

Graduation!!

Congratulations to our new Certified Master Gardeners

We began 2020 with high hopes and 19 amazing trainees started attending our regular class lectures until Mid March when we had to switch to the Zoom format. They worked on their WSU Blackboard online course from home and volunteered at the Greenhouse. Mid-March we were curtailed in our volunteer events due to Covid-19. In an effort to help the trainees they were given preference in our limited volunteer opportunities and the total hours required reduced to the state minimum of 40 hours.



I am proud to announce that 11 of our trainees received their certificates of completion, got their WSU name badge and a refund check of \$50. These include: **Rebecca Brown, Grace Fobi, Dan & Karen Fortier, Mary Pearl Ivy, Kim Killion, Gilbert Plascencia, Tom Schiels, Camille Smith, Ana Villasenor and Mike Woods.**

Congratulations - we are so proud of them persevering through this difficult year! The majority got their items, as well as a goodie basket from Foundation, given to them when they came to pick them up from Melody and Claudia at the Greenhouse. We took pictures of each of them as we congratulated them. In addition Camille and Ana received their over 100 hour certificate and pin.

The remaining Interns: Jim Black, Elaine Golob, Paul Grant, Chyla Meacham, Janice Miller, Rick Russell and Jenny Schmidt will continue in the 2-year plan in 2021 and again will be given preference for volunteer opportunities. Only one Intern dropped from the MG program.



A big thank you to all the mentors, the clinic team for being creative and allowing them to answer clinic questions from home, and all of you who were supportive of their efforts.

Reminder! Foundation Meeting via Zoom

Wednesday, January 6th @ 10:30 am.

2020 Graduates



Rebecca Brown



Mike Woods



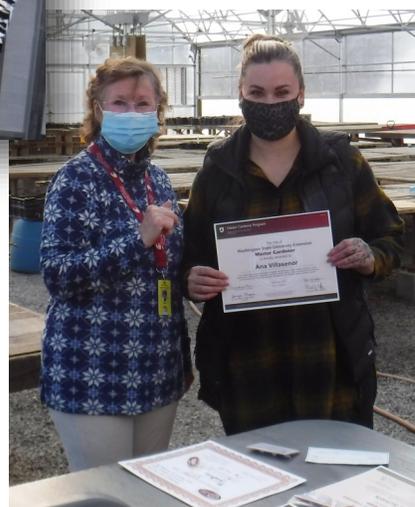
Dan and Karen Fortier



Grace Fobi



Mary Pearl Ivy



Ana Villasenor



Gilbert Plascencia



Kim Killion and Tom Schiels



Camille Smith

Congratulations! And Welcome!

Program Coordinator's

Corner

On December 9th, in place of our normal Awards Banquet, we had a Zoom PowerPoint presentation of the Awards. I have been doing these recaps of the year and honoring our MGs since 2012, but this time we weren't able to enjoy Diana and her helpers' wonderful luncheon. Nor did we enjoy the camaraderie of our 'family of gardeners'. The PowerPoint is on our website at tinyurl.com/yakimamg for those who still want to view it.

To Recap: I highlighted each of our teams who stayed 'Mission Driven' and added how we 'were given lemons and made lemonade' by offering "Plant a Row" where MGs could garner volunteer hours by working at home in their existing vegetable garden or create a new one and donate the produce to a food bank. We also offered Zoom lectures and links to CE to complete in the safety of your home. I also highlighted Diana's "**20 in 20**" Project, where only 9 were accomplished that spread color and joy in Yakima County. The other 11 will hopefully occur in 2021. Of course every year I highlight important statistics for Yakima County and, in comparing 2019 to 2020, it is obvious we had fewer hours donated.

	2019	2020		2019	2020
Volunteer hours	13,096	9,292.5	Program support	9,094	7,404
Continuing Education hours	2,323	2,140.5	Clinic	1,456	855
Total Hours	15,419	11,733	Demo & Heirloom garden	1,456	1,148
			Youth	388	138
			Other Educational delivery	321	148
			Community garden	104	0

But then when you compare our County to others around the state, there is something surprising when you calculate the number of hours per volunteer. **Yay, we are still #1!**

County	Total Hours	#MGs Hrs/#Volunteers	Rank
King	25,095	580/43	
Snohomish	17,878	301/59	
Pierce	17,746	382/46	
Clark	15,856	301/53	
Yakima	11,733	142/83	#1
Kitsap	1,387	205/56	
Spokane	10,807	174/62	#3
Skagit	10,235	132/78	#2
Thurston	7,468	181/41	
Benton	5,727	129/44	

The other, not surprising, fact is we had fewer MGs reporting any hours and several who did not get their minimum 25 volunteer or 10 hours of CE by October 31st. As a result, it was more difficult "herding Cats"

this year. WSU was very clear that no MG would be forced to leave the safety of their home, even go to the grocery store, so all were given amnesty. What was most difficult were the 8 MGs who dropped from the program. And there were several who went to Emeritus.

Of our 19 Interns we had 11 receive their Certificate of Completion, their real name badge, and their \$50 refund check. Melody and I were at the Greenhouse as the majority came by to pick them up - along with a little 'Christmas-y' wrapped treat from the Foundation. We took pictures of each as we followed all safety precautions. That left 7 who



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(Coordinator's Corner cont'd)

will be going into the 2-year plan in 2021 and one who decided to drop from the MG program. They will be given preference again for any volunteer events so that next year they can receive their certification.

Next we honored our **Longevity** members with certificates and pins.

2005 - 15 Year

Dick Larson
Kris Vestad
Gary Schemp 1982/2007



2010 - 10 year pin

Sharon Brown
Lori Fisk
Maia Mittelstaedt
Sean Rankin

Nancy Colleran
Vivian Hunt
Sara Rankin
Jean St. George



2015 - 5 year pin

Dee Adams
Vickie Bullard
Dave Monroe
Melody Westmoreland

Diane Berthon
Cathy LeCompte
Guillermo Rivero



This was followed by Honoring our **Emeritus Eligible** with over 500 hours (long list; refer to PowerPoint on website).

Then those with **over 1000** hours:

Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs	Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs	Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs
Conzatti	Marjorie	1,924.5	Altmayer	Andrea	1,408.5	Schauer	Sue	1,127.5
Walters	Susie	1,923	Mansfield	Jenny	1,338	Vonfeld	Jack	1,080.5
Schemp	Gary	1,804	Larson	Dick	1,335.5	Obert	Gini	1,047.5
Steen	Claudia	1,709.5+	Sousley	Joan	1,263	Harrison	Lorie	1,032.5
Kroon	Debra	1,545.5	Orange	Karen	1,214	Bullard	Vickie	1,001.5
Dion	Patty	1,463	Tate	Bob	1,150.5			

And our top Hour MGs with over **2,000 and 3,000 hours** over the time they have been MG! Wow!!

Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs
Brockman	Skip	3,620.5
Strong	John	3,557.5
Pugnetti	Phyllis	3,514.5
Monroe	Darrell	3,503.0
Morris	Margaret	3,311.5
Tolonen	Ken	3,035.5

Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs
Barany	Carol	2,799.5
Duncan	G. Ann	2,721.5
Pieti	Diana	2,599.5
Probst	Nancy	2,596.0

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(Coordinator's Corner, cont'd)

Certificates and Pins were given to those who volunteered **over 100 hours**. Of course, this occurred in a year when volunteer opportunities were limited.

Last Name	First Name	Total Hrs
Pieti	Diana	180
Sousley	Joan	169.5
Reiss	Beatrice	161.5
Olson	Annette	157.5
Gunderson	Sheila	156
Judd	Sarah	151
Altmeyer	Andrea	150.5
Westmoreland	Melody	147
Alholm	Jennifer	127.5
Guske	Marco	127.5
Berthon	Diane	121.5

Last name	First Name	Total Hrs
Galbreath	Angela	121.5
Hunziker	Julie	120
Smith*	Camille	116
Villesenor*	Ana	115
Vorenkamp	Virginia	110.5
Murphy	Michelle	110
Dion	Patty	109.5
Flint Knife	Rory	106
Rivero	Guillermo	103
Steen	Claudia	101.5
Kroon	Debra	101



Those MG who were able to get **over 200 hours** also received a WSU Master Gardening To Do list pad:

Last Name	First Name	Total Hours
Harrison	Lorie	274.5
Russell	Debi	271.5
Barany	Carol	267
Probst	Nancy	262.5
Tolonen	Ken	248
Brockman	Skip	205



And our Top Hour MGs with **over 300, 400 and even 500 hours** also got a WSU MG To Do Pad

Last Name	First Name	Total Hours
Mansfield	Jenny	514
Strong	John	443.5
Morris	Margaret	436.5
Monroe	Darrell	365.5

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(Coordinator's Corner, Cont'd)

Last was our **Presidential award** for 2019 for those who got over 500 hours in one year! Congratulations!

Darrell Monroe 578.5 hours
Jenny Mansfield 509.5 hours



AND our Yakima County **Master Gardener of the Year:**

MG since 2011

Foundation VP – Pres - PP

State Foundation board 2015 –

State Secretary 2016 -

Ed LaCrosse award 2014

Co-leader Spring Symposium

Publicity website – AV

Heirloom Garden

Host - Adv. Ed Conf 2017

Presidential award 2017

John Strong



Thank you to the Executive Foundation Board members who hand carried all the awards to the homes of those honored. AND Congratulations to all Master Gardeners who did their best during this most Challenging Year. It is an honor to work with all of you.

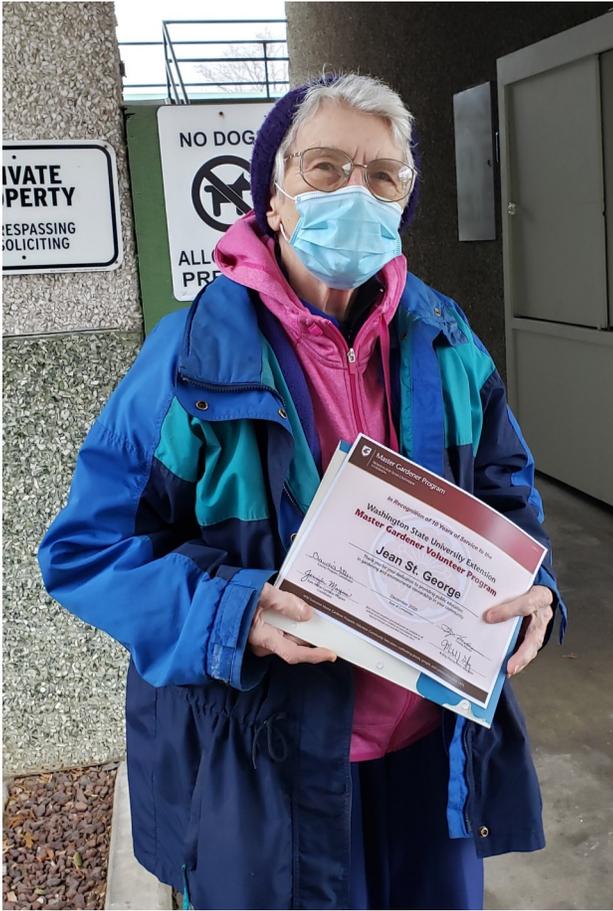
~Claudia

Reflections

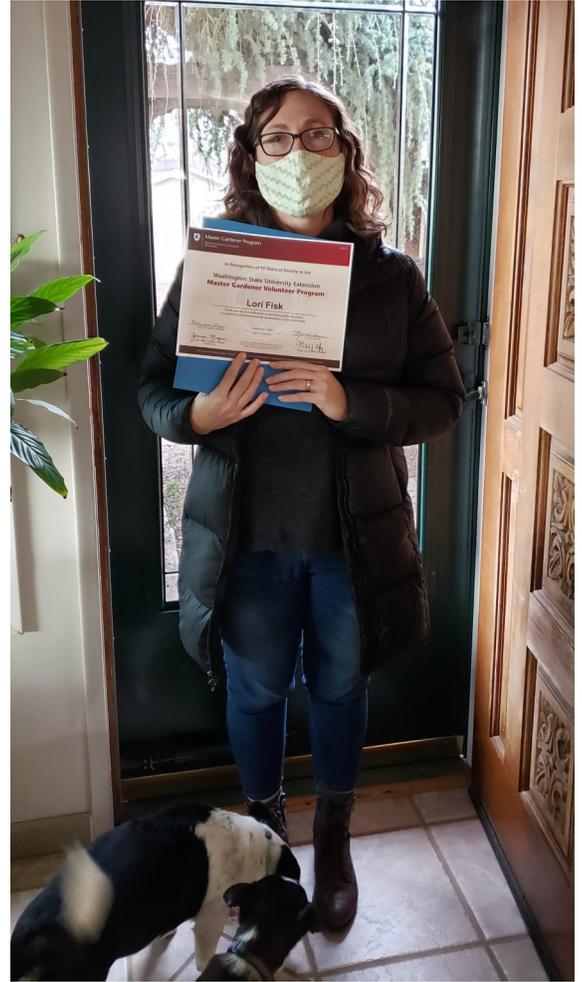
~ Diana Pieti

Some reflections for this year. It must have been way too quiet when our new folks got their completion certificates...none of us whooping and whistling our congrats for them. But another thing was missing as well. We have always broken bread with one another and sat around those big tables with tablecloths and the most wonderful centerpieces created by John and Carol Barany; beautiful arrangements that have complimented both their artistic skills and were given away to some lucky winners that day. And about this year's missing luncheon: It was to be a WE GREW LUNCH time. Phyllis and I gathered a small group of veggie growers among us and began planning very early because we were going to grow your lunch for you. We added a few more people and the ideas came out fast and furious and the growing began. And, of course, it was not meant to be, but there is a blessing here as we found out what worked and what was not so easy or do-able. It was a practice run and we will be ready next year. In the meantime, we have root veggies for this winter and are enjoying those pickled beets.

During this year's absence from so much, it has been hard to get acquainted with one another, but not impossible. If you worked the demo garden, the greenhouse, or the art's team you had a chance to learn a bit about our interns. I learned that Kim and Tom are a couple, are attorneys, and used to live and work in Manhattan...so far away and so big, and what brought them to our little community? A grandchild...yep, that is what it took, and we are glad they have joined us. And Ana and Gilbert, who seem to have more ambition and energy than all of us because they have volunteered everywhere. Such an asset they both are to our chapter. Janice and Rebecca spent many hours at the demo garden and were so helpful. Rebecca has recently moved, is landscaping with all heirloom varieties and we look forward to reading all about this in one of our newspaper columns. And she told me that as soon as some hip surgery heals she will be back with her belly dancing. We are hoping for some entertainment. Mike spent many days at the demo garden and quietly went about doing some very hard work; he was so helpful. Karen does not miss Friday mornings with Jenny as she helps create garden art to help support our program financially. And Mary Pearl who is just the happiest and loves all things gardening. She was very helpful with the Snap program. These are just a few. Who have you gotten acquainted with?



Jean St. George received her 10-year pin and certificate



Lori Fisk received her 10-year pin and certificate



Vickie Bullard received her 5-year pin and certificate

New Year's Resolutions:

- 1. Gardening***
- 2. Gardening***
- 3. Gardening***

~ National Gardening Assoc.

Planting Techniques

By Margaret Morris

The Greenhouse experience is a source for information about seeds, sowing and seedlings.

The focus here will be on nursery containers, bare root, and balled and burlapped.

- Nursery containers work for most shrubs and trees, perennials, ground covers and some annuals.
- Use bare root for perennial vegetables like artichokes and asparagus, deciduous cane berries, strawberries, fruit trees, roses and some ornamental trees.
- Balled and burlapped are used for woody plants where root systems won't survive bare root transplant (some conifers and field grown).

In all cases look to reject dry stems or roots, as well as excessive and crooked root growth. Plant in a hole dug twice as wide and deep at collar with cone or mound in middle so you end with plant 2-3 inches higher than the edge of the hole. Roughen edges and slope toward spread roots. Hold plant in center with one hand and spread/straighten roots over mound (remove binding and burlap) and back fill with native soil with other hand. Jiggle to insure soil and water contact roots. Water and firm in as you form a watering basin and mulch top, keeping it 4-6 inches away from the trunk. No amendments in soil or on top should be used at this time. If rootbound from pot or burlap, root washing may be indicated. Research on some species (arborvitae and crepe myrtle) indicates converting to bare root by washing away all soil and cutting non-straight roots will extend the life of a plant substantially

For fruit trees, the directions are the same with some variations. Year old (young) bare root trees form roots and recover from transplant faster than older trees. Inspect for firm and moist branches and roots. Plant in early spring as soon as soil and water conditions permit. Select four well-spread branches and remove all others.

References : EB1694, Growing Tree Fruit at Home; FS047E Planting Trees and Shrubs in the Landscape; Sunset Western Garden Book 9th Edition.



Photo courtesy of Bing images from Saga Magazine. Saga.co.uk



Lily bulbs dug up from the garden of **Jean St. George**. She believes they are Asiatic lilies and they have grown quite large, as evidenced by the ruler on the side. Photo taken by **G'Ann Duncan**.

Newsletter submissions are due on the 25th of each month. Please send them to Julie Hunziker at jbhunziker@gmail.com. Texting photos and brief descriptions is fine, as well. (530)209-4329

Clinic Conundrums

Each year our trainees choose a clinic question to answer as part of their clinic training. This year, because we were not able to have our 'normal live lectures', many chose to write their answer. Each month we will be posting one of their answers so that you can share in the knowledge they obtained by using science-based references. Enjoy!

Planting and Caring for a Fig Tree

by Kathy Zeigler

I will start off by saying that much to my dismay, we could actually grow fig trees in our backyard if the environment is right! All this time I thought Israel had the only market on this lovely historic tree but that goes to show you how sheltered a life I unknowingly have led.

Discovering that the Spanish missionaries brought these trees to America around 1520 was fascinating and archeological records reveal that figs were consumed as early as 2500 BC. Fig trees prefer a warm climate and ideally this would be in the southern states even though frost could be their demise. The hardiest cultivars such as Turkey, Hardy Chicago, Brunswick, Marseilles and Osborne have the least difficulty overwintering. There are 3 fig trees recommended for our area in the North: 'White Kadota', 'Desert King', 'Lattarula'. They are cold hardy, ripen well and produce two harvests.

When planting the tree, find a south-facing wall that is a protected space, that can provide plenty of sun and not too windy. They do well in a variety of soils. For fig trees to thrive the pH of the soil should be between 6.0-6.5. Dig a hole twice as wide as the root ball and the same depth or no more than 2 inches deeper than it was in the pot. Organic material will help with drainage. Fig trees do like drier soils and newly planted trees need to be watered to establish the root systems. Apply mulch to retain moisture and control weeds. Ideal planting times are early fall or in the spring after the danger of frost has passed. Adding compost to the soil before you plant is ideal but too much fertilizer can lessen fruit productivity.

Prune the tree in January or February by opening up the interior of the tree and reducing its

height. The purpose of pruning is to maintain tree growth in an upward and outward pattern. There is another source that suggests that the tree's growth should be in the form of lateral branches. I could not find any pros or cons in the choices of the way it is pruned. For the most part, you will not see the "fruits of your labor" until the second or third year so patience is a virtue in this case. To enjoy this special fruit, figs ripen from mid-September thru frost. Do not expect the fruit to be edible until it is fully colored and slightly soft, they will not ripen off of the tree which is different than other fruits we are accustomed to enjoy.

Surprisingly, there are many animals that love this fruit, too, such as squirrels, birds, and even deer. It is wise to throw a net over your tree and secure it.

Figs do not like cold weather and must be brought in out of the cold if in a container. If your fig tree is planted in the ground, throw a burlap bag, tarp, or old blankets over it for protection thru the winter months.

Drying the figs is quite simple to do after you have washed them thoroughly and dried them with a towel. On a wire rack, whole or cut in half, on a baking sheet place them in the oven at 140 degrees for eight to 24 hours. You can also use a dehydrator. When the outsides are leathery and not juicy on the inside, they are done and ready to be stored as dry fruit in the refrigerator or in the freezer in airtight containers for 18-24 months.

Resources: Master Gardeners' Journal: Growing and Caring for Fig Trees /Posted 9/27/2016



Rays of Sunshine

We are all thinking about **John Barany** as he recovers from a broken hip. It did not require surgery, just a pair of crutches for a while and it did not stop him from being in his workshop. John is a wood artist who is so creative and we love all he does. We are so glad it was not a worse break. Get better John.



Art Team Wish List for January 2021

Please bring to the Green House and leave in Art Team work area.

Metal Radio Flyer Little Red Wagon (not plastic)

Old Cruiser-style Bicycle (rusty is okay)

Large-sized Terra Cotta Clay Pots and Saucers (can also use smaller sizes; don't need to match)

Large-sized softballs used by women's slow pitch softball (not small hard baseballs)

Bright-colored Exterior Paint (in cans or spray)

Wood Wine Barrel Staves (taller lengths)

4"x4" posts (painted is okay)

3" to 4" long Flathead or Finish Type Nails

Galvanized Buckets, Troughs, Chicken Feeders

Corrugated Galvanized Metal Roofing (not smaller than 3' lengths"

Wire Frame Lamp Shades (will be removing fabric)

Ric Rac Trim for Embellishing Fabric (any color or length)

Thank you to all who have generously donated your unused items to the Art Team.

Floribunda: Poinsettias

by Carol Barany

No flower says Christmas like the Poinsettia. This season, Americans will buy more than 35 million, making it our best selling potted plant. At the wholesale level alone, Poinsettias contribute more than \$250,000,000 to the economy. It's no wonder that this plant got its own holiday in 2002. Did you know that December 12 is National Poinsettia Day?

The plant we know botanically as *Euphorbia pulcherrima* has long been part of the Christmas tradition. According to Mexican legend, a child too poor to buy a gift for baby Jesus gathered roadside weeds to place at the church altar on Christmas Eve. An angel told her any gift given in love is a precious gift. An amazed congregation witnessed the transformation of the weeds into brilliant red star flowers.

The brilliant red stars aren't actually flowers, but are bracts, or modified leaves. The flowers are small, greenish, and clustered in the bract's center. Each has a yellow nectary. These days, hybridizers have given us Poinsettias colored creamy white, pink, and bright orange; and patterned in red and white, pink and white, or green and white.

As spectacular as they are in December, Poinsettias fade fast after Christmas. Expect the plant to drop some of its bracts and leaves after those yellow flowers shed their pollen. And when it comes to getting them to re-bloom again, Poinsettias are notoriously tricky. It's all about photoperiodism.

Since the beginning of time, gardeners have observed that daffodils flower in the spring, and chrysanthemums in the fall. It wasn't until 100 years ago that two researchers from the USDA could explain why. They observed that neither the Maryland Mammoth variety of tobacco, nor the Biloxi variety of soybean, would flower unless the day-length was shorter than a critical number of hours. They called this phenomenon 'photoperiodism'. Plants that flower only under certain day-length conditions are considered to be 'photoperiodic'. The researchers concluded that short-day plants flower in early spring or fall and must have a light period shorter than a critical length. Long-day plants flower chiefly in the summer and will flower only if the light periods are longer than a critical length. Day-neutral plants flower without respect to day-length.

By 1938, new research revealed that it wasn't day

length that triggered the seasonal flowering response, but rather an uninterrupted dark period. By then, the terms relating to photoperiodism were cast in stone, and are still used today. In reality, short-day plants are really responding to long nights, while long-day plants are triggered by short nights. This process is exquisitely sensitive. In some plants, if the critical period of darkness is interrupted by as little as a one-minute exposure to light from a 25-watt bulb, flowering will not occur. It's all about darkness.

This is why it's so challenging for home gardeners to get short-day Poinsettias to re-bloom indoors, where artificial light extends the day. If you're up for a challenge and get lucky, following these steps may lead to a Poinsettia that will re-bloom next Christmas.

Make sure the foil wrapper has been removed from the pot. Drainage is important. Move the pot to a cool location with some indirect light, and water when the top 1" of soil feels dry. The goal is to keep the plant alive, without stimulating new growth. When all danger of frost has passed, move the plant outdoors to a bright, morning sun location. Cut the stems back to about 6 inches and repot the plant into a slightly larger container. As new shoots grow, pinch the tips of the stems to make the plant bushier. Stop pinching September 1. Water and fertilize regularly.

On October 1, or before nighttime temperatures drop below 40 degrees, bring the plant indoors. It will need 14 hours of continuous, uninterrupted darkness each night. Try an unused closet, or cover the plant with a box that admits absolutely no stray light. Remember, nurseries have lost whole greenhouses full of Poinsettias when a light was accidentally turned on at night. Bring the plant out for 10 hours of bright, indirect light during the day. Continue to water and fertilize.

By early November your plants should be developing color, and you can end the daily darkness routine and keep the plants in bright, indirect light. By the end of November, your Poinsettia should be re-blooming.

Given how much time it takes to coax a Poinsettia to re-flower at an already busy time of the year, this advice could be the best you've ever ignored. You have my permission to add the plant to your compost pile and buy a blooming one again next year.

Have a Plan Before You Buy

By Phyllis Pugnetti

Last spring many seeds, plants, and garden supplies were in short supply. Some items were sold out by February. This year, if online trends can be trusted, there is the potential of even worse shortages. It goes without saying that you should order early, the earlier the better. It also helps to have a plan. If there was ever a year to have a plan *before* you buy, this is it!

Buying seeds without a plan is like buying groceries when you're hungry! It's pretty much a recipe for failure. This year, before you buy a single seed, inventory what you already have. Know what you need. Make a list. Keep it handy. Refer to it often. Resist the urge to buy on impulse. Don't panic buy. Only buy actual need. This doesn't mean you can't buy something new and different, just use some discipline.

Remember that seed catalogs are filled with alluring photos and descriptions tempting us to buy *everything we never knew we always wanted*, only to be disappointed by reality. Whether browsing seed catalogs or perusing online, keep in mind that the images you see are professional photos, taken in ideal lighting, of the most beautiful fruits, vegetables, and flowers. On top of that, the descriptions are written by professionals, designed to fill us with desire, to lure us in, so that we buy more than we need.



Before buying a new variety, check online reviews. If possible check the growing zone of the reviewer. Our growing zone, and the length of our growing season, is similar to most states near the Great Lakes—Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. Reviews posted from these states can be very helpful. If you are still in doubt send the seed company an email. Most are very helpful and quick to respond to questions.

It's easy to get stuck in a rut and just grow the same thing each year. There's nothing wrong with buying the most popular varieties in America. There are good reasons they are so popular. Although I have to admit, I cringe to hear that someone only grows Blue Lake beans, Marketmore cucumbers, Acorn squash, Hales Best cantaloupe, and Early Girl tomatoes, never even considering some of the awesome and unusual varieties available.

When we grow the same thing year after year, gardening becomes a chore rather than a fun and interesting hobby. As gardeners, if we don't expand upon what we grow, we don't expand what we know. Garden blogger and author, Niki Jabbour, suggests "grow something fun, something new, and something tried and true". Good advice.

This year, take the time to browse seed catalogs thoughtfully and armed with a conscious plan.

Master Gardening Mission Statement:

"Engaging university-trained volunteers to empower and sustain communities with relevant, unbiased, researched-based horticulture and environmental stewardship education."

WSU Extension programs and employment are available to all without discrimination. Evidence of non-compliance may be reported through your local WSU Extension Office.

Thank you! Thank you! Thank you!

A gift box filled with homemade soups and breads, cheese, crackers, nuts, beef jerky, trail mix, salami etc. was presented to Darrell Monroe on Monday, December 14, 2020 to show our appreciation to this “unsung hero.” He waters all seedlings, cuttings, propagations, grooms plants, does temperature checks throughout the facility, checks the security for the facility, empties all the trash cans, cleans the big sink, moves big bags of potting soil and literally takes care of everything that needs to be done. He even helps the Art Team unload donated treasures and seems to be there whenever you need him. Although you can’t see Darrell smiling through his face mask, his eyes certainly lit up when presented with our gift of love. Thank you Darrell for all that you do and you are truly awesome and so appreciated. Wishing you a safe, healthy and joyous holiday season.

~ Jenny Mansfield



An unsung hero, Darrell Monroe receiving his gift box of goodies.



Carol Barany shared a photo given to her by new gardeners, showing what their winter garden has produced.

“Gardeners know the gift of abundance that can be shared when seeds yield abundance. 1000 points of light were said to be necessary to take care of our citizens, but pandemic has shown how many of our lights are out. There is too much darkness when 6,000 people rely on a single local food shelter - twice the number of families, seniors and exhausted souls they would ordinarily see before the pandemic. Our light is needed, almost as much as rebuilding new systems that will ensure that the ‘least among us’ are cared for as they tend to us from the front lines. But until then, I share seeds- trays of holiday meals, little extravagances, clothes outgrown and hopes and aspirations for a brighter New Year.”

Excerpt from “The Heirloom Gardener” Blog by John Forti.

(Editor’s Note: John Forti’s blog “The Heirloom Gardener” can be found on Facebook. Diana Pieti recommends the blog to all master gardeners.)



January

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4 <i>Perenials Team 8-11</i>	5 <i>Annuals Team 8-11</i>	6 <i>Foundation Meeting via Zoom 10:30</i>	7 <i>Hanging Basket Team 9-11</i> <i>Herbs Team 8-11</i>	8 <i>Veggie Team 8-11</i> <i>Art Team 9-12</i>	9
10	11 <i>Perenials Team 8-11</i>	12 <i>Annuals Team 8-11</i>	13	14 <i>Hanging Basket Team 9-11</i> <i>Herbs Team 8-11</i>	15 <i>Veggie Team 8-11</i> <i>Art Team 9-12</i>	16
17	18 <i>Perenials Team 8-11</i>	19 <i>Annuals Team 8-11</i>	20	21 <i>Hanging Basket Team 9-11</i> <i>Herbs Team 8-11</i>	22 <i>Veggie Team 8-11</i> <i>Art Team 9-12</i>	23
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