



GARDEN BUZZZZZ



Volume 26 Issue 2 Central Alabama Master Gardener Association

February 2017

Message from: Rhona Watson
CAMGA President



February is a busy month for me even though it is still cold. This is the fourth year I have been grafting Japanese Maples, and always have the best success rate in February. We have been grafting with Dr. Shell, but this year are going to Quail Hollow. It is also the time to repot any bonsai's, and start seeds.

Maria's presentation at lunch and learn, about what she does each month was great and I added some things to my monthly garden tasks. I am also going to try her spray recipes, made with chives, or garlic this summer instead of using pesticides. I put magnolia leaves in my compost pile as she suggested, thanks Maria.

Our annual plant sale is on May 6th. Since no one volunteered to head up the plant sale, Carol Rattan has agreed to do the administration part, and other master gardeners' that are experienced with the plant sale will take time slots to be in charge, of both pricing day and the day of the sale.

This is our major fund raiser for the year, and we all enjoy getting new plants. Now is the time to start your seeds, and think about what needs to be repotted so they will be well established for the sale. Vegetables, hanging baskets, and anything that is blooming, especially hydrangeas are what a lot of people are interested in.

Sandy Rosamond, our new Vice president, talked about getting out in the community, and getting more people involved in our projects, and activities. She had some thought-provoking ideas that we can try in 2017.

If you would like to be involved in something Sandy, suggested or have an idea of your own, contact Sandy, or John Barns the head of our projects committee.

Table of Contents:

Message from Rhona.....	1-2
Message from Mallory.....	3-5
Minutes	6-7
Lunch & Learn.....	8-10
Deepest Sympathy	
Mansion Report.....	11
Spotlight on Volunteers.....	12
Learning Garden.....	13
Upcoming Meetings.....	14
February Calendar.....	15

CAMGA Garden Buzzzzz

Carol Pugh — Editor
pughdia@aces.edu
334-567-6301



Message from: Rhona Watson
CAMGA President — (Continued)

There is not much blooming in my yard now, so the picture is of witch-hazel branches, and some cherry tree, and pussy willow branches that I am “forcing” in to bloom. The best time of year to force blooming trees, and shrubs like forsythia, pussy willows, cherry trees, and Bradford pears is when the buds just start to swell. You can cut the branches earlier, they will just take longer to bloom. Put the stems in warm water, and cut the ends again under the water. This will help them absorb water, and before you know it you will have beautiful spring blooms in your house

YOUR FAVORITE GARDEN SHOULD BE YOUR OWN
Rhona



Rhona's shrub cuttings that she is forcing to bloom.

Message from Mallory

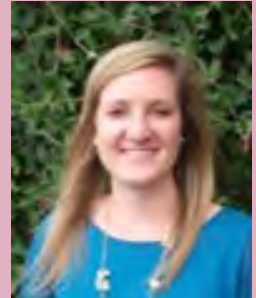
Mallory Kelley

Regional Extension Agent — Home Grounds, Gardens, Home Pests

“Growing and Caring for Roses”

Valentine’s Day is fast approaching and you may be thinking about roses? If you have the right conditions, roses in your landscape may be a great addition to bring bright spots of color.

Whether you grow hybrids, garden roses, climbers, or even knockouts you have probably had questions at one time or another about caring for your roses. The rose is America’s national flower and by far the most popular of garden plants.



Today, there are more than 6,000 varieties, offering a wide range of forms, colors, and fragrances from spring until late fall. There are many different uses for roses as they can be used in the landscape as single specimen plants or in masses for an impressive color display. They may also be used as borders or hedges, on trellises, and in cut-flower beds. Each year new varieties, in a wide range of colors and forms, are introduced by plant breeders.

You can grow roses successfully with some thought and planning and a little regular care. First of all and most importantly you must select a planting site that receives a minimum of 6 hours of full sun daily. Roses are susceptible to many diseases and sunlight helps decrease those disease problems.

Plant roses in a well-prepared bed of garden soil mixed with organic matter (well-composted animal manure, peat moss, or decayed leaves). Roses perform best in clay soil that is slightly acidic (pH 5.5 to 6.5) and a soil test should be taken several weeks before planting to help determine fertilizer and liming needs of the rose bed. Poorly drained soils should be avoided, since roses will not survive "wet feet" conditions and plan to plant roses at least 2 feet apart. This will provide access to sunlight and more air circulation as the roses grow which will in turn decrease disease incidence.

Watering of roses should be done early in the morning and always avoid wetting the foliage as this will promote disease problems. Roses need lots of water (about an inch of water each week from rain or irrigation) and the more mulch you apply will help conserve soil moisture and suppress weeds. Remove flowers from the plant without damaging the remaining parts of the plant and prune the plants every year to keep them healthy and in good form. Weekly you should go out and inspect plants to prevent insect or disease damage and treat as needed.

Tips for Pruning

Pruning roses improves the size, quality, and color of blooms. As soon as the danger of frost is over, you should get ready to prune. Select three to five vigorous, healthy canes to be left to produce flowers. The amount of pruning varies with the variety of rose. However, the first pruning should remove dead, damaged, or weak growth.



Message from Mallory (Continued)

Mallory Kelley

Regional Extension Agent — Home Grounds, Gardens, Home Pests

Your pruning can also regulate the number of flowers produced. Leave longer canes if more flowers are desired. If large show-type blooms are desired, cut back to only a few canes and cut back the remaining canes to 12-14 inches above the ground.

Bush roses (grandifloras, hybrid teas, floribundas) should be pruned in early spring. Prune after the last frost has occurred or when buds begin to swell. As for climbing roses, many of these roses bloom in early spring and need pruning at the end of flowering. Any new canes that have developed should be left since these will produce flowers the next year. Cut all old canes back to the ground immediately after flowering.

Some varieties of climbers will continue to bloom throughout the growing season. These varieties produce new canes from old canes rather than from the base of the plant. It is best to leave five or six strong healthy canes and to remove the older canes at the ground. Sometimes these remaining canes produce heavy branching. To control growth and encourage flowering, these lateral branches should be kept headed back. And always remove faded flower clusters to promote more flowers longer in the season.

Insect Problems

Even though rose growing is a rewarding hobby, controlling pests is one of the requirements. Insects, mites, and diseases can quickly make a beautiful plant unsightly. The number and quality of blooms will also be greatly reduced if pest control is not practiced. As for the insects these are some that you will commonly face on your roses sometime throughout the growing season.

Aphids--In early spring aphids appear on the first buds, stems, and leaves. They leave behind a sticky substance we call "honeydew" which makes leaves sticky and shiny and provides a starting place for sooty mold. Begin treatment when aphids build up on plants early in the spring. Inspect plants regularly. Treat in the fall to reduce the number of aphids that may produce overwintering eggs. For control use products with the active ingredients such as: Malathion, Diazinon, dimethoate, or acephate.

Caterpillars--Corn earworms, armyworms, rose slugs, and other caterpillars may feed on blossoms, buds, and leaves. Treat when small caterpillars are present. For chemical control use products with the active ingredient -carbaryl (Sevin).

Bud-, Blossom-, and Leaf-Feeding Beetles--These may attack roses in various stages of development. For chemical control use products with the active ingredient -carbaryl (Sevin).

Spider Mites--These pests attack the undersides of leaves. Infested leaves develop a yellow flecking or stippling, turn brown, curl, and drop off. In severe infestations webbing is present. Spider mites are extremely small and can be examined closely only by the use of a microscope or hand lens. For Control use insecticidal soaps or insecticidal oils with a direct spray to the undersides of leaves.



Message from Mallory (Continued)

Mallory Kelley

Regional Extension Agent — Home Grounds, Gardens, Home Pests

Rose Diseases

Because of the long growing season, high annual rainfall, heavy dews, and relatively mild winters in Alabama, roses are subjected to prolonged attacks by several plant diseases. Fortunately, control measures are available for most of these diseases. These are two diseases that commonly occur in Alabama that affect roses.

Black Spot which is probably the most damaging disease of roses in Alabama. Symptoms consist of circular black spots with jagged margins appearing on the leaves. Frequently, the spots are surrounded by a yellow halo. Infected leaves turn yellow and fall prematurely. When the attack is severe and allowed to continue, repeated defoliation will occur, resulting in a weakened plant. The fungal spores are spread primarily by splashing rain or water.

Powdery Mildew is a fungal disease that occurs in Alabama during the spring and fall. It is rarely a problem during the mid-summer months when black spot is at its worst. The presence of the powdery mildew fungus is confirmed by the white powdery masses of spores on young leaves, shoots, and buds. Symptoms consist of distorted foliage and stunted shoots.

Control for (Black Spot and Powdery Mildew): Good control of black spot and powdery mildew can be accomplished with season-long fungicide applications (with Active ingredients such as myclobutanil, propiconazole, tebuconazole, triforine, or thiophanate-methyl). Black spot can also be controlled by a fungicide with the active ingredient- Chlorothalonil). Important points to consider are regularity of spraying and thorough coverage. Fungicides act as a protective shield. Once infection occurs, however, they are of little value to already infected plant tissue.

Keep in mind when purchasing roses that they will vary considerably from one kind of rose to another in their reaction to black spot and powdery mildew as well as other diseases. If a low-maintenance rose bed is desired, choose a variety with multiple disease resistance.



CAMGA Minutes

January 2017

Iva Haynie, Secretary



The January 2017 Central Alabama Master Gardeners' Association (CAMGA) meeting was held January 17, 2017 at the Elmore County Extension Center. Rhona Watson called the meeting to order at 10:12 a.m. and welcomed everyone to 2017. There were 41 in attendance.

BUSINESS:

There are three committees that need chairs. These are the Intern Class, The Plant Sale and Publicity. Volunteers see Rhona Watson.

Mallory had an idea that in addition to light snacks at the meetings, those interested could go to lunch together to build relationships. Today the lunch destination is Coach's Corner.

A big thank you was extended to Anida, Cathy and Ann for their work on the directory. Next year we will try something new; a paper to complete and send in with fees. Cathy Whigham got a great price for printing the directories. We can get 110 copies for \$168.00.

The State Conference will be May 1 - 3, 2017. We will need an item worth up to \$50 for the silent auction. Procuring the item was assigned to Rhonda Miles.



MINUTES:

The December minutes published in the Garden Buzz were approved by acclamation.

TREASURERS REPORT:

Becky Ashurst gave the treasurers report for December. Total expenditures for December were \$832.04. Income was \$399 leaving a balance of \$13,215.30. The treasurer report was approved by acclamation.

COMMITTEES:

Program: Sandy Rosamond noted today's program is about volunteering.

February: Mike Forester will speak about the Home Gardener

March: Moles, Voles and Vermin

April: Garden Tours in London

May: Year Round Color

June and July on hold

Other topics include Natives, Birding and Milkweed and Butterflies.

Lunch and Learn:

January's topic was Gardening Month by Month with Maria PW. There were 39 attendees. February's topic will be Pruning Pointers by Chip East. The Lunch and Learn Committee members have changed. They are now Bill Quailes, Anida Wishnietsky, Cathy Whigham and Charlotte Hall. Carla and Debra are no longer on the committee.



CAMGA Minutes (Continued) January 2017

Hospitality:

At the request of Robin Snyder, it was approved that the association will provide drinks and members will continue to bring snacks. There is a signup sheet for volunteering.

Help Line:

Mary Ann Hatcher pointed out that because there were so few interns, Master Gardeners will need to step up and man the help line. It was also noted that one gets CEUs for working the help line. A thank you Pizza lunch will be held after the February meeting for those who worked the help line last year. Pins will be awarded.

Scrap Book:

Jane Mobley asked members to take pictures throughout the year and e-mail them to her. She asked for up to \$75 to produce the book for 2017. It was approved.

Mallory is planning some training just for Master Gardeners. The first one will be in February near Selma. Hands on pruning will be done at Dr. Drummonds farm. Bring your pruning tools for pruning persimmons, apples, pears and blueberries. The time is 9 to 11 and then go to Orville to Old Seed Barn converted to Farmers Market for lunch, then up 219 for a 1:30 tour and taste testing of a grapes and muscadines orchard and winery. Mallory will do a flyer and this will include Montgomery, Autauga and Elmore Counties.

Plant Sale:

Carol Rattan noted the plant sale will be May 6th with intake day on the 5th. It is time to think about what you can get ready for the sale. Someone needs to volunteer to be in charge.

Amanda Borden announced that a team is needed to prune Japanese Maples at the Church of Epifany.

Two officers who were not at the December meeting were sworn in: Bill Quailes, Treasurer and Iva Haynie, Secretary.



After a break, Sandy Rosamond presented a program on volunteer opportunities. She had some good ideas for getting out into the community, such as going to nursing homes, Adult day care centers, doing mini classes at the farmers market and taking gardening books and magazines to inmates.

Lee Borden showed a short video about Farm Bot Genesis. It is due to arrive in February.

Betty Stricker needs volunteers to help with raised beds at middle schools. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:02 p.m.

*Respectfully submitted,
Iva Haynie, Secretary*





Lunch and Learn Program January 2017 By: Charlotte Hall

Gardening at a Glance Presented: Maria Pacheco-West

For our first 2017 Lunch and Learn, Maria Pacheco-West gave us a concise overview for the year, month by month, of things that need to be done for our gardens. Just when gardeners are somewhat depressed about the cold dreary winter days, Maria dropped in to remind us there is plenty to be excited about in the garden all year round! And though she could not cover all the things that must be done every month for every item, the "to do" list was quite extensive.



Maria Pacheco-West

January: Transplant dormant trees (Southern magnolias, boxwoods, evergreens, etc. – as roots are dormant for both deciduous and evergreen trees), keep compost piles turned - adding cut up magnolia leaves for nitrogen, finalize decisions on desired seeds to be ordered from a favorite seed catalog, and spray winter vegetables. Prune dormant trees to prepare them for spring growth. Do not prune anything that you expect to flower. Root oak leaf hydrangeas in January. If rooted in January, rooting hormone and protection from cold (in a garage, cold framer or out of harsh weather) is required. Lots of hardwoods like to be rooted in winter.

February: Start seeds indoors, continue to spray winter vegetables with fungicide (both fungicide and insecticide), fertilize evergreens, clean up areas that are now accessible - trimming vines and overgrown areas, prune roses and also prune repeat bloomers. To start seeds inside, add chamomile or sleepy time tea to your soil mixture to prevent damp off. Also spray when transplanting with the tea mixture. Roses should be pruned from one fourth to one third height of the bush. To fertilize evergreens, dig shallow holes at the drip line and put the fertilizer in the drip line hole to prevent running off with rain. Do not forget the camellias, even though they may be in bloom. A handout was provided for instructions on making chive, garlic and chamomile tea sprays.

March: Clean equipment, take large equipment in for a check up and tool sharpening, prune and root camellias, put out completed compost, prune Pee Gee hydrangeas one third of their height, and gingerly wean plants from greenhouses. Nights must stay above 50 degrees F. before it is truly safe to pull everything out of most greenhouses. Winter and off season months are excellent times to buy any needed equipment. Also clean winter vegetables beds and prepare them for new spring seedlings

Lunch and Learn Program (Continued)

January 2017

By: Charlotte Hall



April: Fertilize oakleaf hydrangeas, put out vegetable seedlings, feed perennials, spray fungicides every two weeks for roses, check sprinkler system and prepare any leaks or other problems, begin new compost piles, feed perennials, spray preventive fungicide on plants (organocide or neem oil), and plant soft cuttings. Soft cuttings such as begonias or coleus may also be rooted for multiplying of your plant. Once azaleas have finished blooming, prune them as this is the time to shape the shrub.

May: Feed mop head hydrangeas, commonly referred to as French hydrangeas. Take cuttings of plants that are sturdy. Once fertilized, the mopheads tend to grow rather quickly. If pruned too early, there is a risk of burning the new growth from another late frost, so waiting until May is prudent. Do not over-water plants in May, but be most observant as to plant water needs. Continue to use natural sprays (chive or garlic) to help control early insects.

June: Continue to feed and turn compost piles and begin new ones. Secure cuttings from hard stem plants like viburnum, Pee Gee hydrangeas, roses, and camellias.

Be very observant as to plant water needs and do not overwater. Learn how to program your sprinkler system and pay attention to moisture in the soil. Turn off the sprinkler system if rain has fallen and replaced the need for sprinkler watering. Do not put diseased or sprayed plants in compost piles. If compost piles are faithfully turned at least once every week, the heat will destroy most problems.

July: Start a new crop of vegetables, cut all hydrangeas and gather the hydrangea flower heads for drying, water deeply and when needed, deadhead Stokes asters and one time blooming daylilies. A tip for drying mophead hydrangeas for obtaining a great blue color is to gather them green with just a slight blue color. Dry them in a dark, well-ventilated (fan) room for 24-48 hours and the blue color will appear. Also root hydrangeas only when the stems are firm and not floppy.

August: Apply iron to everything, especially evergreens, order spring bulbs and complete all hydrangea rooting. Pruning done in August should be light so new growth doesn't get burned by an early freeze. Prepare well rooted coleus and other soft cuttings for the greenhouse. Continue to be observant of water needs.

September: Prune lightly, place compost around trees, prepare for winter gardens, and clean the greenhouse and any pots to be used with a 10% bleach solution to get them ready to receive plants for winter. This is a good time to root plants for next spring like coleus and begonias. Check the greenhouse heater and any grow lights to be sure they are in good working order this month. Divide perennials if not too hot, otherwise divide in October.

October: Plant winter flowers such as pansies, snaps and also parsley. Place spring bulbs in refrigerator for a cooling phase. In our area of the South, poppy and larkspur seeds can be sowed without covering as is required in a more northern area. Spray plants that have been out for the summer before returning indoors for cooler months.



Lunch and Learn Program (Continued)

January 2017

By: Charlotte Hall

November: Ascertain if the heaters/lights in greenhouses are functioning correctly, water plants in cold frames and greenhouses, and spray winter vegetables. Clean and repair garden tools and check on off season equipment sales. A new product called Milorganite is available which can be used to deter deer and provide a light fertilizer. It is available locally at GroSouth and Walmart. Caution is advised as the product is strongly odorous. Wear gloves when applying and do not get on yourself or your clothes.

December: Dream, dream and dream so more!!! Look at those seed catalogs, gardening magazines and plan that spring garden.

What better way to spend Valentine's Day next month that to be entertained by the hilarious and informative Dr. Chip East? I know we all love, love, love to hear him make presentations! He will be giving Pruning Pointers. And for those of you still hibernating, that will be February 14th at noon. Drinks will be provided.



Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of our friend and Master Gardener, Phil Easter. Phil passed away on January 19, 2017.

A celebration of life service is scheduled for Saturday, February 11th at 1:00 p.m. in the Sanctuary of Frazer Memorial United Methodist Church, 6000 Atlanta Highway, Montgomery, AL. (The family visitation will follow in the Frazer Parlor, 2—4:00 p.m.)

The family has requested food for the family to be delivered to 308 Melanie Dr., Montgomery to feed the family later after the service. Someone will be at this location to receive food that afternoon after the memorial service.

Phil became a Master Gardener in 2003. He received the Rick Beauchamp Service Award in 2015 and was an outstanding program presenter and speaker. Phil will be missed by all.



Governor's Mansion Report For January 2017 By: Amanda Borden



The inclement weather and holidays limited the time spent working at the Governor's Mansion in January. However, by the end of the month volunteers were able to get back outside.

They removed day lilies (to be relocated later) and in their stead planted boxwoods adjacent to the portico; the change should result in fewer problems weeding as well as a neater appearance.

They also worked alongside the outer wall immediately behind the Mansion, replacing scraggly boxwoods with healthy ones.

*Picture left to right:
Kathy Quinn and Amanda Borden*



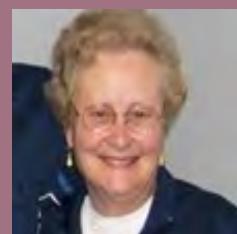
*Jane McCarthy pictured left
working in the gardens.*



SPOTLIGHT ON VOLUNTEERS

For Month of January 2017

By Judy May



The Lunch and Learn program on January 10th was on “Monthly Gardening at a Glance” by Maria Pacheco West. There were 37 attendees, 27 of them Master Gardeners. Assisting were Sandi Adkison, Charlotte Hall, Cathy Whigham and Bill Quales.

Attending the Projects Committee meeting January 11th were John Barnes, Laurie Weldon, Johan Beumer, Terri Chambliss, Jane Mobley, John Butler, Candy Jones, Sharon Potts, Rod Butler and Leslie Bingham.

On January 11th, Judy May gave a presentation on “Orchid Basics” to the Blue Ridge Garden Club and demonstrated repotting an orchid. There were 22 members present.

Working at the Governor’s mansion this month were Amanda Borden, Sandy Rosamond, Melanie Barry and Jane McCarthy.

Working with Maria at Lanark this month were Norman Turnipseed, Ann Hill, Leslie Bingham, Carla McCune, Sheila Pearson and interns Cheri Cook, Lanell Tatum and Paul Richards who have all helped do winter cleanup work. We will be digging up plants for the Lanark Flora and Fauna Day which will be held April 8th, and digging up and replanting bulbs. If anyone wants to come, you can come any day. Just call first and let Maria know. 334-657-9414. Also, Maria says if you want to volunteer for the Lanark Flora and Fauna Day April 7th, please let her know.

Bringing refreshments to the CAMGA January 2017 meeting were: Lee Ann Marona, Katrina Mitchell, Freda Frye, Leslie Bingham, Sandi Adkison, Bonnie McCormick, Judy May and Robin Snyder. Thanks Robin for the wonderful sandwiches!

LEARNING GARDEN

By: Mary McCroan



January 2017 Report

Collards in the garden are still doing great. The broccoli has also survived some freezing weather and continues to produce small secondary heads that are delicious. I covered one bed during some of our coldest nights and those plants, not surprisingly, have done the best. Another plant that has done well is the arugula. Well, a little of that goes a long way in a salad, so what would happen if you took a bunch of it and sautéed it with some onions. It turns out that dials the heat way back and is pretty darn good.

Our big project this month has been the area that will enclose the FarmBot. Two of the three magnolia trees were removed and Johan's crew has been making great strides toward completing the security fence.



Upcoming Meetings

Upcoming Pruning Workshop
Green Thumb Nursery
February 18th at 10:00 a.m.
4211 Troy Highway, Montgomery, AL
334-288-1414

"To prune or not to prune". The end of February and first of March is a great time to prune most, but not all of your trees and shrubs. Charles Harwell will give a hands on demonstration of pruning various plants. Plan to attend this free workshop.

Submitted by: Master Gardener Marie Updike

Master Gardeners Association

LUNCH & LEARN 2017
 2ND TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH
 12:00-1:00 P.M.

FREE PROGRAMS

Elmore County Extension Office
 340 Queen Ann Road, Wetumpka 36092

- 10 January** **Monthly Gardening at a Glance**
Maria Pacheco-West
Advanced Master Gardener
- 14 February** **Pruning Pointers**
Dr. Chip East, Horticulturist, ACES
- 14 March** **Gardening without Injury**
Don Graham, Physical Therapist
- 11 April** **Backyard Tomatoes**
Mallory Kelley, Horticulturist, ACES
- 9 May** **Propagating Plants**
Rhona Watson
Advanced Master Gardener
- 13 June** **Hydrangeas**
Rip Weaver, Aldridge Gardens
- 11 July** **Name that Tree- Tree Identification**
Patrick Cook, Autauga Forestry
Commission
- 8 August** **Preserving your Garden's Bounty**
Janet Johnson,
Food Preservationist, ACES
- 12 September** **Fall Gardening and Harvest**
Lee and Amanda Borden, Advanced
Master Gardeners
- 10 October** **Sweet & Sour Facts of Citrus**
Dr. Arlie Powell, Petals From the Past
- 14 November** **Holiday Plants & Forcing Bulbs**
Karen Webber, Master Gardener
- 12 December** **Orchids**
Judy May, Master Gardener

Fruit Orchard Field Day

Training for
 Certified Master Gardeners

Wednesday, February 22, 2017
9:00a.m. ~ 3:30p.m.

9:00 AM ORCHARD OF DR. MIKE DRUMMOND

5664 CAHABA ROAD, ORRVILLE, AL

LEARN ORCHARD MANAGEMENT SKILLS AS WELL AS HANDS-ON PRUNING TECHNIQUES
 OF PECANS, APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS AND ASIAN PERSIMMONS.

***BRING YOUR PRUNING TOOLS!**

THIS IS A HANDS-ON MORNING!

12:00 PM LUNCH AT THE ORRVILLE FARMERS MARKET

14560 MAIN STREET, ORRVILLE, AL

<https://www.facebook.com/farmersmarket22>

Meat and 3 Vegetables with Tea \$8.99 plus tax

1:30 PM TOUR OF LOG CABIN VINEYARD & WINERY

12774 HIGHWAY 219, SELMA, AL

<https://www.facebook.com/gauche145747688898891/>

Wine will be for sale approximately \$8.50 plus tax

*There is no registration fee, but capacity is limited and pre-registration is required. Please pre-register by calling the Autauga County Extension Office at 334-361-7273 by Friday, February 17th. Plan to bring money for lunch and any additional items for purchase.



The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University), is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

Elmore County Vegetable Production Meeting

Hosted by the Alabama Cooperative Extension System
 Speakers: Extension Vegetable Specialist, Dr. Joe Kemble and Extension Agent, Dr. Chip East

Wednesday, February 22nd, 2017

8:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m.

Elmore County Extension Office

340 Queen Ann Road, Wetumpka, Alabama

Topics to be discussed are Plasticulture and Drip Irrigation

Many benefits such as an earlier crop and higher yields can be achieved from a plasticulture system, but it does have its challenges. Drip irrigation is extremely important if you are growing vegetables commercially, and we will explain how to install and use a drip irrigation system. The speakers will also be available to answer any other vegetable production related questions.

To sign-up or for more information, contact the Elmore County Extension office at 334-567-6301. There is no registration fee for the meeting but pre-registration is required. Please register by calling the Elmore County Extension Office at 334-567-6301 by Friday, February 17th.



The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University), is an equal opportunity educator and employer. Everyone is welcome!

Calendar of Events

February 2017

Sun

Mon

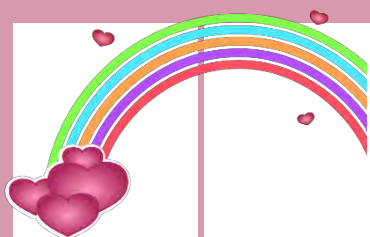
Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat



1

*Lanark
Workday 8 to
12 noon*

2

*Elmore County
Extension Office
Learning
Gardens
Workday 8 to 12 Noon*

*Private Pesticide
Applicator Training
Class — Elmore Co.
Extension Office 8-12
noon.*

3

4

5

6

*Governor's
Mansion Work
Day 8 to 11 a.m.*

7

8

*Lanark
Workday 8 to
12 noon*

9

*Elmore County
Extension Office
Learning
Gardens
Workday 8 to 12
Noon*

10

11

12

13

*Governor's
Mansion Work
Day 8 to 11 a.m.*

14

*Lunch &
Learn Elmore Co.
Extension Office 12
noon to 1 p.m.*



*Happy
Valentines Day!*

15

*Lanark
Workday 8 to
12 noon*

16

*Elmore County
Extension Office
Learning
Gardens
Workday 8 to 12
Noon*

17

18

19

20

*Governor's
Mansion Work
Day 8 to 11 a.m.*

21

*CAMGA Meet-
ing 10 a.m. to
12 noon —
Elmore Co.
Extension
Office*

22

*Lanark
Workday 8 to 12 noon*

*Fruit Orchard Field
Day 9 a.m. -3:30 p.m.*

*Vegetable Production
Meeting Elmore Co.
Extension Office
8:30-11:30 a.m.*

23

*Elmore County
Extension Office
Learning
Gardens
Workday 8 to 12
Noon*

24

25

26

27

*Governor's
Mansion Work
Day 8 to 11 a.m.*

28