

## Another Smoky Summer

by **Kate Hassen**, President,  
Master Gardener 2013



In January, as I was planning our garden, it never occurred to me that at least two months of the growing season would be impacted

by smoke. I would hazard a guess that none of you did, either. My plans for a perfectly weeded wonderfully productive garden have certainly been downsized because I can't be out there for more than an hour at a time on most days and not at all on others. Those beautiful summer mornings wandering the gardens with a cup of coffee did not happen this year. Nor did the leisurely glass of wine during our evening stroll. This summer's smoke reminds me of another smoky summer from my childhood.

In 1955, we lived in Scott Valley just south of here in Siskiyou County. Although not yet six, I remember that summer vividly. I don't know what started the fires, but the sky was filled with smoke and the sun was red. My father, like many other men in the community, was called out to fight the fires leaving my mother to run our farm. Like many of the fires this summer, the heat and dry fuels kept the fires roaring for several weeks.

We lived within five or six miles of one large fire and at night we could see the red of flames on the mountains. I cannot image the anxiety my mom

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## Eggs and Caterpillars and Butterflies, OH MY!

by **Glenn Risley**, Master Gardener 2010

This is a very busy time in the milkweed patch: butterflies laying eggs, caterpillars eating entire milkweed plants and monarch butterflies eclosing (emerging) from chrysalides. This activity is creating the fourth generation of the summer. They are called the Super Generation, the generation that flies south to overwinter in dozens of overwintering sites along the California and northern Mexico coasts.

As the late winter weather begins to warm and the milkweed begins to sprout, the first generation of the butterflies starts a northern migration. As each of the first three generations matures the population inches its way to Oregon, Washington and southern Canada.

The time it takes for an egg to become an adult butterfly and complete the cycle is approximately 10 weeks. All time frames are approximate and vary with conditions. The egg develops on a leaf for 4 days, the caterpillar eats for 14 days, the chrysalis period lasts for 10 days and then the adult lives from 2 to 6 weeks—except the fourth generation butterflies who live 4 to 5 months.

All of this takes place in a world full of environmental hazards and predators. Only about 5 percent of the eggs that are laid will become breeding adults. The monarch population has declined by 90% in the last 20 years due to a laundry list of causes including loss of habitat, indiscriminate use of pesticides, and loss of overwintering sites. Concerned citizens are encouraged to plant nectar plants for the adults and milkweed for the larva.

Photo: Monarch Butterfly in caterpillar stage feeding on Butterfly Weed, *Asclepias tuberosa*. Photo taken August 25, 2018 at OSU Extension near the perennial gardens.



## Bountiful Harvest, part 1

by Kathleen O'Reilly, Master Gardener 2016



**B**etty LaDuke and Peter Westigard, these two names may or may not be familiar to Jackson County Master Gardeners and our community at large. Even so, these two people are about to touch our lives in a sublime way. I'd like to share some backstory so you'll know what I mean and the next time you do see Betty's art work, you'll have a deeper appreciation regarding its origin and intention.

Betty LaDuke is an artist, specifically, a painter. Like many travelers, I first became acquainted with Betty's work via the 2012 permanent installation of panels at the Medford International Airport. These panels celebrate our local farms, farmworkers as well as our shared connection with the soil. In 1964, Betty relocated to Ashland where she taught art at Southern Oregon University. She retired in 1996.

Peter Westigard was a renowned OSU entomologist and agricultural scientist, a leader in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with a primary focus on the pear crop of the Northwest.

He began his career at Oregon State University's Southern Oregon

Experiment Station in 1962 and continued there until his retirement in 1997. He had a passion for his work, as his many accomplishments attest. Peter's research focused on a range of pest control strategies and techniques used to identify and help limit pest-caused damage to agricultural crops. Peter Westigard's approach helped develop environmentally friendly farming which was also economically efficient.

Peter was born in California. He grew up in the San Mateo Bay Area. He also spent time on the family farm in the central valley. His Bachelor's degree was from San Jose State University and from there he moved on to the entomological hothouse at University of California Berkeley to obtain his doctorate in 1961. The concept of IPM was being developed and UC Berkeley was at the center of this new way of approaching pest management.

Peter's many research topics include original work on a wide array of pear pests: aphids, pear rust mite, grape mealybug, San Jose scale, pear psylla, spider mites and codling moth. He also

studied natural enemies, particularly the biological control agents of pear psylla such as *Trechnites* and *Deraeocoris*. Peter's contributions to the basic biology of pear pests and natural enemies are seen throughout today's essential resource reference book, "Orchard Pest Management."

Peter enjoyed working with other researchers, doing the first tests of mating disruption for codling moth in the US with Hal Moffitt, testing the granulosin virus with Stan Hoyt, or working with Dave Horton on pear psylla dispersal. Peter mentioned once that he was beginning to think his name was Et Al. Peter also worked with Larry Gut. It was Larry's thesis work on arthropod communities in pear that proved to be remarkably comprehensive, absurdly ambitious, but that work remains extremely relevant today. Peter's last collaborative project was the codling moth areawide program, the CAMP project was an implementation project that introduced mating disruption to growers and resulted in documented savings for growers as well as improved pest management and served as a fitting end to Peter's career as it brought together the theoretical and practical aspects of pest management.

Peter and Betty met when the pear trees were in blossom. They fell in love and married that same summer in 1965. Together they designed their Ashland home whereby Betty's studio space occupies the major portion of square footage. Peter and Betty were married for 46 years before he passed away in 2011.

...to be continued next month





## Buzzin' the Rogue Buzzway

Kristina Lefever, Master Gardener 2016



*Pollinators  
are as important  
as sunlight,  
rain, and  
soil fertility,  
for the health  
of both human  
lives and  
natural ecosystems.*



**B**y definition, a gardener tends a garden, whether large or small, at home or in a community plot, or filled with veggies, flowers, or succulents. Recently, pollinator plants have become a favorite addition to gardens, because people are realizing that the best way to save the bees and butterflies is to grow pollinator gardens.

There are two primary reasons for the critical decline of bees and other insects over the past 20 years. The most obvious reason is the disappearing landscape—previously rural lands have become cultivated, developed, or paved over, and with urban infill, fewer and fewer in-town 'wild' areas remain. Less landscape means less flowers and plants the pollinators need to survive. And, not surprisingly, the plants that get planted in a human-landscape tend to

be similar, so the diversity of our native species is being lost.

In tandem with the 'neat' landscape philosophy is the use of pesticides: herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, miticides, and more, to keep our streets, roadsides, lawns, pets, and gardens weed and insect free. All of these synthetic products will harm pollinators in some way.

So, it is more critical than ever to grow pesticide-free, pollinator-friendly landscapes to provide much needed food and habitat for insects, birds, and other wildlife. Trees, shrubs, and other plants that bloom throughout the year, as well as water, mud, and bare areas, are all important for these pollinating insects that feed us and so many of the critters with whom we share the planet.

Native plants are best, including trees, shrubs, perennial, and annual flowers. Although native plants do not usually have the long blooming season that we enjoy with hybrids, natives offer these important insects the best nutritional bang for the buck. Not to mention that many butterflies and moths require certain native plants as host plants (where they lay their eggs).

And, most gardeners know other gardeners, which brings us to the concept of connectivity. Pollinator habitats in relatively close proximity give bees, butterflies, beetles, flies, moths, and birds "corridors" in which to move and find sustenance and shelter and insure species diversity and healthy populations. Connectivity is what the Rogue Buzzway is all about, an innovative project that is mapping the location of pollinator habitats throughout the Valley. The gardens at Extension are on the map! But more data is needed! Does your pollinator landscape qualify? Let's get as many Jackson County Master Gardener pollinator gardens on the map as we can!

To learn more about the project and see the most up-to-date versions of the Rogue Buzzway map, click here [www.pollinatorprojectroguvalley.org/rogue-buzzway-project](http://www.pollinatorprojectroguvalley.org/rogue-buzzway-project)

Looking for ideas for pollinator plants? Check out these lists at <https://www.pollinatorprojectroguvalley.org/resources>.

Thank you for supporting the pollinators!

— Kristina Lefever is a member of Pollinator Project Rogue Valley, Bee City USA Ashland, and the Jackson County Master Gardeners Association.

# Jackson County Master Gardeners' Summer Picnic!







## A Good Time was had by All!

By Susan Koenig, Master Gardener 2016

**O**ne hundred and twenty hungry Master Gardeners, their families and friends assembled at the Extension on Saturday, August 25 to celebrate the end of summer and their garden harvests. The Master Food Preservers grilled grass fed beef burgers and veggie burgers, which we piled on Sue Bowen's homemade buns with loads of condiments. Half the attendees brought desserts and half provided salads, side dishes or appetizers. No one went home hungry, that's for sure. A number of people were able to sign up for jobs in Winter Dreams Summer Gardens via the lobby booth manned by Jo Terrell. Susan Koenig, President Elect, welcomed the attendees and announced the President's special recognition awards for seven special Master Gardeners who "Stepped Up" this year to take major responsibilities for the demonstration gardens. ❖

### STEPPED UP AWARDS

Jennifer Denes, Succulent Garden GEM\*

Teresina Christy, Wildflower Garden GEM\*

Catherine Lutes, Waterwise Garden GEM\*

Ruth Alexander, Rain Garden GEM\*

Eileen Beal, Rose Garden

Barbara Fleeger, Wanda Hauser Garden

Rod Kolkow, Gardens and Grounds Committee

\*Garden Education Mentor

### Taste-off Results

Category	First Place	Second Place	Third Place
Small Tomatoes	Ronnie Budge	Shirley Wentworth	Shirley Wentworth & Regina Boykins
Large Tomatoes	Shirley Wentworth	Shirley Wentworth	Shirley Wentworth
Sweet Peppers	Shirley Wentworth		
Hot Peppers	Shirley Wentworth		
Biggest Squash	Tonya Boyd		
Most Unusual Tuber	Susan Koenig		
Ugliest Tomato	Shirley Wentworth		
Best Heirloom Veggie	Regina Boykins		



## Gardening Gourmet — Autumn Excursion

by Syd Brown, Master Gardener 2000



Shinseiki



20th Century



Chojuro

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There's nothing quite like  
a picked-at-the-peak-of-  
ripeness Asian pear.

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**A**utumn's abundant season is upon us and here for the plucking waits a Far Eastern orb (cultivated for over 2,000 years), the Asian pear. This edible fruit is known by many names, including: Asian pear, Chinese pear, Korean pear, Japanese pear, Taiwanese pear, and sand pear.

If your only taste experience of this fruit has been from your grocer, it was likely your last. For commercial purposes Asian pears are picked while immature and don't ripen further after harvesting, they then lack flavor. However, a fully-ripened fruit from your own tree will flavor your taste buds with a sweet sensation like you've never had before. There's nothing quite like a picked-at-the-peak-of-ripeness Asian pear. As your mouth meets crisp-white-juicy flesh your tongue will be swept with hints of spice, butterscotch and apricot bliss.

The best news, (drumroll please...) Asian pears grow here exceptionally well! They are accessible for backyard

gardens and harvesting. Many varieties topping out at 8-15 feet. Many have excellent resistance to bacterial canker and fire blight.

Most varieties are very hardy, but some prefer certain geographic locations and soil types. Selecting root stocks adapted to this climate will gift you with healthy fruiting trees for years to come.

Similarly to European pears, most Asian pears ripen in early-late autumn. Although many varieties bear fruit from a single tree, a multi-grafted stock or second tree of different fruit maturing time will expand your fresh fruit experience.

If you're peaked now for planting, select a tree (or trees) in January so you can plant them in late winter to early spring in a well-drained area with full sun exposure. Dig a generous planting hole (if you have Jack Russell Terriers they'll be most willing to assist with such excavations). Mound center with good soil-compost mix, then spread roots over mound. Fill hole with

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Hosui

excavated soil leaving exposed 2-4" above ground level the graft union. Space multiple trees 12-15' apart. Tamp down thoroughly then water with root stimulant.

Water deeply once weekly or more if hot since it's important young tree(s) thirsts are thoroughly quenched until established. After a year they'll be more drought tolerant. They'll bring forth many fruits if freed from undesirable greenery or suckers, fertilized with good compost and generously mulched. Go easy on nitrogen supplementation that leaves trees more susceptible to fire blight. Prune out dead, damaged, weak or crossed branches in late winter.

Thin these generous fruiterers (1-2 per cluster) to lessen branch breakage. Pluck fully ripe fruits (colors will be richer, more golden) in late August—September to savor their sweetness or keep refrigerated for several months to enjoy these sweeties all winter long. ❖

## Asian Pear Crisp

Preheat oven to 350°

4 to 6 Asian pears (any variety) depending on size...if very large use 3, washed, cut vertically in half, seeds removed then cut in thin wedges

Juice and zest from one organic lime

3 tablespoons coconut sugar

1 tablespoons almond meal

1 ½ tablespoons cinnamon

½ teaspoon ground nutmeg

In a large mixing bowl, mix together the pear wedges, lime juice and zest, coconut sugar and almond meal. Dump mixture in a buttered 8x13 casserole or oval of similar size.

### Topping

1 ½ cups organic thick rolled oats (not instant)

½ cup of white whole wheat flour

¼ cup almond meal

⅓ cup of coconut sugar

½ teaspoon ground nutmeg

¼ teaspoon baking powder

¼ cup finely chopped toasted almonds

6 tablespoons unsalted butter, softened and cut in cubes

2 tablespoons real maple syrup

Mix all ingredients in mixing bowl with fingers until mixture forms small clumps. Sprinkle crumb mixture over pears until evenly coated. Place casserole in preheated oven and bake for about 30-35 minutes until bubbly and browned.

Remove from oven and serve warm (or cold) with vanilla ice cream, yogurt or whipped cream.

Serves about 6-8





## In the Garden

by **Maxine Cass**, Master Gardener 2015



Eileen Beall tells viewers about solarization methods.

**S**moke and more smoke! “In the Garden” speakers stepped inside the KDRV-TV studio for August, cheerleading gardeners at home with practical, deep summer advice.

Hot it was, and Ronnie Budge advised viewers to use the time to catch up on garden planning and record-keeping. Another segment had Ronnie in cool cucumber green with advice on harvesting or buying vegetables to eat right away. Choose tomatoes for deep, bright color, she said, and don’t make the mistake of refrigerating them! Ripe corn has brown silk and testing the kernels should yield a thin white milky liquid. Green beans taste best when the beans inside are invisible. Bell peppers become more nutritious and tastier when they turn red or yellow. There are three ways to harvest lettuce, Ronnie demonstrated: harvest the entire plant with head; pick one leaf off at a time; or shear off all leaves 1—2” above the stem to continue regrowth production.

Eileen Beall debuted with solarizing as a method to discourage weeds, enthusiastically using hedge clippers



Lynn Kunstman shows habitat you can provide when gardening for wildlife.

on a boxed demonstration weed patch before explaining how to apply the weed-baking plastic. Rosenelle Florencechild joined the speaker team to harvest lavender, followed this month with Rosenelle propagating lavender. New speaker Jim Buck started viewers thinking about the seasons to come with Fall/Winter cover crops.

Sandy Hammond dealt with how much sun and shade plants truly need by telling viewers, “Don’t buy a plant unless you read the tag—You won’t know what the plant needs!” Jane Moyer kept viewers inside with indoor kitchen gardening, while Robin McKenzie displayed hummingbird attracting flowers—notably red and tubular. Lynn Kunstmann followed her July debut on gardening for wildlife with a display of host plants for butterflies.

In September, Erin Krenzer is thinking menus with edible native plants and mushrooms and Ronnie will be planting garlic and dividing perennials. Watch these expert speakers and more of your



Lynn Kunstman talks about Gardening for wildlife.

fellow Master Gardeners cruise towards cooler temperatures, cleaner skies and hints of fall gardens. ❖

**Tune in to KDRV**  
**Channel 12 Newswatch**  
**Midday on Wednesday and**  
**Friday between 11:00 and**  
**11:30 or stream “In the**  
**Garden” on your computer**  
**([www.kdrv.com](http://www.kdrv.com)) to root**  
**for your Master Gardener**  
**Speakers. Segments repeat**  
**the weekend immediately**  
**following during the**  
**8 a.m. newscast. Look on**  
**the KDRV website under**  
**Features and choose**  
**“In the Garden” for**  
**recent segments.**



# Calendar

**Thursday, Sept. 13, 6–8pm**  
**Yoga for Gardeners**

Adrienne Eisenberg, Yoga Therapist

Sustainable gardening applies to how you treat your body just as it does to the methods you rely on for healthy soil and plants. This class will focus on giving gardeners the tools they need for strengthening and lengthening the muscles needed to maintain healthy alignment which will support you in your gardening and in your life. Bring a yoga mat if you have one. (Some will be available at the class.)

**Tuesday, Oct. 23, 3–5pm**  
**Geraniums, Begonias and Fuchsias**

Kate Hassen, Master Gardener

Beautiful patio plants that you can buy once and enjoy for years to come. Learn how to overwinter this year's plants as well as take cuttings for new plants next year!

**Pre-register online**  
**JacksonMGWorkshops**  
**or call 541-776-7371**



## Garden Book Review

By Maxine Cass, Master Gardener 2015



**T**here are four ground squirrels cavorting around my oak woodland this summer, digging under bearded iris, trying to find gold or at least a cool refuge under the pumphouse, and scurrying up and over the 10' vegetable garden fence to pluck and toss my cherry tomatoes to taunt me.

Whenever aggravating wildlife steps front and center, I think about natural solutions. Then, I pull out *The Wildlife-Friendly Vegetable Gardener: How to Grow Food in Harmony with Nature* by Tammi

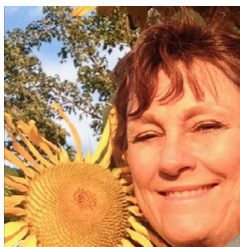
Hartung. (Storey Publishing, 2014) Best known for *Homegrown Herbs*, Hartung gardens holistically in Colorado, and weaves a delightful tale of how she comes to grips with wildlife near and in the garden patch. Bugs aren't all bad. Birds can be helpers. Catch them on camera. Keep a nature journal in your style. In other words, take a deep breath and start looking around intensely.

Start, Hartung tells me, by observing, then look at the soil from where all plants and good bugs spring. I should encourage underground "friends," hire an earthworm, work soil gently and provide organic matter goodies. Then, I'm to choose disease resistant plants. When I want wildlife, plant a hedgerow. Vines are fine. So are companion plants, herbs that attract good guy wildlife and herbs that repel unwanted critters from crucial spots. All the better that the herbs are otherwise useful, too.

All the while, my benign plant and (fruit?) tree selections should attract pollinators, native bees and flies, and beneficial predator insects and spiders. Yes, the pesky guys may invade, but the benefit should outweigh the risks. I hope!

Hartung suggests I proactively create wildlife habitat for "the highest level of co-existence." Hmmmm. Well, I've got to watch, photograph and research what the good guys and pesky ones eat, where they burrow, build nests or bed down, and where they might destroy something—I can think of a buck deer "horning" a tree trunk last year with his antlers! Then I'm to plan this year's strategy and next year's garden to avoid, discourage, or urge the "bad" critters onward, while keeping the good guys around.

Hartung, aided by Holly Ward Bimba's charming color illustrations of many types of creatures and produce, helps me put nature's wildlife puzzle together. After re-reading Hartung's brief, cheerful ode to living with my wildlife neighbors, I always find myself smiling and ready to head to the garden again.



## Julie's Garden Journal

by Julie Engleson, Master Gardener 2012

Well... to state the obvious, I'm over the smoke but it seems it will be around for a while longer. I just heard NOAA mention that it could be late into October before we get any sort of weather events that will either shut-down the fires burning or contribute enough wind and rain to clear out the smoke from our beautiful valley. For me, it has been very difficult remaining positive; staying active and thinking ahead – especially in the garden. Needless to say, I'm spending a very minimal amount of time outside—mostly just to check on things and water first thing in the morning. As a result of all contributing factors, my garden is not doing well.

This condition can become a learning event. I am reminded of one of the Practicum's first lessons: HOWL. This acronym stands for the four elements all living plants need in order to grow and thrive. For a refresher: H = Heat, O = Oxygen, W = Water, L = Light. How are our garden plants affected by the imbalance of these necessary elements? Let's take a closer look at each one.

**Heat:** This has been pretty consistent throughout the growing season. We had a slow spring, which allowed seed germination to occur at a normal rate. Our temperatures peaked during the end of July, which is right on target. The slow, moist spring did make for the possibility of thunderstorms, which we had with fair consistency during late spring to early summer. And then, the fires in mid July took off. As the smoke wasn't thick early on, it did not affect the temps, and they have remained average overall for the season.

**Oxygen:** Here's where the atmosphere gets tricky. As you know, plants take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (through photosynthesis) and release oxygen as their main bi-product. When a leaf, needle, or small shoot is disrupted by a fine layer of ash, this process becomes compromised. The soot runs interference in garnering available CO<sub>2</sub> and cannot emit oxygen if the ability to do so is "blocked." A prolonged length of exposure over time would certainly

**And myriad leaves, on  
which the Summer wrote  
Her blushing farewell, at  
my feet were strown.**

— *Albert Laighton*  
c.1859

disrupt normal photosynthesis. As you have probably seen, ash is everywhere. Poor plant leaves!

**Water:** As we all know our gardens wouldn't grow without it in the heat of summer! Most of us use ground-water sources (well water or city water) which is safe for plants. I have noticed however, that the still-water pond I have in my garden (which contains mosquito-larvae eating *Gambusia affinis* from the county Vector service, that are free to any Jackson Co resident) is suffering. The ash from the fires has fallen into it at a rate I've never experienced. As

a result of available carbon increasing, I've seen more algae growing. As more algae takes up not only more space in the pond but available oxygen in the water, the result has been fish-die-off. Here's a situation where aquatic plants are seemingly benefiting!

**Light:** Science has much information about the light-spectrum and how it affects plant growth and health, I ponder the negatives effects of the lack of certain light-spectrum rays available to ordinary garden plants growing outside during a very smoky summer atmosphere. Which rays important to plant-growth are being inhibited? More specifically, which plants are being affected the most? How can a home gardener help prevent or modify the damage from lack of specific light-spectrum exposure? Is there anything we can do? (Aside from growing our gardens indoors!)

These are just my observations and ruminations. My information here is meant to inspire each of you to examine your own unique situations and do appropriate research. We, as home gardeners, may well inspire new studies with our questions. I would encourage you to have meaningful dialogue about these changes within our gardens with other gardeners.

Remain hopeful about our situation—a rain-dance is fun, even if it does not produce rain. Dream of our beautiful blue skies and garden harvests in abundance! Happy gardening! ❖



# Another Smoky Summer

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must have felt. The memory that stays most in my mind, is of mom standing on top of the haystack with a garden hose spraying water over the top of the stack. The wind was whipping her hair and clothes and it was hot with flying ash and embers. As night came on, we stood on the driveway and watched mom sprinkling that haystack for hours. She had packed the car and we were ready to leave but she was holding our line for as long as she could. I wonder if she slept at all that night. The next morning, the air was still filled with smoke, but the wind had stopped. And the haystack still stood.

Within a few days the National Guard troops arrived, and my dad came home but the fires were not completely out until the fall rains. The haystack never caught on fire and we never had to evacuate. But the memories of that night surface every time the skies are filled with smoke and the sun is red.

This summer thousands of people were not as fortunate as my family. People all over Oregon, Washington, and California have lost their homes,

their gardens, their animals and some have lost loved ones. I remind myself that living with smoke seems small compared to the magnitude of loss that others have suffered. With that tragic fact in mind I have decided to live in gratitude for the rest of the summer.

Gratitude for my parents who taught by example what courage and love of community means. Gratitude for my husband who is my soul mate. Gratitude for my children who are the loves of my life. Gratitude for my lovely little house and garden. And gratitude for the JCMGA community who have allowed me to serve them.

The fall rains will come just as they did in 1955. The fires will die, and the smoke will dissipate. We will have blue skies and clean air once again. And I will have coffee on an early morning garden walk.

As mom would say, "Chin up. It will get better. This too will pass."

Thanks, mom. ❖

## 2018 Webinars For Master Gardeners

Dr. Brooke Edmunds (Extension Master Gardener Faculty in Oregon) is once again hosting free, advanced training webinars for Master Gardeners. While the presenters and focus tends towards Oregon, the topics would be of broad interest to MGs, in general.

The webinars are approximately 40 minutes long followed by a moderated Q&A session. Each webinar is approved for one hour of continuing education credits for Master Gardeners. Just be sure to note which webinar you watched when reporting your hours. For more information go to <http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/ediblegardens/2018/04/24/2018-webinars-master-gardeners-updated/>

### Upcoming Seminars

Monday October 22 at 11am PT  
'First Look': OSU Research on Native Plants in the PNW Garden  
Speaker: Aaron Anderson (OSU graduate student)

Monday November 19 at 11am PT  
The Weird and Wonderful World of Plant Galls  
Melodie Putnam (OSU Plant Clinic)

## Winter Dreams Summer Gardens

### 19th ANNUAL GARDENING SYMPOSIUM

Sat, November 3, 2018  
9am-4:30pm

RCC/SOU Higher Education Center  
101 S Bartlett Street  
Medford, Oregon

Registration Fee \$45 includes lunch and free parking

Over 30 classes cover topics such as...

- soil composition and health
- building and maintaining raised beds
- attracting pollinators
- using native plants in your landscape

And much, much more!

For information about classes and schedules, online registration and payment, visit:

[jacksoncountymga.org](http://jacksoncountymga.org)

Student discounts and scholarships available

JCMGA JACKSON COUNTY master gardener™ ASSOCIATION  
Your Rogue Valley Gardening Resource





## Board of Directors Meeting, August 10, 2018

by Keri Couvrette, Master Gardener 2017

### Announcements

Roberta's breathing test went well.

### Introductions

Kathleen O'Reilly is working the Garden Beet PSA's – use the form which is available by email, ktostudio@yahoo.com.

Jim Buck, class of 2018, is going to co-chair Community Outreach Working Group.

Glenn Risley talked about a "Just Breathe" tapestry for Roberta.

### President's Report

President Hansen would like to thank 3 committee's that met this month:

Policy Committee – Jane Moyer, Roberta Heinz, Kristina Lefever and herself.

By-Laws Committee – Michael Riding, Susan Koenig, Linda Holder and herself.

5-Year Goal Writing Committee – Kari Gies, Jane Moyer and Susan Koenig and herself.

### Treasurer's Report

Annette Carter – not much happening.

### Unfinished Business

Policy for website, Mail Chimp, Facebook, and Garden Beet

- The JCMGA website member section, Garden Beet, and Mail Chimp will be used only for dispersing information from SOREC organizations to Master Gardeners or any organization in a reciprocal relationship with JCMGA.
- All information will be related to home horticulture and compatible with the JCMGA mission.
- All information dispersed will be accompanied by a statement that dispersment of the information does not imply an endorsement by JCMGA.
- All information will follow OSU guidelines.

A list of organizations approved by the JCMGA will be kept by the MG Coordinator.

**Motion:** Board accept the policy covering the use of the JCMGA website, Mail Chimp, Facebook, and The Garden Beet as amended. Motion approved.

Community Outreach Working Group Co-Chair

**Motion:** Board moves that we accept Jim Buck as the co-chair person of the Community Outreach Working Group. Motion approved.

Erika Szonntag and Kathleen O'Reilly reported that Betty LaDuke, a local artist known throughout the world, donated 16 pieces of art that celebrate workers and their families, to SOREC and JCMGA. Betty is donating these pieces of art in her husbands honor. There is also a book for sale with this art in it, the proceeds go to migrant workers.

There will be an event in October to publicly honor her, her work and her generosity.

### New Business

OMGA Growing Gardener's Training Conference (formerly mini-college) proposals

**Motion:** Board propose to OMGA that they jointly investigate the feasibility of replacing the statewide Growing Gardener's Conference with an expanded version of JCMGA's Winter Dreams/Summer Gardens conference to be held in Jackson County starting in November 2020. Motion Denied.

**Motion:** Board propose that we respond to OMGA by suggesting there not be a replacement for G2. Motion approved.

Susan Koenig will write a letter with the suggestion to OMGA.

Approval of By-Law Amendments

**Motion:** A member at large shall be elected by the Board at the January meeting to be the alternative O.M.G.A. representative. Section 10 change ALT to alternative. Motion approved.

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### **Policies and Motions Amendments**

**Motion:** Michael Riding moves the Board change #1 to 2nd Friday. Change #14 from JCMGA Coordinator to Master Gardener Program Coordinator. Delete Committee Governance's. The motion was seconded by Bill Gabriel. Motion approved.

**Motion:** Michael Riding moves the Board approve By-Law Amendments applying to membership of the Board, of elected members and additional members. The motion was seconded by Bill Gabriel. Motion approved.

### **Five-year goals developed at the June 13, 2018 Board Retreat**

- By October 2019, a written JCMGA business plan will be created by a team made up of Sandy Hammond, Kate Hassen, Susan Koenig, Michael Riding, Bill Gabriel, Kathy Apple, and Jane Moyer to ensure financial stability of the association.

#### **To be assigned to the Finance and Fundraising Working Group in July 2019**

- By January 1, 2019, create a written long-term plan for the JCMGA Demonstration Gardens.

#### **Assigned to the Gardens Working Group**

- By June 2019, develop written plans for additional Master Gardener outreach to the community in order to increase JCMGA visibility in the community and increase participation in the Master Gardener Program.

#### **Assigned to Community Outreach Working Group and Program Support Working Group**

- By July 1, 2019, the Member Services Working Group will develop a written plan for increasing the number and variety of benefits available to JCMGA members such as off-site events, small focus groups, field trips, nursery discounts, etc.

#### **Assigned to Member Services Working Group**

- By January 2019, a Technology Working Group will be formed and functioning:

#### **To be assigned to the Technology Working Group**

### **Approval of 5-Year goals**

**Motion:** Board accept proposed goal #1 as amended. Motion approved.

**Motion:** Board accept proposed goal #2 as written. Motion approved.

**Motion:** Board accept proposed goal #3 as amended. Motion approved.

**Motion:** Board accept proposed goal #4 as amended. Motion approved.

**Motion:** Board accept proposed goal #5 as written. Motion approved.

### **Garden Compost Modification**

**Motion:** Board approve the removal of the compost garden from the demonstration gardens. Motion approved.

### **Children's Garden Modification**

**Motion:** Board approve the changes in the path in the Children's Garden. Motion approved.

Let Susan Koenig know of Board members that want to be on the Ballot.

**Next Meeting:** Friday September 14, 2018 at 9:30am in the SOREC Auditorium.

Submitted by Keri Couvrette, Recording Secretary, Master Gardener 2017



# Beet Box

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## **JACKSON COUNTY MASTER GARDENER ASSOCIATION**

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