



Metro Master Gardener™ News

January 2009

OSU Extension Service Metro Master Gardener™ Program

Serving [Clackamas](#), [Multnomah](#), and [Washington](#) Counties in the metro area since 1976.

Mission Statement

We provide relevant, research-based education and outreach to the public of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties about horticulture and household pests. This information promotes sustainable practices that minimize risks to human health and the environment.

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Dear Master Gardeners-

Brrrrr. As I write this newsletter entry, the Portland metro region has slipped into a cold spell. I hope that you all are able to stay warm and cozy during this time.

I also hope that you all have a joyful holiday season! I am looking forward to spending some quality time with my family. We plan on hosting some family for a spell and then going to the coast with some friends over the New Year.



And then, of course, the MG program will be my primary focus for the next several months!

Last month, I announced that the Metro MG Educational Focus Group and the MG Players produced an exceptional set of educational videos. I have been able to figure out the technology to get these videos posted online: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/metro/video>

At this time, this posting is still a bit clunky. We will be able to streamline it in the future, but I wanted to get these incredible videos up now for your education/enjoyment. Thanks again to producers Margaret Bayne and Marcia McIntyre and the MG players who made this project happen.

The Metro MG program is gearing up for our annual training. A complete schedule of classes is included in this newsletter. The recertification classes are listed below:

Week	Dates	Time	Topic	Instructor	Reading
2	January 13,15,16	AM	*Entomology	Natter	Chapter 14
3	January 20,22,23	PM	* Organic Gardening for MGs	Miller	Chapter 6,21
4	January 27,29,30	AM	*Understanding Pesticides	Bubl	Chapter 19
		PM	*Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Miller	Chapter 20
6	February 10,12,13	AM	*Weeds	Bubl	Chapter 17
8	February 24,26,27	AM	*Household pests	Natter	handout
9	March 3,5,6	AM	* Vertebrate Pests	Bubl	Chapter 18
10	March 10,12,13	AM	*Plant Diseases and Disorders	Natter	Chapter 15 and 16
		PM	*Plant Taxonomy and Identification	Mishaga	Chapter 22
11	March 17,19,20	AM	*Diagnostics Clinic	Natter,	Chapter 15 and 16

Veteran MGs are welcome to attend all course sessions. The "*" sessions above are modules that are particularly useful for work at MG plant clinics. For recertification, you must accumulate 12 hours of continuing education. Each module above represents 3 hours of recertification credit. Most of the

recertification modules are core classes to review/improve your plant diagnosis knowledge and skills. Several new modules that are part of our recertification sequence include:

- Organic Gardening for MGs. In this session, I will provide in-depth understanding of organic gardening techniques with reference to the role of the Master Gardener in plant clinics.
- Plant Taxonomy and Identification. Veteran MG Rick Mishaga will provide an overview of plant taxonomy and plant identification to provide MGs with a framework and set of tools to understand the diversity of plants that grow in the northwest.

We will also have a spring continuing education event, which is planned for Saturday, April 11. Stay posted for more details about this educational event.

I also want to provide MGs with some important data about the Master Gardener Program in the metro area:

- We trained 193 MGs in the tri-county program in 2008. Of these trainees, 72 completed all of their 60 hours of required volunteer service, 42 partially completed their hours, and 79 did not respond to our prompt to report hours.
- There are 723 active Veterans in the metro MG program. About 550 of the vets completed recertification during 2008.
- Reported volunteer hours = 27,991 for a monetary value of \$485,085 (based on \$17.33 per hour).
- Volunteer contacts
 - 10,319 at remote clinics
 - 1,699 Clackamas phones
 - 2,986 Washington phones.
 - 15,000 +
- Monthly MG newsletter contacts = 8,800 (assume 800 viewers x 11 months)
- Website visits = 6259 (Since September 1, 2008)
- Contacts at PSU/OSU Learning Gardens by staff and volunteers = 3,000 since July 1, 2008.

These statistics provide a glimpse at the impact the MG program has in the metro area. Hopefully, you have a vision of how your volunteer service has helped to promote the mission of OSU Extension Service in providing research-based gardening information to the community. Thank you for your service! We look forward to serving your needs as a volunteer in the MG program.

Be well, Weston

The days are getting longer – can spring be far behind?

OPPORTUNITIES FROM JORDIS

503-650-3118 or Jordis.Yost@oregonstate.edu



PAYBACK NUMBERS

Here it is...time to bring in another new year. We are busy getting ready to meet a new class of trainees, but really want to thank all MGs for providing such great services to the gardening community this past year.

You have, once again, lived up to the high standards that the public has grown to expect from OSU Extension Service Master Gardeners. You may not always feel like you are the expert, but you have shown over and over that you have generous hearts and are willing to hit the books looking for the correct answer.

Here are some numbers to help show how busy you all have been as a group:

- Over **28,000 volunteer hours** were reported
- **563** certificates were printed
- **12,000 +** visitors were impacted at clinics
- Almost **60 %** of the new trainees completed their hours. And the others are still hard at work!
- The new trainees averaged **73 hours** for payback (only 50 required).
- Veterans averaged **66 hours** for payback (only 25 required).



I thank you all for sending in your hours. I know that many of you just enjoy the time and don't necessarily need to get credit for them, but the 'impact reports' just don't have much impact without the numbers.

The accumulated hours reported to OSU really makes our program stand out in the world of volunteering. No wonder so many other programs use the Master Gardener Program for a model!

PHONE SCHEDULE

Washington and Clackamas Co. phones are staffed through the winter. We still get plenty of questions and this is a good time to come in and get acquainted with the books and maybe even do some detective work on some of your own garden issues.

Heidi Nichols 503-774-6888 or heidinichols@comcast.net for Washington County office and
Joby Duggan 503-632-2165 or joby@bctonline.com for the Clackamas County office.

Phone schedules for both Clackamas and Washington County offices will begin to appear in the training classes, so you can sign up for dates when you come to classes to re-certify.

YGP COORDINATOR

The Yard, Garden and Patio Show is coming to Portland Feb. 27 – Mar. 1 and will be at the Oregon Convention Center. As usual, we will have an opportunity to have a clinic table, introduce speakers and help with the plant sale area.

We have been very fortunate to have had a great coordinator for the clinic for the last (too many to count) years. I want to thank Sue Stevens for doing this so cheerfully. Sue is moving on to other things and the coordination job will now be on Julie Biddle's shoulders.

Contact Julie Biddle if you are interested in working the plant clinic. 503-286-6591 or tomr_julieb@msn.com

Contact Laura Eyer if you are interested in introducing speakers. 503-982-3522 or eyerfamily@wbcable.net

2009 TRAINING

The 2009 classes are scheduled to start the week of January 5. Besides the new trainees, we welcome our veteran MGs into the classroom to take recertification credits. Watch for the classes with an asterisk (*) and choose at least four 3-hour sessions to be certified to volunteer during the 2009 garden season. If you attend the Fall and Spring Recertification classes, or take the test...training class participation is not required.

Be sure to check the class schedule in the newsletter to help you plan. We have some new topics covered this session, so it will be fun to learn together.

2009 Metro Master Gardener™ Training Schedule

Week	Dates	Time	Topic	Instructor	Reading
1	January 6,8,9	AM	• Introduction • Context for gardening	Bubl, Miller, Yost	
		PM	Botany for Gardeners	Bubl	Chapter 1
2	January 13,15,16	AM	*Entomology	Natter	Chapter 14
		PM	Soils and Compost	Groth	Chapter 2
3	January 20,22,23	AM	Ornamental Plant Care	Collier Arbor Care	Chapter 9
		PM	* Organic Gardening for MGs	Miller	Chapter 6,21
4	January 27,29,30	AM	*Understanding Pesticides	Bubl	Chapter 19
		PM	*Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Miller	Chapter 20
5	February 2,3,5,6	AM	Small fruits	Bubl (T), Kaufman (Th), Strik (F)	Chapter 11
		PM	• MG office training • Resource Fair	Bubl, Miller, Yost	none
6	February 10,12,13	AM	*Weeds	Bubl	Chapter 17
		PM	Vegetable Gardening	Miller	Chapter 7
7	February 17,19,20	AM	Pruning- ornamentals	Nelson	Chapter 4
		PM	Home orchards	Beller	Chapter 10
8	February 24,26,27	AM	*Household pests	Natter	handout
		PM	Lawns	Price	Chapter 12
9	March 3,5,6	AM	* Vertebrate Pests	Bubl	Chapter 18
		PM	• Intro to PNW guides • Resource fair	Miller, Yost	none
10	March 10,12,13	AM	*Plant Diseases and Disorders	Natter	Chapter 15 and 16
		PM	*Plant Taxonomy and Identification	Mishaga	Chapter 22
11	March 17,19,20	AM	*Diagnostics Clinic	Natter,	Chapter 15 and 16
		PM	Open Book Test Review Volunteer Presentations	Bubl, Miller, Yost	Take-home test

Tuesdays- First Baptist Church 5755 SW Erickson Ave Beaverton 97005

Thursdays- NE Portland Central Lutheran Church 1820 NE 21st Ave Portland 97212

Fridays- VFW Hall 104 Tumwater Dr. Oregon City 97045

Daily Schedule:

Morning Session 9am – 12 pm

Lunch- 12pm – 1 pm

Afternoon Session 1pm – 4 pm

Instructors: Weston Miller ,Chip Bubl, Collier Arbor Care, Diane Kaufman, Claudia Groth, Jean R. Natter, Bob Nelson, Steve Price., Bernadine Strik, Jordis Yost, David Beller, Rick Mishaga

Dec 11 version

Natter's Notes
Winter Injury in Plants
Jean R. Natter

The recent wintry blast provided many a scenic snow-coated view in gardens and landscapes, but caused havoc on local roads and, possibly, among plants. The extended period of cold, with frozen soil, bright sunny days, and repeated blasts of cold dry air may combine for considerable plant damage, with some effects delayed for months.

Root function is at low ebb in cold soil, stopping when soil moisture is frozen. As a result, plants lose more moisture than they can absorb, with the same thing true for potted plants. And, as you might suspect, windy conditions only make matters worse.

Even so, plants aren't affected by wind chill – that's a human measurement – but are, of course, affected by wind. Hereabouts, the drying winter-time gorge winds commonly result in the reddish or browned tips of conifers and other evergreens, particularly noticeable on the windward side.

Wind, as you know, increases transpiration – moisture loss from the leaf surface. And when wind is combined with low temperatures and frozen soil or potting mix, the effects can be very dramatic. Plant status declines. Aboveground tissues dry and may die. (See *Landscape Plant Problems*, photo R-21 for an image of winter desiccation short of tissue death, also photos of other winter damage in CC-1 through CC-7.)

Antidesiccant compounds, even though promoted and sold widely, are of little value. Rigging a windbreak of burlap or similar material is better protection for modest-sized plants.

It's important to understand that plants tolerate cold better when the soil is moist than when it's dry. The moisture buffers soil temperatures two ways. First, moist soil cools more slowly than does dry soil. And second, water releases heat as it freezes. That results in one of the principles to protect plants against cold – be certain

the root zone is moist before the temperature drops. As it turns out, nature did plants a favor, providing plenty of rainfall prior to the storm in mid-December.

After the soil is thoroughly chilled, snow cover is good. Consider it a free mulch.



Certain normal plant protective mechanisms during winter worry folks. It's normal for nandina and privet to shed leaves while fatsia positions its leaves flat against their stems.

Then, too, leaf color may change, sometimes so dramatically the plant is said to have winter interest, among them the red, purple, bronze, and brown of such evergreens as certain cryptomeria and junipers. On the other hand, the very noticeable off-color of some arborvitae and boxwood seriously distresses their owners.

And have you noticed how rhododendron leaves droop, their margins rolled inward following a cold spell? That's a normal response which reverses when warmer temperatures return.

That droop is annoyingly similar to the classic symptom of rhododendron root rot. One way to differentiate the two conditions is to look for the cinnamon-red discoloration of root rot under the stem's bark near ground level. (See photo CD-6b in the Common Disease Problems section of *Landscape Plant Problems*.)

When folks want to determine if a branch is alive, they typically scratch the bark just enough to expose the cambium – it's alive if moist creamy green, damaged or dead if off-color or brown. Now and then, that test leads gardeners astray because the obvious damaging effects may be delayed, sometimes for months.

The fail-safe method is to wait until spring, after new growth appears. Live parts will sprout and grow, dead won't.

The answer to "What should I do for winter-injured plants?" is leave them be. For one thing, branches loaded with snow are frozen and

brittle. Rather than knock off the snow, resolve to tie up those splayed branches after the thaw.

Then, with the exception of broken branches, don't prune until spring after new growth is well underway. Recall that come spring, the plant will show you what's dead, what's alive. In the meantime, that damaged wood will offer a small amount of protection against additional winter damage.

When you do prune, cut about an inch into live wood.

Don't fertilize. The new growth it forces gives gardeners a false sense of security because that growth occurs at the expense of the plant's reserves, thereby decreasing chances for survival.

Fertilizer is recommended only if the soil lacks adequate amounts of the basic plant nutrients. If so, fertilize only after the new leaves are fully expanded.

While you wait for spring, provide water as needed during dry spells, keeping in mind that damaged plants need less than the normal amount to support the remaining healthy parts.

You'll find more information about winter damage in the *PNW Online Guide to Plant Disease Control* at <http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/>. Once there locate the menu at the left, then click the word Search. When the new page opens, type "winter injury" – but without the quote marks – and click Go.

The first item on the new page is "[Winter Injury of Landscape Plants in the Pacific Northwest](#)." (If you're reading this on your computer, rest your cursor on this underlined title, hold down the Control key, and hit Enter.

Or when you're in the office, use the 2008 *PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook*, pages 65-67. (Other editions have the same info; use the index for the precise pages.)

Still more info, with images, is in *Abiotic Disorders of Landscape Plants*, pages 133-138. While there, you might as well read about hail injury (pages 175-176), something that's bound to occur before winter is over.

Oh, yes. When people ask what to do for their tulips and daffodils pushing through the ground in spite of the freezing weather, you can set their minds at ease. Even if the exposed leaf tips may be a tad damaged, the flowers will be fine because they're fully protected inside the bulb.

Fascinating Fasciation

Another question, on the November recertification 'quiz', referred to the unusually shaped twig which had the condition/disorder called Fasciation. Fasciation comes from the Latin, fascia, meaning a band. It is an abnormal flattening of stems, often appearing as if several adjoining stems have fused. In normal cases, plant meristems (undifferentiated plant tissue from which new cells are formed) are dome-shaped and produce a cylindrical stem. But, in fasciated plants, the meristem and the stem itself flatten out and become elongated.

Fasciated plants have short, swollen clumps of distorted shoots. Leaves growing from distorted stems are abnormally abundant and undersized. Distortion often develops at the plant base, and crowns may appear galled. Sometimes only new terminal growth is affected. The cause of most fasciations is not understood. Some may be genetic and others may be caused by bacterial, fungal, or viral infections. Fasciation can also be caused by mite or insect attack, chemical or mechanical damage, zinc deficiency and even frost damage. Some plants may inherit the trait.

It has been observed in Oregon on *Pinus* sp., apple, sugar beet flower heads, and asparagus as well as on maple. It has also been reported on grape, geranium, green ash, lily, strawberry, sweet potato, elm, poplar, birch, daphne and flowering cherry. Some fasciated plants are often identified by the descriptive cultivar names of "Torulosa" and "Monstora".

The crested cockscomb celosia (*Celosia argentea* var. *cristata*) is an example of a plant with inherited fasciation with the gene being carried from one generation to the next

generation by seed. The condition manifests itself in the odd-shaped flowers. It is a bedding plant with huge, colorful rose-pink or red combs up to 12 inches across and is prized for this distortion.

If you find fasciation on one of your plants, just remove the unwanted stem or just simply enjoy its oddity. The photos below are of a fasciated stems from a Japanese Fantail Willow (*Salix sachalinensis* 'Sekka'), the fasciated blossoms of a Black-Eyed-Susan and cockscomb, *Celosia argentea* var. *crinata*. Don't you think they are fascinating?!

Sources: OSU online PNW Disease Management Handbook, <http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/disease.cfm?RecordID=709>; Wikipedia, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fasciation>; "Science is at Work in Your Garden", Robert Kourik, New York Times, De. 21, 1997, <http://www.energy-net.org/IS/CONSTRUK/97D21309.TXT>; Purdue U, <http://www.ppd.l.purdue.edu/ppdl/weeklypics/9-10-07.html> ; U of Saskatchewan, <http://gardenline.usask.ca/misc/Fasciation.html> ; U of Arkansas, http://www.arhomeandgarden.org/plantoftheweek/articles/fasciated_2-22-08.htm ;UC IPM online, UC Davis, <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/GARDEN/FLOWERS/DISEASE/fasciation.html>. Photos: Curtis E. Swift, Ph.D., Colorado State University, Robert J. Kent, Cornell University, Charlie Zapolski, Saugus, Mass., <http://www.coopext.colostate.edu/TRA/PLANTS/index.html#http://www.coopext.colostate.edu/TRA/PLANTS/fascia.html>; Fascinating Fasciated Plants, Dr. T. Ombrello, Union County College, http://faculty.ucc.edu/biology-ombrello/POW/fasciated_plants.htm; Vegetables.persianblog, <http://vegetables.persianblog.ir/>

MG Margaret Bayne





HORTICULTURAL CALENDAR IN THE METRO AREA

- Jan 6** Metro MG training classes begin
- Jan 8** Washington County Chapter – Portland Japanese Garden – Sada Uchiyama
- Jan 12** Clackamas County Chapter – Garden Design
- Jan 13** Multnomah County Chapter – E. White Smith, Bovee's Nursery, "The Wonders of Vireya Rhododendrons"
- Jan 17** Hardy Plant Society Winter Meeting-Gardening on the Underside of the World: Gardens, Gardeners and Plants of the Southern Hemisphere with Stephen Ryan and Dave Demers
- Feb 5** Washington County Chapter – Reed College Canyon Restoration Project – Zachariah Perry
- Feb 9** Clackamas County Chapter – Maurice Horn – Great Plant Picks
- Feb 10** Multnomah County Chapter – Residential Rain Gardens – Amy Whitworth
- Feb 18-22** Northwest Flower and Garden Show – Seattle
- Feb 18-22** Portland Home and Garden Show – Portland Expo Center
- Feb 27–Mar 1** Yard, Garden & Patio Show – Portland Convention Center
- March 22-26** International Master Gardener Conference – Las Vegas, NV
- March 29** Hardy Plant Society Annual Meeting-Sean Hogan speaking on his upcoming book **Trees For All Seasons: Broad leaved evergreens for temperate climates.**
- Apr 10-12** Hardy Plant Society Spring Sale, Portland Expo Center
- May 30** Hardy Plant Society Spring meeting-Dan Hinkley speaking on his newest book **Shrubs and Vines for the Explorer's Garden**



Gift plant care through the winter

Sometimes people give landscape plants as holiday gifts. When is the right time to plant that new shrub or tree?

If it is too cold or too wet, you may have to wait for warmer or drier weather, advised Ross Penhallegon, Oregon State University Extension Service horticultural agent.

"Container plants can be left outside in the container, in an area protected from freezing," said Penhallegon.

"Sawdust can be packed around the container to provide insulation. The root balls of plants wrapped in burlap should be buried in sawdust. Don't water the sawdust unless it is in an area where it will dry out."

When the weather thaws or dries out, plant the tree or shrub as soon as possible. First, consider the soil where your new plant will live. If the soil is heavy, poorly drained clay, the plant may grow poorly. A site with good, well-drained soil is really important. And in the winter, so is dryness.

"Wait until the soil is dry enough to crumble rather than forming a mud ball when squeezed in the hand," he said.

Clear the planting area of grass and weeds. Apply two cups of 15-5-5 lawn fertilizer (without herbicide), plus three cups of lime and one cup of dolomitic lime for each 100 square feet of bed area or add 10 pounds of compost or animal manure. Till the fertilizer or organic material into the soil. Remove the plant from its container or pull the burlap from the root ball. For container-grown plants, rough up the sides of the root ball by making small cuts about one-half inch deep.

If the soil is poor, set the plant on top of the soil and form a raised bed around it with nursery grade bark dust, organic compost or other growing medium. The bed should be deep enough to cover the existing root ball. Water thoroughly. Do not pack the soil, or you'll eliminate air space and drainage holes. A thorough sprinkling will firm the soil sufficiently.

For planting in well-drained areas, plant the perennial at the same depth as it was in the nursery.

"Plants that are balled in burlap have a visible soil line on the stem when the burlap is removed," he explained.

"Container plants are planted at the correct depth in the container."

Follow the same fertilizer and lime recommendations for planting in well-drained soil as those described above for poorly drained soil.

By: [Carol Savonen](#)

Source: [Ross Penhallegon](#)



Clackamas County Chatter



January 2009 A chapter newsletter for the Oregon Master Gardener Association in cooperation with OSU Extension Service Master Gardener™ Program

January Chapter Meeting

Monday, January 12
Milwaukie Center 7:00 p.m.

5440 SE Kellogg Creek Drive, Milwaukie

Garden Design

Darcy Daniel, Owner Bloomtown Garden Design & Nursery

Although each of us has distinctive 'likes' and 'dislikes' in garden design, general design principles help all of us. These principles include the house to garden relationship, circulation, negative space, focal point, pacing, and use of plants. Each of these elements affects the mood and appearance of the garden and determines how well the garden meets our expectations.

Darcy Daniels is a garden designer who operates a seasonal specialty nursery in NE Portland. She has designed dozens of gardens in the Portland metro area and is well known for her rich, textural plantings and creative use of small space. In her talk, she will share ideas for small garden design and tips for making a garden that holds up through the seasons.

February Preview

Great Plant Picks

Maurice Horn, co-owner of Joy Creek Nursery, legendary plants man, and member of the Great Plant Picks panel will tell us about this program and share his insights in how gardeners may benefit from this tool.

Thank you...

...to the following out-going officers who have tirelessly promoted horticulture in Clackamas County

Rodger Sanman

5 continuous years--1 year as vice president, 1 year as president and 3 years on the Advisory Board;

Kathy Long

2 years as Treasurer;

Sherry Sheng

2 years Alternate OMGA rep
Bill Bradley, Chapter President



Green Glove Awards for December went to

Mike & Cathy Matern

for a terrific job coordinating chapter

soil test events and volunteering at the Portland Rose Garden. A big "hand" to both of you!



2009 Open Gardens

It's time to think about letting the garden gate swing open! If you're interested in letting other Master Gardeners tour your garden, please contact Dot Carson at 503-638-0913 to get on the calendar.

Be a Part of the Chapter's Demonstration Garden

Master Gardeners are being asked to submit up to seven names of plants they would like to see in the Stringfield Demonstration garden. Log onto the CCMG web site (listed at bottom of page), click on Stringfield Family Park Project for selection criteria, and then on Stringfield Park Plant Submission Form.

To type information into this format, first save it as a text document. When complete, email to Martha Waldemar at MellowMartha@aol.com or print off the form and bring it to the January Chapter meeting.

Martha Waldemar



Web Site Resource

Want a sneak preview of future Chapter meeting speakers? Or wondering what gardening workshops are planned for this year? Then be sure to visit the Clackamas County Master Gardener web site (internet address at the bottom of this page).

Roger Sanman continues to expand our web site with photos of Green Glove awardees, links to the Clackamas County phone clinic schedule, and farmers market info. MGs can sign up to volunteer at the upcoming Spring Garden Fair, download a reimbursement voucher, or register for Mini College.

Clackamas County Chapter Officers

President	Bill Bradley	503-624-8435	Advisory Board	John Hill	503-653-9524
Vice President	Rick Mishaga	503-557-4491		Dale Eggers	503-557-3152
Secretary	Cheryl Borden	503-723-4257		Martha Waldemar	503-698-2519
Treasurer	Mary Butler	503-632-1532	Newsletter	Holly Pederson	503-701-5816
Asst. Treasurer	Trudy O'Donnell	503-636-1697	Websites	http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/metro/	
OMGA Rep	Denise Dwan	503-632-3035		http://www.clackamascountymastergardeners.org/	
OMGA Alternate Rep	Nikki Mantei	503 577-4494			



Washington County Chapter Chat

Oregon Master Gardener™ Association in cooperation with
OSU Extension Service Master Gardener™ Program

UPCOMING PROGRAMS –

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

SOCIAL GATHERING at 6:30 pm

Jan. 8th, 6:45 p.m. Chapter Meeting: “Portland Japanese Garden” Sada Uchiyama, Curator of Culture Art and Education - Portland Japanese Garden

Feb. 5th, 6:45 p.m. Chapter Meeting: “Reed College Canyon Restoration Project” Zachariah Perry, Grounds Department, Reed College

Presentations are from 7:15 - 8:15 p.m. at the CAPITAL Center, 18640 NW Walker Rd (185th & Walker Rd), Rm 1411. The public is welcome.

New Master Gardener Training Class

First day of class begins Tuesday, January 6, 2009, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. This class will continue every Tuesday through March 17th.

Tuesday – Beaverton 5755 SW Erickson

FUTURE PRESENTATIONS

March 5, 2009 “Art in the Garden” - Nancy Goldman,
Hardy Plant Society

April 2, 2009 “Peonies” – Theresa Sprauer,
Brooks Gardens

May 7, 2009 “Heirloom Vegetables”
Michael Stucky, Millennium Farms

June 4, 2009 “New Plants for 2009”
Mary Ludlum, Farmington Gardens

Sep. 3, 2009 “Rethinking Your Personal Garden Style” Charlotte Klee

Scholarships Available

An anonymous donor has graciously provided the Chapter with scholarship money to help people in need obtain valuable training. The only requirement is that the payback hours be given to Washington County Master Gardener Program. The new class starts in January. This is a great opportunity and if any member knows of someone who wants to and should be a Master Gardener but cannot afford the \$345 fee, have them contact Ken Keudell by telephone or e-mail.

Ken’s contact info:

Keudellkennethk@msn.com (503)292-6519

To Be In Roster You Must Pay Membership Dues

President	Ken Keudell	503-292-6519
Vice President	Lynn Cox	503-629-9156
Recording Secretary	Jackie Keil	503-531-3884
Corresponding Secretary	Gini Lang	503-407-6422
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Dir.#3 Publicity	Lynn Wagner	503-531-9239
Dir.#4 Fundraising	Anna Stubbs	503-649-9474
Dir.#5 Chapter Relations	Barbara Knopp	503-641-0429
Editor:	Gini Lang	503-407-6422

Submit Chapter Chat Announcements to Gini Lang, Chapter Chat Editor, by the 11th each month. Phone 503-407-6422 or e-mail Gini Lang [lang2044@comcast.net].

Submit general chapter announcements to Cathy Mankus, e-mail coordinator, cathy@cathymankus.com

Chapter Website: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/washington/mg/mgchap/index.php>



MULTNOMAH CHAPTER GRAPEVINE

Oregon Master Gardener™ Association in cooperation with
OSU Extension Service Master Gardener™ Program
4742 SE 39th Ave. Portland, OR 97206

13 January, 2009 Chapter Meeting

Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church
5441 SE Belmont
(parking on the west side)

6:45pm Gather

6:50 pm – Announcements

**7:00 pm – E. White Smith, Bovee's Nursery,
"The Wonders of Vireya Rhododendrons"**

Upcoming events:

10 February 2009 – Amy Whitworth "Residential Rain Gardens"

**Next Board Meeting – Tuesday 6 January 2009 -
6:30 pm at Jean Edmison's home – 7606 S.E.
Ellis**

New Meeting Place – Did you notice the new meeting place name? Mt. Tabor Presbyterian church has agreed to allow us to meet every month at no cost provided we help with landscaping and are available to answer questions in a clinic at a couple of events per year. We are scheduled to use the building for all our meetings in 2009. There will be more information later about times and what is needed. This is a very nice gift for our under-funded budget, so we will want to be as helpful to the church as possible.

Dues and Directory - The new amount is \$20, but if you get the money in by the 31st of December you can get a 25% discount so that it only costs \$15. You can mail your check and information to LindaRose Allaway at 2946 NE 108th Ave. Portland, OR 97220 or 503-255-5553. If you do not get your information in before the 10th of January, you will not be in the directory.

Chinook Books will be available for \$20 with \$10 going to the chapter. Abby Seaman is in charge of this. Her info is: phone 503-285-7621 or email justabbey@juno.com You can order in advance or take some home from the meeting to sell.

Advertising in the Chapter Directory

In the last year our chapter has been focusing on fundraisers and community outreach activities; here is another opportunity. When the 2009 membership directory goes to print soon, you may advertise your business on a third of a page at \$50 for the year! Our intent is to give members contact information so they can support you and your business will increase! If you are interested, please contact Jean Edmison at Housejem@aol.com or at 503-771-2486.

Demo Garden

Anyone interested can help work or look on Thursdays from 9am until afternoon. Another way to help would be to save seeds. The garden is on SE 60th between Duke and Flavel.

Questions should be directed to Jean or Sharon. There also will be a Saturday work party soon to install irrigation and pathways.

2009 Officers

President – Jean Edmison - 503-771-2486

Vice President – Sharon Baker - 503-284-5189

Secretary – Jo Ann Bones – 503-253-3168

Treasurer – Robin Case – 503-762-3964

Past President – Patrick Adams – 503-287-9071

OMGA Sr. Rep. – Joyce Hemmerling - 503-331-0824

OMGA Rep. – Marilyn Kongsle – 503-289-8889

Historian – Velda Altig, Claudia Groth and Jim Colahan

Grapevine – Lorna Schilling – 503-334-5162

January 2009

Garden hints from your OSU Extension Agent

- *Central/eastern Oregon:* Water your plants every 6 to 8 weeks when temperatures are above freezing with a deep soaking to prevent drying out.
- View *Constructing Cold Frames and Hotbeds* (FS 246-E) and *Building Your Own Raised-Bed Cloche* (EC 1627-E) online (extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/).
- Check with local retail garden or nursery stores for seed for this year's vegetable garden.
- Have soil test performed on garden plot. Ask your local Extension office for a list of laboratories or view EM 8677 online.
- *Western Oregon:* Where soil is well-drained and workable, plant garden peas and sweet peas. Suggested varieties of garden peas include Corvallis, Dark Green Perfection, Green Arrow, Oregon Sugar Pod, Snappy, Knight, Sugar Snap, Oregon Trail, Oregon Sugar Pod II.
- Spray cherry trees for bacterial canker; use a copper fungicide with a spreader-sticker.
- Gather and store scion wood for grafting fruit and nut trees. Wrap in damp cloth or peat moss and place in plastic bag. Store in cool place.
- Mid-January: Spray peach trees with approved fungicides to combat peach leaf curl. Or, plant curl-resistant varieties such as Frost.
- Take hardwood cuttings of deciduous ornamental shrubs and trees for propagation.
- *Western Oregon:* Water landscape plants underneath wide eaves and in other sites shielded from rain.
- Monitor landscape plants for problems. Do not treat unless a problem is identified.
- Watch for field mice damage on lower trunks of trees and shrubs. Control measures include approved baits, weed control to remove hiding places, and traps.
- Use dormant sprays of lime sulfur or copper fungicide on roses for general disease control.
- *Western Oregon:* Gather branches of quince, forsythia, and flowering cherries; bring inside to force early bloom.
- Place windbreaks between cold, drying winds and foliage of landscape evergreens to prevent "windburn."
- Monitor houseplants for correct water, fertilizer; guard against insect infestations; clean dust from leaves.
- If moss and lichen on trees and shrubs are objectionable, treat with copper fungicide.
- Propagate split-leaf philodendrons and other leggy indoor plants by air-layering.
- Plant some dwarf annual flowers inside for houseplants: coleus, impatiens, seedling geraniums.
- Reapply or redistribute mulches that blew away during winter.
- Too early to start seeds for vegetable transplants, but consult seed catalogs for ideas.
- Plant deciduous fruit and shade trees.
- Moss appearing in lawn means too much shade or poor drainage.
- Prepare and store potting soil in clean containers.

Oregon State University Extension Service encourages sustainable gardening practices. Always identify and monitor problems before acting. First consider cultural controls; then physical, biological, and chemical controls (which include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, organic and synthetic pesticides). Always consider the least toxic approach first.

All recommendations in this calendar are not necessarily applicable to all areas of Oregon. For more information, contact your local office of the OSU Extension Service.

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.

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Gardening information online—<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening>

