shady spot at the library that needs to be landscaped & could be part of the landscape class.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Plant Sale: Carol H. – Perennial propagation starting today. It was proposed an email could be sent out to members to see if they have any plants that might be propagation candidates & to contact her about using that plant.

Land/Building Fund: No news, Debbie C. trying to contact Dennis Triglia about locations in Brookings.

Riley Creek: Ali M. – Getting ready for the Fair. Her students can’t enter as a group & must do it as individuals due to a change in the Fair rules. Mama W. suggested that they provide a display of vegetables for the sitting area. Ali M. thought that was a good idea.

The “Summer Garden Days,” program is underway. She made her presentation for her grant renewal to All Care Health with Lori P. last week & has received an email that they wish to “consider more applicants for different projects” before making a final decision in September. Her grant money runs out then so she will contact the School Board to see how long she can continue in her position. Though there are many different sources of grant money available, the difficulty is locating the appropriate ones & applying in a timely manner. Curry Watersheds might be helpful in locating grants.

Good News: The Gold Beach Rotary Club has made a presentation of $2000, matched by Rotary International for garden projects at Riley Creek.

ABC Preschool: No news.

Seed to Supper: The program held concurrently in Brookings & Crescent City has 12 to 18 people participating at each location.

“Dig Your Library”: No news, a summer session has been planned for July 12 through August 16.

MG Speaker Series: Continuing at the Chetco Community Library. Discussion about the lack of publicity for the series. Programs are not adequately promoted by the library’s website also the Curry Costal Pilot newspaper is going through a change of ownership & is in “turmoil.” It might help to create & post flyers around town.

OTHER ASSOCIATION PROJECTS, WORKSHOPS, CLASSES:

Gold Beach Bookstore & Coffee House planter boxes: The wood for the boxes has been purchased for $73. They will be constructed in August.

Fair: Mama W. stated the CCMGs usually present a $25 award & certificate for a 1-gallon plant to an exhibitor in the Floral Department for the CCMG’s “Best of Floral” award. Pam Leslie was asked if she could make the certificate. It was suggested that the plant could be picked up at next year’s Plant Sale.

Mama has volunteer help lined up for Fair entry day, July 22 & Fair judging day, July 23.

Late Summer/Fall Classes at Riley Creek: Classes are being planned & any costs would be to cover materials. Potential dates for a hyperufa class (Pam Leslie) would be September 14 & succulent class (Carol Hobbs) October 19. The other Saturdays could be for a vermiculture class (Ali Mramor) & prepping a garden for winter class (Mary Jacobs). Ali M. just needs to know what is happening & when. Carol H. said that there needs to be a limit on how many people could sign up. A good number would be 15 per class.

Garden Tour: Mama W. created & passed out a map with times & locations for the August 11 garden tour & party. Also passed out was food sign-up sheet. Invitation, sign-up, & map needs to go out to all members by email.

Other Events: Community Information table at Fred Meyer’s July 20 & Chet’s Garden Center August 17.

Save the Dates: Summer Party Sunday, August 11 at Mama’s home in Cedar Valley, 12 to 3:00 PM.

Bryan Grummom is in charge of setting up the holiday party, December 7.

Meeting adjourned 11:55 AM

Submitted by Jeffrie Hall
REV UP FOR ANOTHER SEASON OF HARVEST BY PLANTING NOW

By Kym Pokorny; Source: Weston Miller–CORVALLIS, Ore. – As we settle in at the table of summer’s harvest, savvy gardeners pause long enough to consider the coming season.

“Most folks are familiar with and love summer vegetables, but if you want to maximize your food and nutrition, then growing fall crops is a great strategy,” said Weston Miller, a horticulturist with Oregon State University Extension Service.

The window of opportunity for planting those crops is short – as daylight decreases, it becomes harder and harder to hit it right. So, begin now to tuck seeds or transplants into the soil.

Weston Miller’s guide for planting a fall vegetable garden:

DIRECT SEED

July: carrots, beets, scallions, radish, cutting greens
Early August: carrots, beets, scallions, spinach, cilantro, peas
Late August, early September: radish, cutting greens, arugula, mustard, cilantro
Late September: mache, arugula
October: garlic

TRANSPLANTS

Mid-July through August: kale, head lettuce, chicory, chard, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, kohlrabi, leeks, onion
September: overwintering brassicas like purple-sprouting broccoli

Plant in morning or evening and make sure to monitor the soil closely so it doesn’t dry out. Water daily, twice if it’s especially hot. Concentrate your efforts on the top couple of inches of soil where seeds are germinating and the small root systems of new plants are getting off to a start.

If the weather turns scorching hot, you may have to resort to shade cloth or Reemay, a very lightweight fabric that allows light and water through but helps keep plants from burning. Some crops like carrots, beets and direct-seeded greens don’t mind having the cloth placed right on top; bigger crops like broccoli and peppers might appreciate having it propped up on the same type of wire or plastic hoops used to make cloches or cold frames.

If you added compost and organic fertilizer earlier in the season, you don’t need to add more because organic fertilizer takes time to break down and become available to plants. If you used a conventional fertilizer, you can add more, but go light on the nitrogen, which can make brassicas susceptible to pests and encourage foliage growth rather than fruits. Root crops can go without either type.

Whether to plant seeds or transplants depends on the crop and, to some extent, how you’re going to use it. Plants that do best directly seeded include carrots, parsnips, beets, radish, mustard greens, cilantro and arugula. Many crops like kale, chard and lettuces, arugula, mustard greens can be sown heavily for “cut and come again” greens. Cut the greens above the crown of the plant when the leaves reach 4 to 6 inches. You can get two to three cuttings if you give them plenty of water and some fish emulsion after each cutting.

All other crops can and should be transplanted for best success. Look for high-quality plants that aren’t root-bound, stunted or off-color. If you can get a hold of 1-gallon tomatoes and plant them in the next week, go for it. Some crops are too late to plant, such as cucumbers, melons, corn, beans, peppers and parsnips.

Once you get the new plants in the ground, don’t dawdle on weed control. Weed often to make the job easier and to keep weeds from competing for water and nutrients.

Miller recommends allocating half of your garden space for typical summer crops like tomatoes, beans and cucumbers and the other half for cool season crops like kale, scallions, carrots, beets and lettuce. “That will give you the most from your garden.”

As you plant new crops, be sure to continue caring for already those planted at the beginning of the season. Water 1 inch per week; 1.5 to 2 inches during hotter periods. The main thing, Miller said, is to provide a thorough watering twice or three times a week, depending on temperatures. Continue to harvest promptly. Leaving cucumbers, squash and tomatoes to get to big will give you less-than-tasty results.

For more information on extended-season vegetable gardening, refer to these Extension publications: Fall and Winter Vegetable Gardening in the Pacific Northwest and Growing Your Own.
AUGUST GARDEN TIPS

Planning
- The optimal time for establishing a new lawn is August through mid-September.
- Dampwood termites begin flying late this month. Make sure your home is free of wet wood or places where wood and soil are in contact.

Maintenance and cleanup
- Make compost out of lawn clippings and garden plants that are ready to be recycled. Don't use clippings if the lawn has been treated with herbicide, including "weed-and-feed" products. Don't compost diseased plants unless you are using the "hot compost" method (120 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit).
- Fertilize cucumbers, summer squash, and broccoli to maintain production while you continue harvesting.
- Clean and fertilize strawberry beds.
- Use mulch to protect ornamentals and garden plants from hot weather damage. If needed, provide temporary shade, especially for recent plantings.
- Camellias need deep watering to develop flower buds for next spring.
- Prune raspberries, boysenberries, and other caneberies after harvest. Check raspberries for holes made by crown borers, near the soil line, at the base of the plant. Remove infested wood before adults emerge (approximately mid-August).
- Monitor garden irrigation closely so crops and ornamentals don't dry out.
- If you want your lawn to stay green, you'll have to water frequently during periods of heat and drought stress. Irrigate 0.25 inches four to six times per week from June through August. Measure your water use by placing an empty tuna can where your irrigation water lands.
- Western Oregon: Prune out dead fruiting canes in trailing blackberries and train new primocanes prior to end of the month.
- Prune cherry trees before fall rains begin to allow callusing in dry weather. This will minimize the spread of bacterial canker.

Planting and propagation
- Plant winter cover crops in vacant space in the vegetable garden.
- Plant winter kale, Brussels sprouts, turnips, parsnips, parsley, and Chinese cabbage.
- Western Oregon: Mid-summer planting of peas; use enation-virus-resistant varieties, plant fall crops of cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli.
- Oregon Coast: Plant spinach.
- Western valleys, Portland, Roseburg, Medford: Plant cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, spinach, turnips, and parsnips.

Pest monitoring and management
- Remove cankered limbs from fruit and nut trees for control of diseases such as apple anthracnose and bacterial canker of stone fruit. Sterilize tools before each new cut.
- Check apple maggot traps; spray tree if needed.
- Control yellowjackets and wasps with traps and lures as necessary. Keep in mind they are beneficial insects and help control pest insects in the home garden.
- First week: If necessary, spray for walnut husk fly.
- First week: If necessary, second spray for peach tree borer and/or peach twig borer.
- First week: If necessary, second spray of filbert trees for filbertworm.
- Check for root weevils in ornamental shrubs and flowers; codling moth and spider mite in apple trees; scale insects in camellias, holly and maples. Treat as necessary.
- Watch for corn earworm on early corn. Treat as needed.
10 LOW-WATER PERENNIALS THAT THRIVE IN DRY SITUATIONS

By Kym Pokorny, Source: Gail Langellotto—CORVALLIS – Pacific Northwest gardeners are faced with the pleasant dilemma of choosing from an encyclopedia-length list of perennials that grow in our friendly climate, and many of those thrive in low-water situations.

To transition the landscape to water-wise plants, start with a small area such as a parking strip or an already-dry area of the garden, said Gail Langellotto, a horticulturist with Oregon State University’s Extension Service. Conversely, keep high-water plants in areas naturally moist or that have well-amended, claylike soils that tend to hold water longer.

Even low-water plants need regular irrigation for the first two years while roots get established, she said. After that, a good soak every two weeks, less in milder weather, is sufficient.

Before planting, consider installing a drip system or soaker hoses, which direct water most efficiently. If using a sprinkler, Langellotto said it’s a good idea to periodically check to make sure they’re delivering the correct amount of water to the proper areas. Use a rain gauge or other container to measure.

“Lots of drought-tolerant plants have a double benefit,” Langellotto said. “They’re great for water conservation, but also for attracting all kinds of bees.”

To get ideas of how to garden with water-wise plants, visit one of the OSU Master Gardener demonstration gardens around the state. To find the closest, call a Master Gardener hotline or your county Extension office.

Here are Langellotto’s recommendations for drought-tolerant perennials:

- **Bishop’s hat (Epimedium):** Typically, it’s difficult to find an exciting plant for dry shade situations, but this evergreen perennial fits the bill. The plants come in various sizes from very short ground covers to 2-foot mounds. Heart-shaped leaves set off the dainty flowers that look like tiny, upside-down bishops’ hats, hence the name. Hardy to Zone 5.

- **Catmint (Nepeta):** A plant consistently rated in the top three for attracting bees, catmint is just as beloved by people. And why not? This free-blooming beauty cranks out lavender-blue flowers on upright, 2-foot stems from spring until fall. Hardy to Zone 4.

- **Hellebore (Helleborus):** A good candidate for the difficult situation of dry shade, though this evergreen perennial will also enjoy some morning sun. Starts blooming very early in spring before other perennials have even thought about showing their flowers. The blooms traditionally were greenish-white, but now come in purple, rose, yellow, some lined, spotted or speckled with darker colors. Most recently doubles have hit the market. Hardy to Zone 6.

- **Hummingbird mint (Agastache):** Flowers climb up spires that average anywhere from 18 inches to 3 feet and appear throughout the summer right through to the first frost. Deer are usually uninterested in the fragrant foliage, but pollinators and hummingbirds can’t resist the flowers that come in an impressive array of colors, including lavender, pink, rose, orange and white. Hardy to Zone 5.

- **Oregano ‘Kent Beauty’ (Origanum):** A great choice for cascading over a wall or in a pot, this ornamental oregano takes full, hot sun with aplomb. White blooms tinged with purple look like rose-and-cream hop flowers on a silvery blue plant that only gets 6 inches tall. Hardy to Zone 4.

- **Penstemon hybrids:** Draw hummingbirds and the admiration of visitors with the showy, long-blooming flowers of this semi-evergreen perennial that grows to 2 to 4 feet tall. Hummingbirds and bees cannot pass up the spikes of blooms in shades of purple, red and pink, often with white throats. Needs very good drainage. Most hardy to Zone 7.

- **Pineapple sage (Salvia elegans):** Pineapple sage comes by its name honestly with unmistakably scented foliage. A hardy plant for the pure red flowers that bloom in late summer and fall when many other perennials have finished. It also provides some added sustenance for hummingbirds. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. Hardy to Zone 8.

- **Sea holly (Eryngium amethystinum):** If you’re looking for drama in the garden, try this perennial with spiky, thistle-like, ice blue flowers that stand up to about 2 feet. Deer tend to stay away from sea holly, which pairs well with small ornamental grasses. Great as a cut flower. Hardy to Zone 3.

- **Sedum (Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’):** A stalwart, fall-blooming perennial with dense, dome-shaped clusters of flowers that start out pink, darken to rose and then to russet red. Succulent foliage grows about 2 feet tall and wide. Attracts bees and butterflies. Don’t amend the soil or the plant can get floppy. Hardy to Zone 4.

- **Yarrow (Achillea millefolium):** Disc-shaped white flowers from June to September are like runways for bees and butterflies that land on a regular basis. Soft, ferny foliage grows 2 feet tall and wide. Hybrids are available most commonly in yellow and pink. Hardy to Zone 3.
THE POWERFUL BEAUTY OF PEONIES MAKES THEM A FAVORITE IN THE GARDEN

By Kym Pokorney-CORVALLIS, Ore. – Along with hydrangeas, sweet peas and roses, peonies pack a wallop of nostalgia, bringing to mind romantic gardens of old. It’s no wonder their popularity continues to grow.

Most of Heinke’s peonies are the herbaceous type that die to the ground in winter, but she’s also planted tree peonies and intersectional – or Itoh – peonies that are a cross between the two. The Itoh peonies, bred in Japan in the 1940s by Toichi Itoh, weren’t available in the United States until the last 25 years or so after American breeders got a hold of them. Even now they can be tough to find and can take a chunk out of your wallet. But they’re worth it, according to Heinke, who describes them as having finer foliage than herbaceous, more like a tree peony. Both have very large, full flowers and come in shades not available in herbaceous ones and have sturdy stems so they don’t have to be staked. Herbaceous, on the other hand, come in many forms, including single, semi-double, bomb, or Japanese, which are Heinke’s favorite.

Native to China and the European coasts of the Mediterranean Sea, peonies need a snap of cold to do their best and are hardy down to Zone 3. Above Zone 8 they’ll struggle without the chill in winter. These long-lived plants can survive up to 100 years. To keep them happy, it doesn’t take much work, they prefer to be left alone, but if a bush stops producing flowers, it could be time to divide it. After division, don’t expect flowers for a few years. To divide, cut the plant down to the ground in the fall, dig it up, wash off the tubers and use a knife to separate them, leaving three to five eyes on each tuber.

Plant peony tubers that have been ordered online in fall at least a couple of weeks after working organic material into the soil so it can settle. Build up the soil before it rains, but don’t make it too fluffy or the tubers will sink. Dig a hole large enough so roots can be spread out, but not too deep that the eyes of the tuber will be deeper than 2 inches. Otherwise, they won’t bloom. Don’t plant in the same spot other peonies have been growing unless you dig out some of the old soil and replace it with compost. Fall is optimal planting time.

Planting near a tree or other large established plants is not a good idea. Their roots will compete for water and nutrients and provide too much shade. Peonies like to be planted in full sun, but will take a bit of shade.

There’s no need to fertilize when planting, but use a tomato or iris fertilizer numbers 5-10-10 or bulb fertilizer in spring as they are coming out of the ground and again halfway through the season.

Though they like good drainage, peonies also want a fair amount of water, especially when it’s hot. “They’ll let you know by starting to go limp,” she said. “It’s pretty easy to tell.”

When peonies die back in winter, be sure to cut herbaceous and Itoh peonies to the ground and clean up the debris. Good sanitation is essential to keep diseases at bay. Diseases or pests are not a big problem, though botrytis blight can be disappointing when buds get a fuzzy gray mold, turn black and never open. During wet springs, it can spread so be sure to clean up infected buds and leaves. Usually, this blight attacks the center of the plant where there is less air circulating so keep it opened up. If the problem is overwhelming, you can spray with a fungicide labeled for botrytis. Otherwise, good sanitation and planting peonies far enough apart to keep adequate circulation will do a respectable job at preventing diseases.

You’ll often see ants on peony buds and get upset that they are eating your plant. No worries. The ants are feeding on a sweet secretion the plant releases. In exchange, they eat insects that may be feeding on your plant, which is relatively rare.

HOW TO FIND OUT WHAT’S GOING ON

Contact Lori Phelan, find us on Facebook: Curry County Master Gardeners-OSU Extension

THE BRAMBLES NEWSLETTER

Emailed to active members and on

www: http://extension.oregonstate.edu.curry

Editor, Cathe Barter at umpqua.bart@gmail.com

BOARD MEETINGS are monthly 3rd Tuesday from 10 am to noon

OSU Extension (Gold Beach)

2930 Ellensburg Avenue, Gold Beach, meeting room

(No Meetings in August or December)

Visit these sites to volunteer:

GOLD BEACH HIGH SCHOOL GREENHOUSE

29316 Ellensburg (at the read of school)

Contact Carol Hobbs, 541-251-2422 Mailhobbs@yahoo.com

*Annual Plant Sale Project* spoken here

RILEY CREEK GARDEN

94350 6th Street, Gold Beach

Contact Ali Mramor amramor@ccsd.k12.or.us

ABC PRESCHOOL

543 Hemlock St, Brookings

Contact Barb Carey barbcary15696@gmail.com

SHOP AND GIVE BACK TO CCMGA!

CCMGA has completed two “REWARD” program applications! This is your chance to give to our non-profit organization through your daily purchases.

The 1st rewards program is smile.amazon.com. If you have an Amazon account and purchase products from Amazon, connecting your account to Smile.amazon is easy. Go to smile.amazon.com and log in to your account. You will be asked which charity/non-profit you would like to support. You will find MANY Master Gardener Associations, so PLEASE select Master Gardener Association, Gold Beach, Oregon. It is on page three or four of their list of Master Gardener Assn. Then make your purchases...it is that simple. Amazon smile will donate .05% of your qualified purchase to CCMGA by direct deposit.

The 2nd rewards program is with Fred Meyer. Using this reward program is as easy as linking your Fred Meyer Rewards card with Curry County Master Gardener Assn., Gold Beach, OR. Set up a new account or sign into your existing account at fredmeyer.com, click on the ‘Fred Meyer Community Rewards’ link at the bottom of the page, type in ‘Curry County Master Gardener Assn.’ or the number B5441, choose our organization, and click on ‘Enroll.’ Information about both the programs is available online at each business; check it out!
Have you seen the Curry County Master Gardeners website? Extension.oregonstate.edu/curry/mg
The Brambles is usually posted there by the second of the month.

The last Monday of the month is the cut-off date for submitting articles for the Brambles. Email them to Cathe Barter umpqua.bart@gmail.com

This is your newsletter, if you have something to share please send it in. We will make every effort to include it.

Thanks to all of you who generously contributed to this edition of the Brambles. All submissions are gladly considered.

CCMGA Officers for 2019
President .......... Lori Phelan
Vice President....... Marna Williams
Secretary............. Jeffrie Hall
Treasurer............. Ruth Patton
OMG State Rep....... Jeffrie Hall
Newsletter Editor...... Cathe Barter
Historian.............. Cathe Barter
Past President......... Pam Leslie
OSU Program Asst... Scott Thiemann

1 - 800-356-3986

To contact officers, leave a message at the Extension office 1-800-356-3986

Curry County Master Gardeners Association
monthly meetings 3rd Tuesday, 10 am to noon in Gold Beach, OR

www.facebook.com/OSUExtCurryMG

Curry County Master Gardeners Association
PO Box 107
Gold Beach, OR  97444