



The President's Post

Nancy Fuller



As I said in last month's post, I sure wish I had good news to share. We are all still involved in social isolation when in public and are otherwise staying home.

If you haven't yet read the minutes from April's Executive Board meeting, we voted to cancel our annual Plant Sale, even though we had moved the date to May 23rd. The Fairgrounds remain closed and, since we are still isolating, it was not realistic to think we could go ahead with the sale.

With no Plant Sale, our restricted budget remains in effect. Simply stated, we'll be paying for water, electricity, garbage removal, and propane next fall and winter. There will be no other spending approved until further notice. See our Treasurer's report elsewhere in this Newsletter for more information.

When Governor Brown begins to lift our COVID19 restrictions, let's hope OSU will also lift theirs for Master Gardeners. It's been very strange to not be out at the greenhouses and gardens, the Plant Clinic, and to not hold chapter meetings.

We'll continue to hold the Executive Board meetings on the Zoom platform until we can all meet in person again. If there is something you'd like the Board to address, please let me or any of the Board members know by email.

I hope that by the time the June Newsletter is due, the news to share will be much different. In the meantime, enjoy the sunny days and the rain that's due this weekend as much as you can while being home and isolating.

A Note from Steve Renquist

OSU continues to ask Master Gardeners to stay at home and not congregate until the Governor of Oregon activates a plan that allows us to meet in some reduced fashion. Just follow those guidelines set out by the state of Oregon. Local counties may begin opening up to limited activities, but Oregon State University Extension and Oregon State University will be following state directives. Thanks for your support.

Plant Sale

Bonnie Durick

SAVE THE DATE!!!!

Well, the Plant Sale gods did not smile on us this year. First the plague and today (Saturday), which should have been our Plant Sale, it is RAINING. What is with that???

Anyway, just so you know to save the date - Plant Sale for 2021 is on Saturday, May 1. I've already reserved the date with the Fairgrounds, so once we can get working in the greenhouses, we will start working toward next year.

I want to thank everyone on my team for their willingness to help. Without this great team, I don't know what I would do! Thank you also to everyone who signed up to help on the signup sheets. I hope I can count on your help next year.

I hope everyone has a great summer and stays well. I won't be pestering you about the Plant Sale until around the first of 2021.

Treasurer's Report

Toni Rudolph, 3/26/2020-4/30/2020

INCOME

Donations	\$332.00
Membership Dues	\$90.00
Interest	\$2.99
Soil Testing	<u>\$10.00</u>

TOTAL INCOME **\$434.99**

EXPENSES

Newsletter	\$10.50
Insects	\$45.71
Discovery garden	\$277.32
Horticultural Learning Center	\$235.15
Plant Sale (includes Fairgrounds rebate)	-\$718.75
Propane	\$525.34
Utilities (2019 deposit applied to this bill)	<u>\$0.00</u>

TOTAL EXPENSES **\$375.27**

Breakdown of our accounts at 4/30/2020

NWCC - Checking	\$4,156.09
NWCC - RESERVE	\$5,004.89
NWCC - MMK Savings	<u>\$20,852.64</u>
Ending Balance	\$30,013.62

Budget Update

Toni Rudolph

I know many of you are interested/concerned about the MG budget, so I decided to give you a bird's eye view of where we are today and how we can get through May of 2021.

So far this year we have spent: **\$9,542**

Current available funds: **\$29,013**

(includes Checking, Reserves and Money Market)

We must leave \$1,000 in the Money Market account at all times.

I based the estimated costs from now until May 1, 2021, on our last year's expenses. This projection includes all our commitments for utilities (electricity, propane, garbage, water, postage, website, river diver), insurance, dues, plumbing and some 2021 Plant Sale costs.

Projections thru 12/31/2020: \$11,219

Projections for 1/1/2021 thru 5/1/2021: \$12,140

(includes minimal funding for Plant Sale)

TOTAL projected expenses: **\$23,359**

As you can see we will have about \$6,000 to spend on other items over the next 12 months. This amount will grow if our Bake Sale and Trash to Treasure sales are successful.

You can follow our expenditures and income each month by reading the Newsletter. Also the current financial statements are posted on our website.

Let me know if there is anything I can do to assist you in understanding these reports.

Once we have a better handle on available funds, the Executive Board will be contacting key individuals to see what we might be able to accomplish the rest of this year.

I know these are trying times for all of us. They are also having a major impact on our ability to fund our mission.

Volunteering is a work of "Heart". Thanks for all that you have done!

By: Diana Circle, Awards Chair

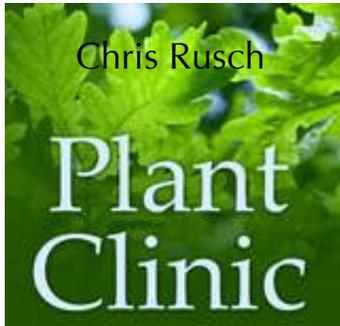
The Awards Committee would like to recognize and thank **Philece Humphrey (1997)** for her **5,335** hours of service and **23** years of membership (no records for first year of membership)

Auction (2004)	Greenhouse Mist System (2007)
Awards Banquet Coordinator (2008-10)	Greenhouse Donated Moving & Construction (2007-08)
Bake Sale (2002-03, 2005-07, 2010-11, 2015)	Greenhouse Watering Crew (2006-9)
Captive Water System (2007)	HLC (2004, 2008)
Cookbook Committee (2001-02, 2009-10)	Japanese Garden (2002)
Dahlias (1998-2000)	Japanese Maple Tree Sale (2005-06)
Demo Farm (1999)	Kruse Farms (2007)
Discovery Garden (2000,2010-11)	Library Speaker (1998)
Discovery Children's Garden Steppingstones (2007)	Plant Clinic (1998-2000, 2002-05)
Discovery Butterfly Garden Coordinator (2004-09)	Plant Sale (1998-2005, 2012, 2015)
Discovery Garden Straw Bales (2013-14)	Plant Sale Cashiers/Checkers Coordinator (2006-11)
Discovery Garden Straw Bales Coordinator (2015)	PowerPoint Project (2005)
Fair Booth (2004-8)	Rummage Sale (2002-02, 2004)
Fair Garden Plot (2000, 2005)	Trash to Treasure Sale (2005, 2007, 2010, 2012-13, 2015)
Fall Tree Sale (2005)	Winter Class Program (2002-03)
Farmer's Market (2006)	Winter Class Assistant (2000)
Fundraising Committee (2001-04, 2006)	Winter Class Greenhouse Training (2004-09)
Garden Journal (2003)	Winter Class Mentor (2005)
Giant Pumpkin Project (1998-2000)	Winter Class Orientation (2005)
Greenhouse (1998-99, 2002-09, 2011)	While Away Cookbook Sampling (2002)
Greenhouse Coordinator (2000)	Workshop Troughs (2005)
	Yellow Shed Cleaning (2007)

The Awards committee has created an historical record like Philece's for each member of all the activities they have participated in since joining our great Master Gardener program. These records will be put into our historical files to thank our volunteers for the service they have given. This information is as accurate as the information provided by the program/project chairs to the Awards Chair.



Volunteering is a good way to make new friends and strengthen existing relationships by committing to a shared activity together. Volunteering is a great way to meet new people, especially if you are new to the area. It strengthens your ties to the community and broadens your support network, exposing you to people with common interests, neighborhood resources, and fun and fulfilling activities. See you in the gardens when we can meet again.



The Plant Clinic is one of our DCMG programs that reach out to our community to help people solve a wide range of gardening and landscape questions. This includes diagnosing plant problems and identifying insects. The Plant Clinic training program is a great opportunity for our new

members to put their knowledge of Sustainable Gardening to work. We are lucky to have a great training team this year with Leo Grass, Bonnie Courter, Barbara Horst, Ernie Amabisca, Chris Rusch, and Karolyn Riecks. The Plant Clinic began training our newest volunteers from the class of 2020 in February and March. Then the Extension was closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, following the CDC, the Governor's and OSU's guidance of stay home, stay safe. We will begin our training program again as soon as it is safe to do so.

Some Garden tips for May:

- Write in your garden journal throughout the growing season.
- Prepare garden soil for spring planting. Incorporate generous amounts of organic materials and other amendments, using the results of a soil analysis as a guide.
- Prepare raised beds in areas where cold soils and poor drainage are a continuing problem. Incorporate generous amounts (at least 2") of organic materials.
- Use a soil thermometer to help you know when to plant vegetables. When the soil is consistently above 60°F, some warm season vegetables (beans, sweet corn) can be planted.
- Allow foliage of spring-flowering bulbs to brown and die down before removing.
- Apply commercial fertilizers, manure, or compost to cane, bush (gooseberries, currants, and blueberries), and trailing berries.

- Place compost or well decomposed manure around perennial vegetables, such as asparagus and rhubarb.
- Cut back ornamental grasses to a few inches above the ground, in early spring.
- Cover transplants to protect against late spring frosts.
- Optimum time to fertilize lawns. Apply 1 lb. nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of lawn. Reduce risks of run-off into local waterways by not fertilizing just prior to rain, and not over-irrigating so that water runs off of lawn and onto sidewalk or street.
- Optimum time of year to de-thatch and renovate lawns. If moss was a problem, scratch surface prior to seeding with perennial ryegrass.
- Prune and shape or thin spring-blooming shrubs and trees after blossoms fade.
- Plant broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, chard, chives, endive, leeks, lettuce, peas, radishes, rhubarb, rutabagas, spinach, and turnips.

These are very trying times for everyone. Enjoy your time at home in your garden! Stay safe, everyone, and see you on the other side of this.



Steve gave permission to re-post some of his old but still relevant articles for your reading pleasure and expanding knowledge base. Enjoy!

December 3, 2007

Sustainable Turf Grass is Not an Oxymoron

By: Steve Renquist

Turf grass can be a versatile landscape plant providing a number of ecological services helping to protect our environment; soil cover and stabilization are the most obvious. Whenever a developer moves earth to build a new home, a large amount of soil is left without cover. Turf grasses establish quickly, holding the soil in place while the landscape matures. They also sequester carbon from the atmosphere and clean the air, but not at the rate of established trees. Nationwide there is far more grassland than forest canopy making grasses as important as trees at tying up carbon in our environment. Grasses also contribute to cooling urban spaces. Houses and paving absorb and give off more heat. Grasses transpire moisture making our neighborhoods more comfortable. Hardscapes direct moisture away from urban land sending it directly to storm sewers and rivers along with pollutants. Turf areas absorb rainfall, allowing the infiltration of water to recharge our groundwater supplies.Â

A non ecological service that turf provides is recreation for our yards and sports fields. Without turf sports areas, our communities would not be providing the quality of life we all desire. Another important service is becoming more evident as people move into the country where grasses provide fire protection space between homes and forest or brush. Turf grass that is kept somewhat green and mowed low during the fire season gives homeowners a defensible space without the dirt and dust that bare soil produces.

For turf grass areas to be considered sustainable you have to manage them correctly and that means keeping the inputs to a minimum. You should only fertilize turf when you notice it is not growing vigorously enough to make a good stand or it has a poor unhealthy color. If you decide to fertilize your lawn, choose several light applications over one heavy application. This allows the grass to capture most of the nutrients without leaching or washing away. In summer, you should also be managing your irrigation wisely to develop a deep

rooted turf that can survive on occasional deep watering. Daily light watering develops shallow roots that cannot sustain the turf without water during times of drought. Deep-rooted turf also has much greater resistance to insect pests and disease if they infect your landscape.

May 20, 2013

Plan Now for a Dry Gardening Season

By: Steve Renquist

Here is an article from 2013. It sounds like it could be from April of 2020. Think about how to apply the same concepts this year that we prepared for in 2013.

Since January 1, 2013 central Douglas County has received about 7 inches of rain versus our thirty year average for the same time frame of 17 inches. To compound the impact of this dramatic drop in rainfall we have seen our average daytime high temperatures 15-20 degrees above long term averages. Our county and much of Oregon, is presently classed as abnormally dry and considered a short term event. However, the 90 day forecast for the summer of 2013 is projecting this current dry pattern to continue through much of the summer.

Stream flows along the south Umpqua are already at low summer levels and water demand is kicking in early for cities like Roseburg. In a typical winter month the city of Roseburg uses about 4 million gallons of water per day. In a typical summer month water use in Roseburg will jump to over 10 million gallons per day. Most of this increase in water use is directly linked to the irrigation season. With this dry and warm start to the 2013 growing season, and our normal dry season just around the corner, I would like to suggest a few ways to be water wise in our landscapes and gardens.

Most homeowners pour the water to their lawns during summer. Simply by reducing the total area irrigated can save large amounts of water. Focus on watering a small area near your patio or front lawn and let some of the fringe areas dry out with just one or two applications of water a month. The dry areas will come back quickly when the fall rains return, especially if you have watered them a few times during the summer.

Focus on giving non-native shrubs and trees an occasional deep soaking. One or two deep soaks a month is sufficient. Native trees like Oak and Madrone can tolerate a dry summer so unless your trees are new seedlings, turn off the water to them. If you have rare or very expensive new trees and shrubs know their moisture needs and take care of them.

Use mulches throughout your landscape to reduce the amount of evaporation and to keep the soil cooler. Compost like mulches can improve the soil moisture holding capacity too. Keep mulch layers less than three inches thick and loose to allow good moisture infiltration.

Improve the efficiency of watering by applying only what the target plants need. When irrigating, water lawns to about 3-4 inches deep, flowers and vegetables to about 12 inches deep, shrubs 12-15 inches deep, and trees to 24-30 inches deep. Lawns, flowers, and vegetables will usually require two applications per week, shrubs and trees two applications per month during the hot summer season. Watering during cool morning hours and using drip irrigation or soaker hoses when possible will also improve your application efficiency.

August 6, 2012

Herbicides Can Kill More Than Weeds

By: Steve Renquist

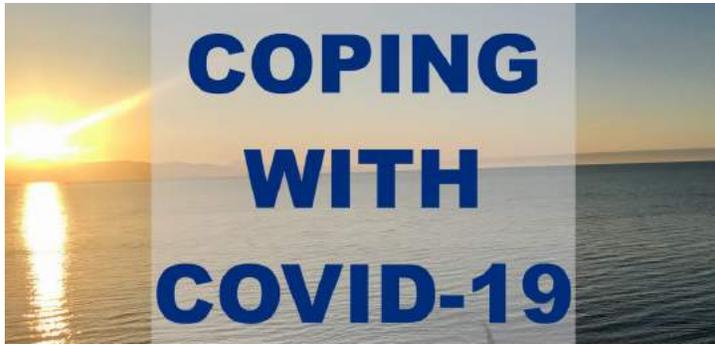
During the past decade in Douglas County we have seen a number of changes to the rural agricultural landscape. Horticultural crops like wine grapes, blueberries, filberts, seed crops, and vegetables have increased acreage rather dramatically. These farms are spread throughout the county where they are neighbors to livestock operations, timber operations, and hobby farms. And a large percentage of our county population resides in rural areas where we enjoy life by raising gardens, fruit trees, and livestock. With such a wide variety of crops, enterprises, and management know how, it is not surprising that every summer I get a number of requests to check on crop or landscape damage that has been caused by herbicide drift as people strive to control aggressive, often invasive weeds.

What is herbicide drift? It is when chemical weed control products miss their intended target. Herbicide drift is generally caused by spraying in too strong a breeze, typically above 9 mph. Drift is compounded by spraying when the temperature exceeds 70 degrees, with humidity below 40 percent, and your sprayer is creating very fine droplets that vaporize. Another type of drift can occur after you have sprayed the target plant and the chemical volatilizes and leaves the plant during high temperatures.

If you live in the country and are near a vineyard, orchard, or vegetable farm you must be very careful when you decide to spray herbicides on your property. Herbicide drift can be very damaging to crops causing growers great economic harm and liability to the sprayer. I would recommend to all parties whether you are a grower or the neighbor to a grower that you put away the herbicides during the heat of summer, especially in July, August, and warm weeks of September. And during May and June when the weather is cooler, look for herbicides that are formulated to have low volatility. For example if using 2,4-D use the amine form. Stay away from using Crossbow in warm weather which is highly volatile. Roundup is not as volatile and a better choice around crop areas but it still should be put away during the summer.

A better plan for controlling weeds on your small acreage near sensitive crops is to target weeds when they are very small during late winter or early spring when we have a few dry days. Seedling grass and broadleaf weeds can be controlled very easily by using Roundup starting in February or March with a second application if necessary in April or May. If you need to go after blackberries or poison oak, use the amine form of 2,4-D in early spring when they start growth, and if you need a follow up use Roundup in the fall after most crops have finished growing.

For those of us living in towns it is a good idea to follow the same guidelines for herbicide drift prevention and seasonal use limitations. If you want to continue to be a good neighbor, always be aware of the sensitive crops your neighbor grows just on the other side of the fence from your property. Over the years we have seen a lot of damaged grapevines, tomatoes, and roses at our Master Gardener office.



So here's another "bout" of "Coping with COVID", brought to you by our DCMG family. Thanks to all for sharing, and hoping life returns to normal soon!

LINDA THAMES

NOTHING interesting is happening around my house what with staying at home almost all of the time, so when the following happened the other day, I did send a message to my children, as follows:

"While I was heading out on my walk yesterday afternoon, I saw something I've never seen before....two young teen-aged girls were walking down my street, almost in front of my house (by Hucrest School). One had two rather large dogs on leashes (all perfectly normal), but the other one had a rather large LAMB or small sheep, whichever way one would look at it. It too was being led by a harness or leash. I have no idea where they were going. I don't think my neighborhood is zoned for sheep. I stepped aside and let them pass. Never saw them again."

I thought this was funny, but then, I am easily entertained!!!"

TERRIL LOWE (CLASS OF 2020)

I was delighted (and also astonished!) to harvest 2 perfect cauliflowers last week from gifted seedlings that I tossed into my flower bed in the dead of winter, and then almost forgot. Boy, were they tasty!

Next year there's going to be a LOT more!



ALLEN HUFSTUTTER

"The Story of a Successful Volunteer"

Several years ago, I noticed a volunteer plant growing sideways from beneath an azalea that had been originally planted from a six-inch pot. As it began to grow, the volunteer turned into a laurel bush. The general feeling was that I needed to choose between the laurel and the azalea and, that if I wasn't careful, I could lose both.

Incapable of making that choice, I carefully dug out as much of the laurel root as I could without disturbing too much of the azalea root-ball. The azalea didn't seem to notice the disruption and the laurel seemed OK in its new location ... at least for awhile.

As the laurel started to grow, it became clear that I had not planted it in a great location ... so I moved it again. My thinking was that it was a volunteer so, if I lost it by moving it a second time, I was no worse off than being back to even.

It turns out that the laurel loves its new location. It is now close to ten feet tall. It even started blooming a couple of years ago. As one of the earliest blooming plants around our house, the laurel is now a favorite of any number of the pollinators we work to attract.

And, the azalea continues to thrive as well.



TONY FOLLETT

Zippy & Zoomy, the Hummingbirds, and Mr. Squirrel are frequent visitors, much to our delight!



SHARON HOPKINS

Tulips in John Deere planter/seeder - early Oregon spring on Hinkle Creek Road.



Bringing in cherry blossoms to brighten the house... loving springtime, no matter what...



IVOR CHAPMAN



KISH DOYLE



FRED ALLEY

I couldn't be more isolated in this spot. This was last Tuesday on Galesville Reservoir. Very quiet and enjoyable, except for a few nesting geese I disturbed.



KISH DOYLE



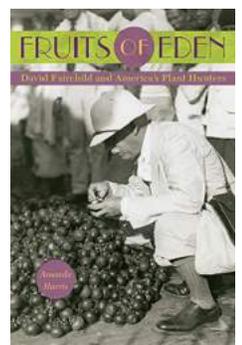
In April I moved from inside to out of the house. I am challenged in gardening on either the east side or west so I have to choose between morning or afternoon sun. Since I grow more plants that get scorched, I decided to rework my west side raised beds into more flowers and rock garden plants. My square foot herb garden gets more sun, and the beds along the fence get a little more protection from the hottest part of the day. I will use plantings from other parts of my yard to fill in the new areas. In the next few weeks, the central bare area will become a fire pit and seating area. Everybody stay well and good luck with your projects.



PHILECE HUMPHREY

I ordered the Kindle edition of this book because it seemed interesting and was free. I have many books to read, but thought I would just check this one out and delete it if it wasn't interesting, as I thought would be the case. Didn't happen! I couldn't put it down. I highly recommend this book to all Master Gardeners.

Fruits of Eden: David Fairchild and America's Plant Hunters



At the turn of the nineteenth century—when most food in America was bland and brown and few people appreciated the economic potential of then-exotic foods—David Fairchild convinced the U.S. Department of Agriculture to finance overseas explorations to find and bring back foreign cultivars. Fairchild traveled to remote corners of the globe, searching for fruits, vegetables, and grains that could find a new home in American fields and in the American diet.

In Fruits of Eden, Amanda Harris vividly recounts the exploits of Fairchild and his small band of adventurers and botanists as they traversed distant lands—Algeria, Baghdad, Cape Town, Hong Kong, Java, and Zanzibar—to return with new and exciting flavors. Their expeditions led to a renaissance not only at the dinner table but also in horticulture, providing diversity of crops for farmers across the country.

Not everyone was supportive, however. The scientific community was concerned with invasive species, and World War I fanned the flames of xenophobia in Washington. Adversaries who believed Fairchild's discoveries would contaminate the purity of native crops eventually shut down his program, but his legacy lives on in today's modern kitchen, where navel oranges, Meyer lemons, honeydew melons, soybeans, and durum wheat are now standard.

[Amazon link to download for free](#)

LENORE DRAKE

Isolation makes you appreciate the "simple" things of life. For work you have gardening. The garden picture is of my Xeriscape garden coming to life. For entertainment, I have the wild ducks. They come every day to eat, but often put on a show with a little fighting and a lot of quacking. Sometimes they bring their babies.



DIANA WOODWARD

It's been a challenge keeping the grass cut after having our zero-turn lawnmower blow its engine middle of March. We had just finished mowing (about 2 acres)

and were relieved when the repair guy said, "it should only take two weeks, so bring it on down." "The whole machine?", we asked. "No, just the engine." We had to use our tractor to lift it out of the frame, after we disconnected everything, and took it down to the repair guy.

Four weeks later he called and said he finally got the part and we could come and pick it up. Same on the reinstall, had to use the tractor very carefully to lift it out of the pickup and into the garage where the machine awaited. The grass was a good 1 to 2 feet tall by then, but dry enough to mow that day. Not sure if it could have waited one more day!

It's rhodie season and we have over 70 of them (the previous owner really loved them). I have come to love them too, even the fertilizing and dead heading. It is a spectacular array of color for the next month - the reds come first, then the pinks, and the purples at the end of May. Until we all see each other again, have joy and happiness in your gardens.

KAROLYN RIECKS

I was able to do MG Community Outreach during COVID-19. I was asked by Oakland City Public Works to ID and judge the health of all the city trees in their parks and parkways. With the expert help of Steve Renquist, we were able to give them this information. Here is a picture of Oakland City Hall and one of the city trees I was asked to ID.



NANCY FULLER

Finding these wildflowers in our meadows definitely makes me smile.



JULIE STANBERY

As our "stay in place" lifestyle progresses, I have begun to clear out my mountain of papers from 29 years as a Master Gardener. I found copy of the keynote speaker from the 1996 Mini- College. An accomplished gardener, Ketzell Levine is known as an NPR radio journalist and she is also a graduate of the Master Gardener training program. Known as the "Doyenne of Dirt", she currently lives in Portland, Oregon, and has continued her work as a horticultural adviser.

To conclude her talk, Ketzell gave us a recitation of a poem written in 1934 by Reginald Arkell. She cautioned us to remain alert as there was to be a "Stump the Master Gardener" question at the end of the poem:

*Of every single garden pest
I think I hate the Green Fly best.
My hate for him is stern and strong:
I've hated him both loud and long.
Since first I met him in the spring
I've hated him like anything.*

*There was but one Green Fly, I recall:
I hated him most of all.
He sat upon my finest rose,
And put his finger to his nose.
Then sneered, and turned away his head
To bite my rose of royal red.*

*Next day I noticed, with alarm,
That he had started out to charm
A lady fly, as green in hue
As all the grass that ever grew.
He wooed, he won; she named the night
And gave my rose another bite.*

*"Ye gods", quoth I, "if this goes on,
Before another week is gone,
These two will propagate their kind
Until one morning I will find
A million Green Fly on my roses,
All with their fingers to their noses."*

*I made a fire, I stoked it hot
With all the rubbish I had got;
I picked the rose of royal red
Which should have been their bridal bed;
And on the day they twain were mated
They also were incinerated.*

SO...any Master Entomologists know what's wrong with this poem? Ketzell admitted she had not noticed anything, herself, bug sex not being her forte. But back in the '30's, one of Reginald Arkell's readers, F. E. Priestland, found an extremely plausible flaw:

*Now, Mr. Arkell, you're a poet
It only needs your book to show it,
And so you must not think me mean,
But you depict on page nineteen
A Greenfly showing Sex Appeal,
While from your rose he takes his meal
And, with a further shock, I read,
Something about a 'bridal bed'.
May I submit, with all respect,
You're wrong about the Greenfly's sex.
For through the summer there is none
Or else it's both rolled into one;
In fact, in language unpoetic
They call it parthenogenetic.
It's only when the autumn comes
That they develop 'dads' and 'mums'
And eggs are laid, not living young.*

I keep finding more stacks of stuff. Perhaps next month I'll have another gem for your entertainment!

The Learning Never Stops!

Bonnie Courter

With all this time on our hands, are you aware of all the fantastic resources available through OSU Extension to continue your horticultural expertise and to brush up on your Plant Clinic skills? Besides the volume of information on hundreds of topics on their website, I've been enjoying participating in some of the fantastic webinars that are available to Master Gardeners.

Recently, I watched a presentation on Native Plants by Linda Hardison who is the director of the Oregon Flora Project. This project has been documenting all the Oregon native wildflower species for a number of years now. Besides their website at <http://oregonflora.org> there is also an Oregon Wildflowers app which can be downloaded at the App Store for \$9.99. I purchased the app and it is FANTASTIC! Vivid photos, descriptions

and maps of where each species has been found, ecoregion and plant habitats, and you can search by characteristics or just browse. The app is easy to use and is being updated periodically. Nice to take with you on your phone or tablet when out in the field!

Then I watched a webinar called, "Dueling with Diggers", presented by wildlife specialist, Dana Sanchez. She gave lots of information on how to deal with gophers, moles, voles, and ground squirrels.

These webinars are taped, so you can watch them at your leisure if you can't watch them live. Find topics at: <http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/ediblegardens/2020/01/23/2020-osu-extension-master-gardener-webinar-series/>

Looking to learn more about a certain gardening topic? Check out the OSU catalog library at: <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu>

Got a question about a gardening topic? Check out "Ask An Expert" questions and answers at: <https://extension.oregonstate.edu/ask-expert/featured?page=0>

There's so many more resources available. Take advantage of what your OSU Extension has to offer.



DCMG Wants YOU!!!!

Time to step up, people, and volunteer!

Looking for MG's to fill 3 positions by August:

President

Treasurer

Publicity Chair

Please call Nancy Fuller at 630-862-1436
email: president.dcmg@gmail.com

Julie's Wanted List:

LAST CALL FOR SCRAP METAL

Dig out any old metal junk and bring it with you when you come out to the HLC.

The stash is on the northwest corner of Punches Palace. Funds will go to Ivor's greenhouse project.

CAN NEEDED

If you have a metal can about 32 gallon size, dented, lidless... whatever... I need it to store plumbing supplies. A donation would be appreciated.

HELP WANTED

Need someone handy with a weedeater. Please contact Julie for job description. Soon! The grass is about as high as an elephant's eye!!!

FRED'S FAV'S



Douglas County Master Gardeners

Newsletter: The deadline for the June 2020 Newsletter is May 30. E-mail submissions to Bonnie Courter: rbcourter@gmail.com

Website: www.douglascountymg.org

Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/pages/Douglas-County-Master-Gardeners/251882398200487

Horticulture Agent: www.extension.oregonstate.edu/douglas/horticulture,
steve.renquist@oregonstate.edu

OSU Douglas County Extension Service: www.extension.oregonstate.edu/douglas

OSU Gardening Information: www.extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening

OSU Master Gardeners Program: www.extension.oregonstate.edu/mg

Oregon Master Gardeners Association (OMGA): www.oregonmastergardeners.org



Oregon State University
Extension Service
Master Gardener

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