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For the first time ever, YCMGA is making gift certificates available for our Plant Sale! They now are available to Master Gardeners for purchase. Buy them directly from the people at the Extension Office (check or cash, no cards)

$10 and $25
Gift Certificates now for sale.

NEED A NEW NAME BADGE? Order one ($8.00) from Carla by December Third.

WE WANT YOUR INPUT. Don’t forget to evaluate our Awards Night for Carla. You can be forthright; it is anonymous!
HELP WANTED

New Positions: Reorganization of “Seed-to-Supper”

HELP DEVELOP A NEW PROGRAM TO SERVE NUTRITIONALLY-INSECURE FAMILIES!
BECOME PART OF THE PROGRAM AND PARTICIPATE YEAR-ROUND!
USE YOUR SPECIFIC INTERESTS AND EXPERTISE TO HELP PEOPLE GROW THEIR FOOD!

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED TO HELP ORGANIZE AND RUN OUR NEW PROGRAM!

Curriculum Development:
Help organize and put into practice a complete new gardening program for YCMGA.
Contact Gloria (glutz@onlinemac.com).

Garden Space Committee:
Be one of the people responsible for raised beds or containers for clients’ home gardens, coordinate with Community Garden re: raised beds for program participants.
Contact Shirley (sskishiyama@gmail.com)

Mentoring Committee:
Many beginning gardeners are discouraged by their lack of experience. As a mentor, you will partner with one of more class participants to do home or community garden visits 3 or 4 times per year.
Contact Tonia (tonia.beebe@gmail.com) or Gene (ghnderm@gmail.com).

Marketing/Recruitment:
You will work with one of our “Community Partner” organizations which provide additional services to our clients. Help procure class sites, come up with ideas and work on marketing and recruitment activities.

“CRIMES AGAINST NATURE”

before after
3 Tuesday

🌟 Your Last Chance to send in a suggestion for a name for the new YCMGA Gardening and Nutrition program. (See ad page 9 of this issue).

11 Wednesday

🌟 YCMGA Board Meeting: 10 am, in the Public works Auditorium next to Extension Office in McMinnville.

COME JOIN US, LEARN ABOUT YCMGA, AND EVEN EARN MASTER GARDENER HOURS.

22 Sunday

🌟 Grapevine Deadline for the first issue of 2020. Yes, the entire Grapevine staff works 7 days a week, even before Christmas!

4H students who helped with our plant sale receive certificates
Kym Pokorny, “Ask an Expert” coordinator at OSU, informed Anna a few days ago that Anna was OSU’s “Expert of the Year”. Kym wrote: “Every year we choose a Volunteer Expert of the Year and this year it's you! Your answers are always clear, thorough, and informative. I really appreciate the work you put into your answers for such an important outreach tool”.

The need to keep research based-information available for everyone caused the creation of the national program, “Ask an Expert”. Oregon questions are funneled through OSU "question wranglers" who assign incoming questions to people who are signed up as the experts. This can be extension staff or Master Gardeners, Master Preservers, or Master Beekeepers. When questions are assigned, the "expert" is asked to send an answer or reassign the question within 48 hours. The answering process is like being at the office desk clinic, but the answers are written and all the resource links are on-line. Credit is designated as “MG Desk” clinic hours.

Anna has been answering “Ask an Expert” gardening and beekeeping questions since 2012: this year alone she answered over 100 questions. Most originate from Oregon, but she has answered questions from all over the country and even outside the U.S. Anyone who finds the OSU Extension website can send a question and get a response.

Anna Ashby Honored by OSU

Anna Ashby
underfoot
it doesn’t belong
certainly not on the white tile floor
not even in the outhouse
not even on the driveway
pave it over
so when it rains
it won’t turn to muck
stuck in the tread of your hiking boots
tracked into the homes of friends
onto indoor carpeting
expensive Oriental rugs

nevermind dirt was once
tender nubile
a fertile crescent
foundation of empires
desire of agonizing armies
Assyrian Roman Mongolian
German Russian American
corporation
Dole Monsanto Union Carbide
and that’s just the greedy take
on what plain old dirt can mean
treasured condensate
of once dense forests
tiger’s eye diamonds fossil fuel

picture instead a blue planet
soil and water and air
in diaphanous embrace
a billion gardens
giving food for the belly
orchids for greeting
white lilies for casket
daphne for swoon
hellebore for ease
tulips for joy
lavender for calm
pollen for nectar
lace for Queen Anne

milkweed for monarchs
poppies for poems

a billion organisms in one pinch of soil
a billion possibilities in one line of poetry
NEW GARDENER EDUCATION PROJECT

OVERVIEW:
The YCMGA Garden Education Project is the new beginning gardening program for Yamhill County. As of January 2020, the Seed to Supper program will be discontinued in Yamhill County due to a change in focus by the Oregon Food Bank. We are developing a new beginning gardening course combined with providing gardening space (raised beds, containers, community garden) and a post-class mentoring program to help the new gardeners. We also have the opportunity to provide additional nutritional and basic preservation classes through YCAP and their Community Partners.

GOALS ARE TO:
* Help alleviate food insecurity through vegetable gardening education.
* Provide resources (garden space, plants, seeds, tools) to Yamhill County residents experiencing food insecurity.
* Promote healthy nutrition through education and the growing, preserving and preparing of fresh foods from the garden.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE:
Tonia Beebe and Gene Nesbitt are the co-chairs. A steering committee consisting of Kathleen Brown & Cynthia Norcross (Marketing/Recruitment), Gloria Lutz (instructors), Shirley Kishiyama (garden space) and Kristiana McCarthy, Annely Germaine and Heather Stoven will oversee the program.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES:
1. Curriculum development (Gloria Lutz-chair)
   Instructor Committee (also Gloria Lutz as chair) is developing a new gardening education curriculum for beginners which will be specifically applicable to our target audiences in Yamhill County.

2. Garden Space Committee will be responsible for organizing procurement of raised beds or containers for home gardens or to coordinate with Community Gardens for participants’ raised beds. Shirley Kishiyama is working on organizing this committee

3. Mentoring Committee. Many of our beginning gardeners have a lack of confidence or other problems while starting their gardening experiences, resulting in discouragement and giving up on growing some of their own fresh food. A post-class mentoring program will pair a Master Gardener with one or more class participants to do home or community garden visits 3 or 4 times during the gardening season.

4. Marketing/Recruitment Committee has identified Community Partners who provide services to the target demographics for the YCMGA Beginning Gardening Education Project. Members of this committee will be working with these partners to identify class host organizations and class sites. They will also coordinate the marketing and recruitment activities for the program and for each class.

If you enjoy vegetable gardening and want to help others be successful, contact Tonia (tonia.beebe@gmail.com) or Gene (ghnderm@gmail.com).

(Also see “Help Wanted” page 2)
In the past, we have been very liberal in accepting “documentation” to support requests for reimbursements for expenses paid by Master Gardeners. We are tightening up the requirements effective January 1, 2020. To receive reimbursement for expenses Master Gardeners will be required to provide the receipt or a copy of the receipt with a completed Check Request form. The Check Request form, which is shown below, will be available on the website and is also in the Master Gardener office at the Extension Office. To receive the $100 scholarship for attendance at Mini-College, the Master Gardener will be required to provide a copy of the receipt or the credit card statement or check proving that payment was made.

**No exceptions will be made to this policy.**

Carol Parks, YCMGA Treasurer

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**Y.C.M.G.A. CHECK REQUEST**

Circle A or B  
A. Request for Payment  
B. Request for Reimbursement of Expense  

Payable To:_______________________________________________________   Amount $___________________

Mailing Address:____________________________________________________________________________________

A. Payment is for:________________________________________________________________________________

B. Description of expenses:_________________________________________________________________________

Please identify YCMGA program(s):_________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________________

Please attach supporting invoice and/or receipts and give mailing instructions, if needed.

Requested by: (Signature Required)_____________________________________________________________________

Check #:_________________  Entered into Quickbooks @:___________________

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**Group of graduating trainees mentored by Joan**
This is a slower month but we’re still busy harvesting, cleaning up Parkview and building new raised beds. The new beds replace the first ones built 8 years ago and eliminate many design and construction errors of our first years.

We are now using treated wood for corners and cross-braces when building the new raised beds, as these tend to be the weak points that have decayed most quickly. As an experiment, we also have built 5 beds with linseed oil painted on the insides of all of the boards where there is contact with the soil. It will take several years to learn if the linseed oil treatment is effective and worth doing in the future.

Originally, the small children’s gardens were too small for efficient production and too crowded to attract families. Also, many of the aisles in this area were dangerous for walking and working. The photo to the left shows the new construction and layout of that area.

December and January are devoted to planning for the coming year. We have about 100 raised beds to be used for YCAP food production and our goals are to produce the maximum amount of useable food products that are nutritious, easy to prepare and easy to grow. We have several veggies that meet these requirements, and that we like to focus on: tomatoes, carrots, squash, peas, beans, peppers, onions and garlic.

Probably 90% of our capacity is used for these crops and we then fill in with other items that are less popular.

Alan Wenner

Compost - because a rind is a terrible thing to waste.
Due to changes in OFBs Seed to Supper program we will no longer be offering that program.

Instead we are partnering with YCAP to offer a NEW course to the general public. It will be a free beginning gardening class that teaches nutrition and growing and preserving vegetables. We are very excited about this program.

We need your help naming the program.
Get your creative caps on and send me your ideas and suggestions by Tuesday December 3rd, 2019.

Email ideas to : tonia.beebe@gmail.com

A Special Prize will be awarded to the Winner!
Fact or Fallacy: Vibration by itself packs soil

Linda Chalker-Scott, PhD. of Puyallup Extension, Washington State U. has researched dozens of plant topics. This article is an extremely brief synopsis of her work on various horticultural myths. Condensed by Donn Callaham.

The Myth: “Vibration from (adjacent) traffic causes compaction in nearby soils.”

It is well-known that various types of traffic cause serious soil compaction. The worst cases are seen from construction equipment, farm equipment, and trucks that travel over an area. Compaction is also caused by rain and animal and human traffic. Weight with vibration causes the most compaction: hence the universal use of vibrating rollers to compact soil and roadbeds.

Subsoiling using vibration breaks up soil well

However, there has not been much study regarding compaction of soil without the direct weight of something on that spot of soil. Often there is a fear that soil near heavily-trafficked roads (particularly when heavy trucks go by frequently) will be compacted from the vibration alone. There have been few studies on this aspect of soil compaction, but the studies done and agricultural conditions indicate that vibration actually only loosens soil structure.

The effect that vibration actually does have on soil...

- The coarser a soil is (sandy, gravelly) the less it will compact.
- The finer the soil (such as clay) the more it will compact.
- The presence of water always makes soils more prone to compaction.
- Roots help keep soil from both compacting and from fracturing (loosening).
- Subsoilers using vibration actually loosen soil 30% better than subsoiling alone.
- Vibration is best for loosening soils on slopes and other sensitive areas.
Carpet beetles are household pests which can feed on a variety of items including dry foods, dried flowers, clothing, natural fibers and animal hair. These are very common pests, but can be a little tricky to identify because the adult and larval stages look very different. The adults are 3-5 mm in size, round-shaped beetles. The larvae can be a bit longer than the adults and are covered in hairs.

Adults feed on pollen and can be brought into the house with flowers or will fly in during summer months. If adults or larvae are found, continue to scout for larvae where food is stored, in pet food, wool blankets or clothing, and where lint or pet hair may accumulate in corners or rugs. If found, clothing can be dry-cleaned and food can be placed in the freezer for 48 hours. Vacuuming flooring and using well-sealed containers to exclude the pests from food or stored woolen items can reduce populations.

extension.oregonstate.edu/pests--variegated-carpet-beetles
pnwhandbooks.org -carpet-beetle-hide-beetle

Graduating trainees mentored by Tom and Becky
A fter the preparations and excitement of the graduation and awards ceremony, things are slowing down at the Extension office. However we are starting to prepare for training classes which start in a little over a month. Our training class for 2020 is filling up, but if you know of friends, family or neighbors who are interested send them our way. Thank you to those of you who have put out flyers advertising the program: I have recently seen some posted. Check out the link below for the schedule and the application form:

https://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/yamhill/how-become-master-gardener

wishing you all a warm holiday season enjoyed with family and friends!

Heather
Josh: Volunteer Extraordinaire

Linda: One of a Kind

Carol: YCMGA
Master Gardener 2019

Group of graduating trainees mentored by Maggie and Gail
7000 Hours earned by Alan Wenner
Highest number of hours donated by anyone in YCMGA history!

Alan: 7000 hours of Service

Linda: Golden Trowel Award
An historical note: The trowel on the award was actually made in the USA, making it as historic as some of us.

7000 hours is the equivalent of 4+ years of full-time work, no holidays!
Bountiful Container

By RoseMarie Nichols-McGee and Maggie Stuckey

Container gardening with a local slant. RoseMarie is part of Nichols Gardens in Albany, OR.

Vegetable Gardener’s Bible

By Edward Smith

It’s called a Bible for a reason!

The Education of a Gardener

By Russell Page

“Witty, wise and knowledgeable” prose by a well-known British gardener and landscaper

The Lost Orchard: A Celebration of Our Heritage Through Stories of Fruit and Their Recipes

By Raymond Blanc

“Cookbook of the Year!” 150 varieties of apples and their heritage.

Veg in One Bed: How to Grow an Abundance of Food in One Raised Bed, Month by Month

By Huw Richards

Sustainable practices for the urban gardener.

A Plain Vanilla Murder

By Susan Wittig Albert

The latest in the China Bayles/Thyme and Seasons Herb Shop series.

Dictionary of Plant Names

By Allen Coombes (Timber Press)

The pronunciation, derivation and meaning of botanical names, including their common-name equivalents.
In the early 1900’s, potatoes were attacked by the Colorado potato beetle and panicked farmers turned to the first artificial pesticide, a form of arsenic. The use of arsenic was discovered by a farmer who threw some leftover green paint on his infested plants; the emerald pigment in the paint was “Paris green,” made largely from arsenic and copper. Farmers diluted it with flour and dusted it on their potatoes or mixed it with water and sprayed, but as early as 1912 beetles began showing signs of immunity to Paris green.

And so began the race to produce ever-more-potent arsenic blends, launching the modern pesticide industry. Farmers didn’t notice the growing immunity, though, because the pesticide industry kept coming up with new arsenic compounds that kept killing potato beetles. By the 1940s growers found they had to use ever-greater quantities of the newest variant, calcium arsenate. After World War II an entirely new type of pesticide came into wide use: DDT. Farmers used DDT and exulted as insects vanished from their fields.

The celebration lasted about seven years. The beetle adapted. Potato growers demanded new chemicals: the industry provided dieldrin. It was effective for about three years. By the mid-1980s, any new pesticide in the eastern United States could be used for only one single planting before insects or disease evolved to adapt to it.

*Phytophthora infestans* is a microorganism that causes the serious potato disease known as “late blight” or “potato blight”. For centuries it has caused serious losses of potato crops worldwide and is still probably the most important pathogen of potatoes. (Late blight is famous for the destruction of the potato crops in Ireland in the 1840s). The new iterations of this disease are more virulent—and more resistant to metalaxyl, the chief anti-blight compound now in use.

In what critics call the “toxic treadmill,” potato farmers now treat their crops a dozen or more times a season with an ever-changing list of herbicides, insecticides, miticides, and fungicides. According to the USDA’s Pesticide Data Program, at least 35 different pesticides are found on conventional potatoes, 14 of which pesticides are classified as carcinogens by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Chlorpropham*, an herbicide that is used to stop the growth of weeds and to inhibit potato tubers from sprouting, is found on 76% of all conventional-grown potatoes.

*Decommissioned fiberglass potato now an Air bnb.*
and cannot be legally applied without following regulatory requirements on the label. Potatoes cannot be harvested or sold for human consumption until the crop meets minimum residue levels, so the potatoes must either be harvested late, or kept in storage until the chemicals have dissipated to a “USDA safe level” for human consumption.

Experiments are being performed growing potatoes using some innovative techniques instead of pesticides. In the Pacific Northwest, for example, researchers have documented that green manure crops can reduce pest nematode populations, and corn grown in rotation with potatoes controls the disease verticillium wilt. Cover crops that are toxic to nematodes, such as rapeseed and mustard, are fairly successful. Another experimental process is to feed the entire soil community by applying nutrient-rich paper mill sludge to the fields, which may increase the health of the soil and therefore disease resistance. Both solutions are quite costly and labor-intensive, and at best achieve 80 percent of the yield that fumigation gives when there is a high level of disease.

Potatoes are still a staple food, more productive than almost any other crop. They are one of the most nutritious foods you can eat, have fewer calories than a grapefruit, more potassium than a banana and more usable iron than any other vegetable. They are also high in fiber, vitamins, and minerals and contain no fat. It’s no wonder we’ve always needed them for our survival.

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wisc.edu/2002/03/13/alternatives-to-pesticides-for-potato-disease/

.smithsonianmag.com/history/how-the-potato-changed-the-world-108470605/

sciencemag.org/news/2007/05/secret-history-potato

Donn Callaham

Awards recipients at 2019 YCMGA Awards Banquet
Financial Policy Change:  
When Master Gardeners have spent their own money for YCMGA and desire a refund, they must now do 2 things to get reimbursed.
1) Turn in the receipt itself.
2) Fill out and turn in a “Reimbursement form”, found on the YCMGA website.

Community Garden has produced and contributed 13,000 pounds of produce to YCAP this year, and is continuously growing more.

Spring into Gardening admission fees will be raised slightly this year. New fees: $25 for MG, Public $30, Student $15, students who work the event for free.

Change to Secretary's notes: Instead of publishing the complete notes from 2 months prior to the Grapevine issue, this summary will be in the Grapevine each month, and cover the latest Board Meeting. The complete notes will always be available on the YCMGA website.

Seed-to-Supper program is no more. Because of a philosophical difference between YCMGA and the Oregon Food Bank (the sponsor of the program), YCMGA will no longer use this program. Because it is a copyrighted program, we will have to come up with a new name and new program, including structure and all lessons and materials. We will now be partnering with the local organization “YCAP” and focusing on nutrition education and gardening, plus adding simple food preservation. A grant has been applied for, to raise funds to pay for raised beds/containers for clients to use at their homes.

This winter the committee will form curriculum and work on funding for raised beds, gardening tools, seeds, and plant starts for clients. Also, Willamette Valley Medical Center will donate money for printing of the materials, do some of the paperwork, and provide volunteers.

YCMGA 2019 Annual Planning Meeting Minutes....

Rose Garden Renovation has been proposed, and detailed plans for the changes have been made. The reasons for this renovation are:
1) The current bushes are old and overgrown, not accessible for care or viewing.
2) Mold is a continuing problem due to overcrowding of the bushes.
3) None of the roses are now labelled, nor identifiable to create labels.
4) Not all categories of roses (e.g., climbers, tea, floribunda, etc.) are represented.

The proposal contains the following elements (all subject to change):
1) Remove all existing roses.
2) Fairgrounds responsible for removing 2 adult trees, including roots and stumps.
3) Extend the garden to the near edge of the Wiser Pavilion.
4) Plant approximately 20 new roses, representing different types of roses.
5) Build non-handicapped-accessible path through the center of the garden, winding but roughly parallel to the existing sidewalk.
6) Install identification signs for each plant, plus 3 large general-information signs.
7) Install a drip irrigation system.
8) Build a trellis for climbing roses.

**Plant Sale Changes** are to have only one holding area for both the public and Master Gardeners, and to make gift certificates available for sale.

**Safety** in crossing Lafayette Avenue, when MG classes are held. (All MG’s are requested to park across the street in Wortman Park). Some ideas were floated: more suggestions re: some kind of temporary crosswalk are sought.

**Herbarium** committee would like to make framed preserved plants, glass-covered, to sell as a possible fundraiser at both Spring into Gardening and the YCMGA plant sale.

**Budget Changes** for 2020 were proposed, and will be discussed and decided upon during the November board meeting. Results will be published in the January Grapevine.
Yamhill County Master Gardener™ Association

Executive Board:
President: Rita Canales
President-Elect: Susanne Beukema
Secretary: Donn Callaham
Treasurer: Carol Parks
OMGA Rep: Nancy Woodworth
OMGA Alt. Rep: Tonia Beebe
Members at Large: Gail Price & Becky Karver

http://extension.oregonstate.edu/yamhill/