## Clatsop County Master Gardeners

## CULTIVATOR

June & July 2023

### Inside this Issue

The last few months have been busy for the CCMGA! From the Spring Plant Sale, to starting up at the Markets again, and celebrating the end of classwork with the 2023 students we have been enjoying the beautiful weather of the North Coast! This summer and fall has lots in store and we hope to see you at some upcoming events!

 -- Jess Sollaccio, 2023 President & Tonya Hockett, 2023 VP of Marketing and Communications



Julie presenting on Dazzling
Dahlias



**Spring Sale Vendors** 



Veteran Master Gardeners at the 2023 Class Picinic



Jess Sollaccio & her son at Tonya's farm

## Save the Date!

## Meetings



#### Master Gardener Board Meetings

- June 15, 2023 | Thursday | 5:30 7:30 PM | Umpqua Bank, Astoria
- July 9, 2023 | Sunday | 2:00 4:00 PM | OSU Extension Office

Join us as we discuss upcoming events, new programs, and other Master Gardener business. Agendas will be shared in advance on the website's calendar event. All are welcome to join!

### Fall Plant Sale Review Meeting "Harvest To Feast"

• June 19, 2023 | Monday | 12:30 PM | Debra Howe's Home, look for email with details Please join us to start planning for our fall event that will be September 29 at the Barbery Center.

## Weekly Volunteer Opportunities

Demo Garden Weekly Work Party

Wednesdays | 11 AM-1PM | 92937 Walluski Loop, Astoria, OR 97103

Tools will be provided but you're welcome to bring your rakes, pruners or any other tools you have around! Contact Marlene House with any questions 503-325-4423

#### **Plant Clinic**

Tuesdays from 9AM - 12PM and Thursdays from 1PM - 4PM | OSU Extension Office

Starting May 16 through October 12 help answer the public's question about local plant and insect identification! We are excited to add a microscope to our tools to better serve the community! Reach out to Mitra Rado for more information 509-947-9096

#### Alderbrook Learning Garden Weekly Work Party

Tuesdays from 1 - 3PM and Saturdays from 10AM - 12 PM | Alderbrook Park

Join us at the learning garden to plant and maintain the garden. Additional activities include: Planting and general garden maintenance, composting, watering, pollinator garden, seed to supper. Contact Susan Bowe 503-440-6466 or Diane McKenzie 503-298-9926 with any questions!

For details about all of our events please see the calendar on our webpage https://www.clatsopmastergardeners.org/eventCalendar

# FARMER'S MARKET

Volunteers Needed!



SIGN UP BY LOGGING IN AT
CLATSOPMASTERGARDENERS.ORG, GO TO THE DATE YOU
WANT TO SIGN UP FOR IN THE CALENDAR AND REGISTER

SUNDAY ASTORIA

9:30 AM-3 PM

WEDNESDAY SEASIDE

1:30-6 PM

# Congratulations to our Scholarship Winners!

## Congratulations to Kaylee falleur and Daniel Albright, our 2023 scholarship winners!

Each year the Clatsop County Master Gardeners award up to \$2,000 in scholarships to local graduating seniors. This year we voted to expand the scholarship by an additional \$1,000! This year we were fortunate to be able to award two deserving seniors - Kaylee and Daniel!

If you'd like to volunteer with the Scholarship Committee please reach out to Linda Brim at lindabrim@gmail.com



Kaylee Falleur

Educational Goal: Agriculture

Entrepreneur Bachelor's degree

Award: \$2,000



Daniel Albright

Educational Goal:Degree in Digital

Art Design

Award: \$1,000

# INTO THE GARDEN SHED



AT LAST!!! Clatsop County is welcoming SPRING with open arms! Gardens are more lush than ever, and look at this new addition to round out these avid gardeners' Dream Greenhouse.

April/May's Newsletter introduced you to the ground breaking for this little gem of a greenhouse, AND HERE IT IS. A custom structure complete with cedar exterior and interior, custom windows and door, with cedar shelving







## JUNE GARDEN TIPS

#### **Planning**

• Construct trellises for tomatoes, cucumbers, pole beans and vines.

#### Maintenance and cleanup

- Prune lilacs, forsythia, rhododendrons and azaleas after bloom.
- Fertilize vegetable garden one month after plants emerge by applying a side dressing alongside rows.
- Harvest thinnings from new plantings of lettuce, onion and chard.
- Pick ripe strawberries regularly to avoid fruit-rotting diseases.
- Use organic mulches to conserve soil moisture in ornamental beds. An inch or two of sawdust, bark dust or composted leaves will minimize loss of water through evaporation.
- After normal fruit drop of apples, pears and peaches in June, consider thinning the remainder to produce a crop of larger fruit.
- Make sure raised beds receive enough water for plants to avoid drought stress.
- Mid-June: If green lawns are being maintained through the summer, apply 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 square feet to lawns.
- If you want a green lawn, water frequently during periods of heat and drought stress. Irrigate 0.25 inches four to six times per week from June through August. Measure your water use by placing an empty tuna can where your irrigation water lands.

#### Planting and propagation

• Plant dahlias and gladioli.

#### Pest monitoring and management

- Use chemical controls only when necessary and only after thoroughly reading the pesticide label. First consider cultural, then physical and biological controls. Choose the least-toxic options, and use them judiciously. Some examples include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, and organic and synthetic pesticides.
- First week: Spray cherry trees for cherry fruit fly, as necessary, if fruit is ripening
- First week: Spray for codling moth in apple and pear trees, as necessary. Continue use of pheromone traps for insect pest detection.
- Learn to identify beneficial insects and plant some insectary plants, such as alyssum, Phacelia, coriander, candytuft, sunflower, yarrow and dill to attract them to your garden. Check with local nurseries for best selections. For more information, see Encouraging Beneficial Insects in Your Garden.
- Blossoms on squash and cucumbers begin to drop; this is nothing to worry about. Cherries may also drop fruit; this is not a major concern.



## JUNE GARDEN TIPS CONTINUED

## Pest monitoring and management

- Monitor azaleas, primroses and other broadleaf ornamentals for adult root weevils. Look for fresh
  evidence of feeding (notching at leaf edges). Try sticky trap products on plant trunks to trap adult
  weevils. Protect against damaging the bark by applying the sticky material on a 4-inch wide band of
  poly sheeting or burlap wrapped around the trunk. Mark plants now and manage root weevils with
  beneficial nematodes when soil temperatures are above 55 degrees Fahrenheit. If root weevils are a
  consistent problem, consider removing plants and choosing resistant varieties.
- Control garden weeds by pulling, hoeing or mulching.
- Control aphids on vegetables as needed by hosing off with water or by using insecticidal soap or a registered insecticide.
- Watch for 12-spotted beetles on beans, cucumbers and squash and cabbage worms or flea beetles in cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, Brussels sprouts). Remove the pests by hand or treat with registered pesticides.
- Birch trees dripping a sticky fluid from their leaves means that aphids are present. Control as needed.
- Use yellow sticky traps to monitor for cherry fruit fly. About 1 week after the first fly is caught, spray cherries at appropriate intervals.
- Last week: Second spray for codling moth in apple and pear trees, as necessary.
- Continue monitoring blueberry, strawberry, cherry and other plants that produce soft fruits and berries for spotted wing drosophila. If these pests are present, use an integrated and least toxic approach to manage the pests. To learn how to monitor and manage spotted wing drosophila.

#### **Indoor gardening**

• Move houseplants outdoors for cleaning, grooming, repotting and summer growth.

Trade-name products and services are mentioned as illustrations only. This does not mean that the Oregon State University Extension Service endorses these products and services or intends to discriminate against products and services not mentioned.

## JULY GARDEN TIPS



- If you want a green lawn, water frequently during periods of heat and drought stress. Irrigate a quarter inch four to six times per week from June through August. Measure your water use by placing an empty tuna can where your irrigation water lands.
- Mound soil up around the base of your potato plants. Gather and eat a few "new" potatoes from each hill when plants begin to flower.
- To reduce evaporation, water vegetable and flower gardens in the early morning. Water the soil rather than leaves to reduce disease. Water deeply and infrequently to encourage root growth.
- Pay careful attention to watering and feeding hanging baskets of flowers or vegetable plantings during extended periods of hot weather.
- Weed and fertilize rhubarb and asparagus beds. A mulch of compost or rotted cow manure works well as fertilizer. Water deeply to develop crowns for next year.
- Mulch with paper, plastic, sawdust, etc. to conserve soil moisture.
- Stake tall-growing flowering plants such as delphinium, hollyhocks, and lupine. Stake tomatoes as necessary.
- Make compost of lawn clippings and garden plants that are ready to be recycled. Do not use clippings if lawn has been treated with herbicide, including "weed-and-feed" products. Do not compost diseased plants unless you are using the "hot compost" method (120 degrees to 150 degrees F).

#### Planting and propagation

- Beets, bush beans, carrots, cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce, kale and peas planted in midsummer provide fall and winter crops. Get more tips on what to plant now in Fall and Winter Vegetable Gardening in the Pacific Northwest.
- Dig spring bulbs when tops have died down; divide and store or replant.
- Oregon Coast: First planting of Chinese cabbage, kohlrabi, and rutabagas.

#### Pest monitoring and management

- Use chemical controls only when necessary and only after thoroughly reading the pesticide label. Consider cultural controls first, then physical and biological controls. Choose the least-toxic options (insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, and organic and synthetic pesticides), and use them judiciously.
- Control hollyhock rust by sanitation, picking affected leaves, or spraying with a registered fungicide. Read and follow label directions.
- Watch for cutworm damage in garden. In July, climbing cutworms become a problem and large portions of foliage will begin to disappear on established plants. Use barriers, remove by hand, use beneficial nematodes when soil temperature is above 55 degrees F, or spray with Bt-k according to label directions.

## JULY GARDEN TIPS CONTINUED

(glep)

**Late July:** Begin to monitor for early and late blight on tomatoes. Correct by pruning for air circulation, picking off affected leaves, and/or treat with approved fungicide. See this article for more information on common tomato problems.

 Place traps to catch adult apple maggot flies. You can use pheromone traps to monitor presence of pests.

**July 10:** Spray filbert trees for filbertworm, as necessary.

July 10-15: Spray peach and prune trees for peach tree borer and peach twig borer, as necessary.

July 17-23: Third spray for codling moth in apple and pear trees, as necessary.

Cover blueberry bushes with netting to keep birds from eating the entire crop.

Monitor camellias, holly and maple trees for scale insects. Treat if necessary.

Monitor rhododendrons for adult root weevils. Look for fresh evidence of feeding (notching). Try sticky trap products on plant trunks to trap adult weevils. Manage root weevils with beneficial nematodes (if soil temperature is above 55 degrees F). If root weevils are a consistent problem, consider removing plants and choosing resistant varieties.

Spider mites can become a problem on ornamental plants, vegetables and fruit plants during hot, dry weather. Watch for dusty-looking foliage, loss of color and the presence of tiny mites. Wash infested areas with water or spray with appropriate pesticides. For more information visit the PNW Insect Management Handbook Landscape Pests - Spider Mites.

Continue monitoring raspberry, blackberry, blueberry, cherry and other plants that produce soft fruits and berries for spotted wing drosophila. If the flies are present, use an integrated and least-toxic approach to manage the pests. Learn how to monitor for drosophila flies and larval infestations in fruit.

Check leafy vegetables for caterpillars. Remove caterpillars as they appear. Use Bt-k, if necessary.

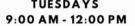
Remove cankered limbs from fruit and nut trees for control of diseases such as apple anthracnose and bacterial canker of stone fruit. Sterilize tools before each new cut.

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9

CLATSOP COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS ASSOCIATION

# PLANT CLINIC



THURSDAYS 1:00 PM- 4:00PM

503-325-8573

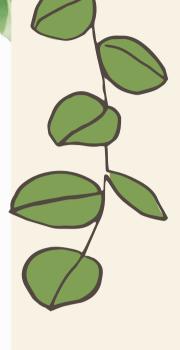
CLATSOPMG@OREGONSTATE.EDU

2001 MARINE DRIVE, ROOM 210 ASTORIA, OR 97103



Mitra gave excellent instructions on the Plant Clinic at the Seaside Library. She is very knowledgeable and helpful. Thank you Mitra!

To sign up for the Plant Clinic, go to the website, and register to volunteer.



# Ask an Expert

Real
questions
from the
CCMGA Plant
Clinic!

### **QUESTION**

How do I manage mummy berries on my blueberry plants?

### **ANSWER**

The first step is to clean really well any foliage or debris left from last winter. The second step is to rake up any mummy berries on the ground and finally hand pick any pink mummy berries from the plant and don't allow them to fall to the ground. Keep this up regularly.

Finally, there is a fungicide you can apply to the plant called Bonide Captan. Please follow the directions on the bottle for correct mix and application.

In the fall, if you have access to Douglas fir sawdust, burry the mummy berries and apply a 2-inch layer of Douglas fir sawdust at the base of the plant.

I hope you find the attached references helpful.

<u>https://pnwhandbooks.org/plantdisease/host-disease/blueberry-vaccinium-corymbosum-mummy-berry</u>

https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9117

Mitra Rado, MG Volunteer

## Yeon House Scotch Broom Removal

Scotch Broom is incredibly invasive and difficult to remove. This machine gives us new hope! It even removes all the tap root.

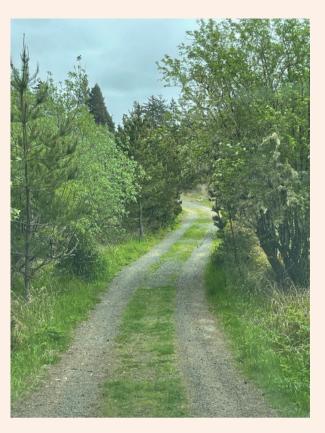
Thank you to everyone that was able to help at the Yeon House in removing the scotch broom.







Thank you Mary Jo Mosby for sending in these beautiful pictures to share



# Yeon House





KEYNOTE: TOM KAYE FRIDAY JULY 7, 9-10:30 AM

Title: Coping with Climate: How our changing environment is affecting native plants and habitat restoration in the Pacific Northwest and beyond.



KEYNOTE: ANDONY MELATHOPOULOS
SATURDAY JULY 8, 9-10:30 AM
Andony Melathopoulos is an Assistant Professor of Pollinator Health Extension in the Department of Horticulture at Oregon State University.



JULY 7&8, 2023

ALUMNI CENTER, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

REGISTRATION DATE TBD



## CLATSOP SUNDROPS 4-H CLUB



Jr Master Gardener Kid Zone

The Clatsop Sundrops had handmade cards, plants and crafts for sale at the 2023 Spring Plant Sale. They also helped at the Kid Zone. There were aprons to decorate and bookmarks to make.







# Maypole & Seed Exchange Netel Grange

Susan, Mary Jo, Becky, and Janet and a 2023 trainee Erica represented CCMGA with information for seed gathering and bees. Janet said "We were well received by the joyous participants at the event and it was quite delightful."

# 2023 Class Picnic



Congratulations to finishing finals!



# Seed library



## **Warrenton Community Library**

Have you checked out our seed library at the Warrenton Community Library? Our JR Master gardeners Isabella Bigda and Anne Bigda stock and organize the seed donations.

Donations are accepted at the library



Planning meeting
June 19 12:30
Deborah Howe's Home
1291 11th St, Astoria