



Metro Master Gardener™ News

January 2013



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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Table of Contents

Page

Opportunities from Jordis.....	2
2013 MG Training Schedule.....	3
Frost Dates and Low Temperature Injury.....	4
Natter's Notes – Insects Cope with Cold.....	6
Horticultural Calendar.....	7
SWD Update.....	8
Oregon Food Bank.....	8
Peninsula Rose Garden	9
Garden Hints.....	9
Clackamas County Chapter Page.....	11
Multnomah County Chapter Page.....	12
Washington County Chapter Page.....	13

PHONE SCHEDULE



Master Gardener phones in all three locations 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

Joby Duggan 503-632-2165 or joby@bctonline.com for the Clackamas County office

Sally Campbell 503-810-8717 or sally.mult.phones@gmail.com for the Multnomah office

If you have a gardening question yourself and would like to confer with Master Gardeners on duty, who also have access to the resource material, call the following numbers:

Clackamas.....503-655-8631 Multnomah.....503-445-4608 Washington.....503-821-1150

Phone schedules for all three offices will begin to appear in the training classes, so you can sign up for dates when you come to classes to re-certify. Look on the schedule for the first resource fair (week of February 5).

YGP & SPRING H & G SHOW

The Yard, Garden and Patio Show is coming to Portland Feb 8 - 10 and will be at the Oregon Convention Center (glass towers). As usual, we will have an opportunity to have a clinic table, introduce speakers and help with the plant sale area.

I am currently looking for a coordinator/scheduler – ask Jordis
Contact Jordis if you are interested in introducing speakers. Jordis.yost@oregonstate.edu
Contact Jordis if you are interested in cashiering in the Remarkable Green Market / plant sale area.

The Spring Home and Garden Show is February 20 – 24 and will be at the Expo Center (by Interstate Bridge).

I am currently looking for a coordinator/scheduler, contact Jordis

2013 TRAINING

The 2013 classes are scheduled to start the week of January 8. We currently have 180 new trainees signed up and ready to start their Master Gardener experience. Margaret and I have been working through all the papers and details to make sure that all runs smoothly. We look forward to actually meeting our new trainees now that we have almost memorized their names from all the lists and forms.



We also enjoy seeing veteran MGs that come to the classes to take recertification credits. All of the classes (except the first morning) have an asterisk (*) this year. Choose at least four 3-hour sessions to be certified to volunteer during the 2013 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. Be sure to bring your handouts and notes from last year, since many of the trainers use the same ones. We have some new topics covered this session, so it will be fun to learn together.

DRAFT 2013 Metro Master Gardener Training Schedule

Week	Dates	Time	Topic	Instructor	Reading
1	January 8, 10, 11	AM	Intro to MG program Intro to Veggie gardening	Weston, Jordis Yost Weston Miller	
		PM	*Soils	Claudia Groth	Chapter 2
2	January 15, 17, 18	AM	*Botany for MGs	Chip Bubl	Chapter 1
		PM	*Compost, and fertilizers	Claudia Groth	Chapter 5
3	January 22, 24, 25	AM	*Sustainable Landscapes and Plant Material	Weston Miller	Chapters 8, 9 and 21
		PM	*Vegetable gardening	Weston Miller	Chapter 7
4	January 29, 31, Feb. 1	AM	*Understanding pesticides	Chip Bubl	Chapter 19
		PM	*Entomology	Jean Natter	Chapter 14
5	February 5, 7, 8	AM	*Weed control	Chip Bubl	Chapter 17
		PM	*Sustainable Lawns *Volunteer Resource Fair	Miller, Miller, Yost, Bayne, Grimm	Chapter 12 Bring your calendar!
6	February 12, 14, 15	AM	*Plant diseases and disorders	Jean Natter	Chapter 15 and 16
		PM	*Small fruits (Berry Crops)	Jane Collier	Chapter 11
7	February 19, 21, 22	AM	*Home orchards and fruit tree pruning	Monica Maggio	Chapter 4 and 10
		PM	*Water quality for gardeners Rain Gardens, Invasives EDRR	SWCD, agency staff	Chapter 6, handouts
8	February 26, 28, March 1	AM	*Household pests	Jean Natter	handout
		PM	*Integrated Pest Management (IPM), PNW references	Weston Miller	Chapter 20
9	March 5, 7, 8	AM	*Plant Identification	Renee Harber	Chapter 22
		PM	*Plant propagation; *Volunteer resource fair	Lynn Cox J. Yost and M. Bayne	Chapter 3 Bring your calendar!
10	March 12, 14, 15	AM	*Vertebrate pests	Chip Bubl	Chapter 18
		PM	*How to be an MG (videos) *OSU/ Metro resource training;	Weston Miller Carl Grimm,	handouts
11	March 19, 21, 22	AM	*Diagnostics clinic	Jean Natter	Review 14, 15 and 16
		PM	*Hands-on diagnostics Open-book test review	Yost, Bayne and Collier	Take-home test

Training Locations:

Tuesdays- First Baptist Church 5755 SW Erickson Ave Beaverton OR 97005

Thursdays- Museum of the Oregon Territory 3rd floor- 211 Tumwater Dr., Oregon City OR 97045

Fridays- Multnomah County Headquarters 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd. Portland, OR 97214

Daily Schedule:

Morning Session 9am – 12 pm

Lunch 12pm – 1 pm

Afternoon Session 1pm – 4 pm

2013 DRAFT MG Training Schedule

Frost Dates

Master Gardeners often receive questions in the spring and fall about frost dates. The following information may help you when you are advising a client, *but please remember...*

These dates are simply an assessment of probability, not a guarantee!

SPRING

City	Elevation	Last Frost Date (a) Less than 10% Chance	Average Last Frost Date (b) 50% Chance	Earliest Last Frost Date (c) 90% Chance
Beaverton	220 ft.	May 5	April 14	March 13
Canby	151 ft.	May 25	May 1	April 6
Forest Grove	180 ft.	May 19	April 26	April 5
Hillsboro	200 ft.	May 10	April 26	March 27
Newberg	489 ft.	April 28	April 6	February 24
Oregon City	171 ft.	April 27	April 3	February 26
Portland-Airport	0 ft.	April 21	March 28	February 29
Portland-Downtown	159 ft.	March 13	February 24	January 15
Troutdale	29 ft.	April 23	March 28	March 10
Wilsonville	151 ft.	May 8	April 18	March 20

Dates based on a temperature of 32.5°F

(a) The *Last Frost Date* is the last day that you are likely to have a frost (less than a 10% chance.)

(b) The *Average Last Frost Date* is the date, based on historical data, on which there is a 50% chance of frost.

(c) The *Earliest Last Frost Date* is the date by which you will almost certainly have a frost (90% chance of frost)

FALL

City	Elevation	First Frost Date (d) Less than 10% Chance	Average First Frost Date (e) 50% Chance	Latest First Frost Date (f) 90% Chance
Beaverton	220 ft.	October 11	November 2	November 30
Canby	151 ft.	October 2	October 30	November 22
Forest Grove	180 ft.	September 29	October 19	November 8
Hillsboro	200 ft.	October 1	October 23	November 18
Newberg	489 ft.	October 18	November 20	December 15
Oregon City	171 ft.	October 19	November 6	December 1
Portland-Airport	0 ft.	October 26	November 6	December 3
Portland-Downtown	159 ft.	November 2	November 27	December 22
Troutdale	29 ft.	October 7	November 8	December 4
Wilsonville	151 ft.	October 8	October 30	November 24

Dates based on a temperature of 32.5°F.

(d) The *First Frost Date* is the first day that you are likely to have a frost (less than a 10% chance)

(e) The *Average First Frost Date* is the date, based on historical data, on which there is a 50% chance of frost.

(f) The *Latest First Frost Date* is the date by which you will almost certainly have a frost (90%)

Chart Source Information: Oregon Climate Service at Oregon State University (OCS). OCS is the state repository for weather and climate information. It is affiliated with OSU's College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences and the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute. Frost dates for additional cities may be found at: <http://www.ocs.orst.edu/>

UNDERSTANDING LOW TEMPERATURE INJURY

“Plant cells are injured when temperature declines below a critical level for a species. Injury that occurs at or below the freezing point (32°F, 0°C) is called **frost injury** or **freezing injury**. Injury above the freezing point is called **chilling injury**. Frost injury and freeze injury are closely related. Frost damage occurs during a radiation freeze; freeze damage occurs during an advection freeze. In both cases, ice crystals form in plant tissues, dehydrating cells and disrupting membranes.

“Advective freezes occur when an air mass whose temperature is below freezing moves into an area and displaces warmer air, causing the temperatures of plants to become low enough for ice crystals to form within their tissues. Radiation freezes occur on clear, calm nights when plants radiate (lose) more heat into the atmosphere than they receive. This creates a temperature inversion in which cold air close to the ground is trapped by warmer air above it (the temperature of the air increases with altitude). When the air temperature at plant level is near or below freezing, the temperature of the plants is likely to be colder than the temperature of the air.

“If plants become sufficiently cold, the water in them freezes and cells are damaged. The frost that appears on plants is simply ice crystals that form on the plant surface, the equivalent of dew forming at temperatures above freezing. The frost itself does not damage plants; plants are damaged by ice crystals that form within their tissues.” (*Abiotic Disorders of Landscape Plants-A Diagnostic Guide*, University of California)

Be aware that an area’s microclimate could be different from one yard to another because of topography and bodies of water, thereby increasing or decreasing an area’s chance of frost. The coldest air accumulates in valleys and lowlands. Gardens in low areas have a higher risk of late spring or early fall freezes. North-facing areas receive less heat from the sun than areas with a southern exposure. Northern exposure may delay plant growth in spring, thereby reducing the likelihood of damage by a late spring frost. Conversely, a southern exposure may speed plant development and reduce the chance from a fall freeze.

“Gardens near large bodies of water are less prone to frost and often a bit cooler on warmest days.” (King County Extension Community Horticulture Fact Sheet #40, *Climate, Microclimates and Frost Dates*, <http://county.wsu.edu/king/gardening/mg/factsheets/Fact%20Sheets/Climate%20Microclimates%20and%20Frost%20Dates.pdf>)

Keep an eye on the weather forecast. Cool, clear nights with low humidity, often with a cold front, predict a frost. If the calendar or weather forecast predicts cold damaging temperatures here are few strategies to minimize damage from cold temperatures:

- **Harvest cold sensitive crops early** - e.g. harvest tomatoes when there is some pinkish color; they should still ripen.
- **Irrigate 24 hours before the frost** - Moist soil can hold four times more heat than dry soil and it will also conduct heat to the soil surface faster than a dry soil. Be sure to water plants under overhangs that don’t get rain water.
- **Cover your plants** – It can give 2 to 5 degrees F protection. Woven fabrics are better insulators than plastic or paper. Remove daily before the sun hits them.
- **Group plants together** – This can offer some protection from cold winds. If possible, move container plants to a warmer location, such as next to a wall or under a roof line.
- **Chemical sprays** – Research-based information shows there is no scientific evidence that these chemicals work.
- **Heaters & wind machines** – are commercial techniques for orchards. (A current method often involves the use of helicopters.) These devices break down and mix the inversion layer, by warming the cold ground air which then rises to increase the temperature around the plants. (*Abiotic Disorders of Landscape Plants-A Diagnostic Guide*, University of California; *Understanding Frost*, Cornell University, <http://www.gardening.cornell.edu/weather/frost.pdf>)

If you suspect a plant has been damaged by cold weather, do not prune out parts or remove the plant until you are sure of the extent of the injury. Preferably, wait until spring to see if new growth emerges. If no new growth emerges, then prune off dead parts or consider removing the entire plant.

Margaret Bayne (some chart data provided by MG Judy Hale)

Natter's Notes

Insects cope with cold

Jean R. Natter

Now and then someone asks how insects are able to survive the winter. How is it, they wonder, that insects can escape from the cold and, especially here in the northwest, the sometimes nearly constant wet? Then, too, many folks figure that a cold winter means we'll have fewer pests during the growing season, right? Well, maybe not. Our winters are seldom cold enough to make an effective dent in populations of our resident insects.



A few of the greater yellow underwing larvae (caterpillars) and pupal cases I found in the soil while preparing a flower bed at my then new-to-me-house. (April 2011)

A region's common insects are well-equipped for surviving what are sometimes considered to be unfavorable conditions for that area. It's tough to predict which insects, be they pests or beneficials, will survive, because numerous factors come into play, among them availability of food, the life stage of the critter, moisture, temperatures, and the inherent genetics of the creatures at hand.

An insect's genetics defines the life stage of that insect best adapted to unfavorable conditions of its native

habitat. Sometimes it's adults such as the mated queens of yellowjackets or bumblebees which seek out a protected site such as a wood pile to await spring. For others, it's as eggs secured in bark crevices or a pupae buried several inches or more in soil.

Still others survive the winter as larvae. One common example is a moth that arrived in the northwest in the year 2000. The greater yellow underwing moths (*Noctua pronuba*) survive from one year to the next as larvae (caterpillars). These particular caterpillars hunker down in the top several inches of soil during the daytime and will surface whenever temperatures are above the mid-40s during mild winter nights to feed on succulent garden greenery. (At my previous garden, they tended to concentrate on the leaves of my Pacific Coast iris hybrids) More often than not, slugs are blamed for such early season damage.



Noctua caterpillars may align with the edge of a leaf taking a series of small mouthfuls which appear as tiny scallops as shown here on Pacific Coast iris hybrid. (April 2009)



Two of the many brown marmorated stink bugs (on my middle finger) I discovered while cleaning up my garden. Note the easily seen ID characters: white bands on antennae and the dingy underside. (December 2012)

Avoidance of nasty conditions is another technique that helps many insects survive. Likely you're already familiar with three such insects common locally: the black and red boxelder bugs (*Boisea rubrolineata*); the colorful Asian lady beetles (*Harmonia axyridis*); and the shield-shaped bugs with white bands on their antennae, the brown marmorated stink bugs (*Halyomorpha halys*). All three will bug people when they congregate on the south- and west-facing exterior walls of residential dwellings, then come indoors through what seem to be impossibly narrow cracks and crevices. It's a good thing they don't feed or breed during that time. Even so, they're major nuisances indoors. So, don't annoy the lady beetles because they may bite; and don't bug stink bugs because they regularly put up a major stink.

Caulk and suction are excellent tools to beat these three seasonal nuisances at their game. Caulk indoors during the fall and winter. But, to avoid trapping these insects in the wall voids, wait until August to caulk potential entryways on the exterior. Meanwhile, a wet-dry, shop-vac is a fine tool to get rid of any of these nuisance pests hanging out on exterior surfaces.

Diapause is still another tactic to get insects through tough times, be that excess heat or cold. During diapause, insects are metabolically inactive. They don't spend any energy to eat, drink, mate, grow, or move. They simply wait, typically in a protected site, then will continue development when appropriate temperatures return.

Oh, yes. Recall that, when you bring plants indoors for the winter, or heat your greenhouse during that time period, you may inadvertently improve survival of certain common insect pests, among them aphids, mealybugs and whiteflies.



*"Many insects, such as this beetle larva, can avoid or tolerate extreme cold temperatures by living inside plant tissues or below ground. Here a twig borer grub spends the winter inside grape shoots." (Courtesy of UC Statewide IPM Program, by David Haviland.
<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/NEWS/insectweather-news.html>)*

Resources

- San Joaquin Valley Entomology Newsletter (Feb. 2007)
<http://cekern.ucdavis.edu/files/98643.pdf>
- Winter Survival Strategies of Insects (2010)
<http://coopext.colostate.edu/4DMG/Pests/winter.htm>
- Some insects can cope with cold weather (2007; University of California)
<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/NEWS/insectweather-news.html>
- Large Yellow Underwing – A New Cutworm in Idaho (2009) Life cycle description and images; chemicals are for commercial use only.
<http://www.cals.uidaho.edu/edcomm/pdf/CIS/CIS1172.pdf>

HORTICULTURAL CALENDAR FOR THE METRO AREA

- Jan 8 Washington County Speaker Series, Beaverton, 6:30 pm, Jen Aron – “Edible Landscaping, Vertical Gardening and Interplanting”
- Jan 10 Multnomah County, Speaker Series, Laura Crockett - “Beauty & the Eye of the Beholder”
- Jan 14 Clackamas County Chapter, Milwaukie Center, 7 pm, “Winter-Interest Plants”
- Feb 5 Washington County Speaker Series, Beaverton, 6:30 pm, Penny Durant – “Growing Olive Trees in Oregon”
- Feb 11 Clackamas County Chapter, Milwaukie Center, 7 pm, “The Rose, Queen of the Garden in the 21st Century”
- Feb 12 Multnomah County, Speaker Series, Sean Hogan - “Best and New Natives for Design”
- Feb 20 Multnomah County, Northwest Flower & Garden Show Bus Trip
- March 12 Multnomah County, Speaker Series, Gail Langellotto - “Increase Your Insecticide IQ”
- April 6 Spring Master Gardener Recertification Training – PCC Rock Creek
- April 27 Washington County Master Gardener Association Plant Sale

SWD Update

Jean R. Natter

The SWD (spotted wing drosophila, *Drosophila suzukii*) is currently active in some local gardens. SWD is an invasive pest that attacks multiple kinds of fruits while still on the plant and before they ripen.

About a month ago, one was resting on my patio door. Shortly afterward, another MG found many SWD hanging around her compost. Then, about two weeks ago, an MG said he has numerous SWD on the side of his white bee hive. So I asked the SWD researchers what, if anything, might be done to limit next season's populations.

The reply from Amy Dreves, SWD Project Coordinator: "We are still getting high counts in traps, mostly likely because we haven't had a freeze. We are not advising anyone to spray. If anything, place a trap in areas with known high SWD activity. Use yeast-sugar solution if weather continues to be warm or apple cider vinegar with a little molasses-trap them out!

"Very interesting about the active flies around bee hives. I would love some close-up pictures of this activity, if possible. I expect SWD not only likes the warmth of the white hive but most of all the sugar solution. They need food before the worst of winter comes on. Many/most will die off over the winter (if we get some good freezes). The more food, the more robust the fly is. Survival was a bit higher last year, as the winter was warmer."

Background information, including how to trap SWD, is at <http://horticulture.oregonstate.edu/group/spotted-wing-drosophila>



Oregon Food Bank is looking for Garden Educator volunteers to teach beginning gardening workshops. OFB has teamed up with OSU Extension Master Gardeners to revise and co-brand our curriculum, and we'll be training new volunteers in a few months! Seed to Supper is a comprehensive, five-week beginning gardening course that gives novice, adult gardeners the tools they need to successfully grow a portion of their own food on a limited budget. Seed to Supper Garden Educator volunteers teach classes that are held at agencies serving low-income adults throughout Clackamas, Clark, Multnomah and Washington counties. Due to our collaboration with OSU Extension Master Gardeners, these classes will also be offered through the Washington County MG Speakers Bureau to the general public. The volunteers will have access to Power Points and a Gardening Guide to assist them with their instruction. Hours will count as Primary hours for Master Gardener service. For more information, please read our information packet. If you are interested in becoming a Seed to Supper volunteer, please fill out our [online application](#) and we'll let you know the next steps. New volunteer orientations are scheduled for Monday, Jan 14th from 6:00 pm -7:30 pm at OFB's Portland facility, and Tuesday, Jan 15th from 10:30 am – 12 pm at OFB West in Beaverton. For more details, contact Lisa Waugh, Learning Gardens volunteer coordinator, at lwaugh@oregonfoodbank.org or 971-230-1640.

Peninsula Rose Garden



There are some great volunteer opportunities coming up in February at the Peninsula Park Rose Garden in North Portland. In celebration of the garden's 100th birthday, Portland Parks and Recreation and Friends of Peninsula Park Rose Garden are planting over 3000 new roses on the garden floor. Help with the planting project in February and come back in June to enjoy the fruits of your labor! The opportunities include:

JANUARY 23-24

9:00 am - 1:00 pm Meet at the Peninsula Park Rose Garden
Help stake the planting holes to insure we plant in straight lines.

FEBRUARY 11-15

9:00 am - 1:00 pm Meet at the shed in the northeast section of the park.
*Learn how to sort, prune and protect bare root roses with a microbial dip.
Disposable gloves and water repellent clothing would be helpful.*

FEBRUARY 19-22

9:00 - 11:30 am & 11:30 am - 2:00 pm Meet at the Peninsula Park Rose Garden
Help plant over 3000 new roses. We recommend you bring your favorite shovel if you can - park supplies may be limited. Warm garden gloves recommended. Holes will already be dug.

TEAM LEADERS

*We are also looking for people to act as team leaders to provide guidance to the volunteers prepping the roses (**February 11 - 15**) and planting the roses (**February 19 - 22**). Training for team leaders will be provided on **January 28th**, from **10:00 am - 12:00 pm**, at the Peninsula Park Community Center.*

If you are interested in any of these opportunities please let the coordinators know what you'd like to do and when you'd like to do it at penrosegarden@gmail.com. You are welcome to come when you can and leave when you must.

Peninsula Park Rose Garden is located on N. Ainsworth between N. Kerby and N. Albina. There is plenty of free on-street parking.



January 2013

Garden Hints

Reminders of key garden chores, such as fertilizing, pest control, planting, and maintenance for this month. Recommendations are not necessarily applicable to all areas of Oregon. For more info, contact [your local OSU Extension Service office](#).

Planning

- Keep a garden journal. Consult your journal in the winter, so that you can better plan for the growing season.
- Check with local retail garden or nursery stores for seeds and seed catalogs, and begin planning this year's vegetable garden.
- Have soil test performed on garden plot to determine nutrient needs. Contact [your local Extension office](#) for a list of laboratories or view [EM 8677](#) online.
- Take hardwood cuttings of deciduous ornamental shrubs and trees for propagation.
- Plan to replace varieties of ornamental plants that are susceptible to disease with resistant cultivars in February.

Maintenance and Clean Up

- Clean pruners and other small garden tools with rubbing alcohol.
- Reapply or redistribute mulches that have blown or washed away during winter.
- Place windbreaks to protect sensitive landscape evergreens against cold, drying winds.
- **Central/Eastern Oregon:** To prevent winter damage from drying, water plants deeply every 6 to 8 weeks, when the temperatures are above freezing.
- **Western Oregon:** Do not walk on lawns until frost has melted.
- **Western Oregon:** Water landscape plants underneath wide eaves and in other sites shielded from rain.

Pest Monitoring and Management

- Monitor landscape plants for problems. Don't treat unless a problem is identified.
- Scout cherry trees for signs and symptoms of bacterial canker. Remove infected branches with a clean pruner or saw. Sterilize tools before each new cut. Burn or send to landfill before bloom. See EC 631, [Controlling Diseases and Insects in Home Orchards](#).
- Watch for field mice damage on lower trunks of trees and shrubs. Eliminate hiding places by removing weeds. Use traps and approved baits as necessary.
- Use dormant sprays of lime sulfur or copper fungicide on roses for general disease control, or, plan to replace susceptible varieties with [resistant cultivars](#) in February.
- **Western Oregon:** Moss in lawn may mean too much shade or poor drainage. Modify site conditions if moss is bothersome.
- **Mid-January:** Spray peach trees with approved fungicides to combat peach leaf curl and shothole. Or plant curl-resistant cultivars such as Frost, Q1-8 or Creswell.
- Identify problems before acting, and opt for the least toxic approach. Cultural, physical and biological controls are the cornerstones of a sustainable pest management program. Use chemical controls only after you identify a pest problem and carefully read the pesticide label. Least-toxic choices are insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides and organic and synthetic pesticides. These recommendations might not apply to all areas of Oregon. For more information, contact [your local OSU Extension Service office](#).

Houseplants and Indoor Gardening

- Monitor houseplants for correct water and fertilizer; guard against insect infestations; clean dust from leaves.
- Protect sensitive plants such as weeping figs from cold drafts in the house.
- Propagate split-leaf philodendrons and other leggy indoor plants by air-layering or vegetative cuttings.
- Plant dwarf annual flowers inside for houseplants: coleus, impatiens, and seedling geraniums.
- **Western Oregon:** Gather branches of quince, forsythia, and flowering cherries; bring indoors to force early bloom.





January Chapter

**Meeting Monday, January 14,
2013, 7 p.m.**

*Milwaukie Center 5440 SE Kellogg
Creek Drive, Milwaukie*

Winter-Interest Plants

Although winter may force us to spend most of our time indoors, there are many plants whose beauty is at its peak this time of year. Join William McClenahan, host of "Garden Time," as he talks about some of his favorites and challenges us all to realize the beauty often missed in your garden during the winter season.

William McClenahan has worked at nurseries in Texas and in Florida and has also owned a nursery. He moved to Portland and pursued a degree in opera at Portland State University. He then worked at Portland Nursery, eventually becoming Store Director at the Division Street location.

February Program

Monday, February 11, 2013

***The Rose, Queen of the Garden, in the
21st Century***

Gardeners have long admired the beauty of the rose and its versatility in the garden. Advances in the breeding of roses have resulted in varieties that are as easy to grow and enjoy as they are beautiful. Chris Pellet and her husband Gary are owners of Newflora, a company specializing in the introduction and marketing of new plants.

Green Glove Award

Our Green Glove Award winner for the month of December was David Smith. Dave has been our chapter treasurer for the past two years and has done an excellent job keeping the books straight and providing accurate monthly reports. Dave is a contributor to the tomato cage workshop held each spring as well as being the 10-Minute University speaker on pruning. Please join me in congratulating David Smith, Green Glove winner.

Donations & Contributions

The membership approved several end-of-the-year donations at the December meeting. We committed a total of \$30,500 as follows:

\$5,000 to the Metro MG program - for Master Gardener training space, PNW books, and re-certification expenses.

\$3,000 (up to) for Master Gardener scholarships 2013 training classes.

\$8,000 to Clackamas Community College - for our Endowment Fund supporting annual scholarships.

\$5,000 to the OSU Foundation - for support of the Statewide Master Gardener Program.

\$5,000 to the Clackamas Community College Horticulture Club -for their endowment fund supporting annual scholarships.

\$2,000 to Forests Forever - to support landscaping at Hopkins Demonstration Forest.

\$2,500 to the Clackamas County Events Center - for development of a permanent Master Gardener recognition area on Events Center grounds.

Dues

It is time to renew your dues for the coming year. Our dues are a modest \$12. If you wish your copy of the Directory be mailed to you, add \$3 (total \$15) for the cost of mailing. We encourage all members to retain their Chapter status, even if they are no longer able to remain a certified Master Gardener. Once you have been a member of the Chapter, you can remain a member just by paying annual dues.

Message from President Will Hughes

Welcome to a new year, which promises to be exciting for the Chapter. We have a great group of officers, many interesting programs, and a Spring Garden Fair that will be better than ever. Please help make this year productive by joining a committee.

President • Will Hughes: 503.887.9380 Vice President • Terry Crandell: 503.655.2140

Secretary • Barbara Markwell:
503.632.3374

Advisory Board • Buzz Oerding: 503.233.6974

OMGA Rep • Terri Hoffman: 503.982.4825

Treasurer • Seamus Ramirez:
503.342.6229

Advisory Board • Sharon Andrews:
503.577.7493

OMGA Alternate • Karen King:
503.467.8800

Assist. Treasurer • Vickie Kemmerer 503.476.5955
Advisory Board • Rob Folse :
503.682.5835

Newsletter • Sharon Andrews:
503.577.7493

January 2013

Speaker Series

**Tuesday, January 10,
7:00pm**

Mt. Tabor Presbyterian
Church

5441 SE Belmont Street,
Portland

Speaker: Laura Crockett,
designer and owner of
Garden Diva

**Topic: “Beauty and the
Eye of the Beholder”**

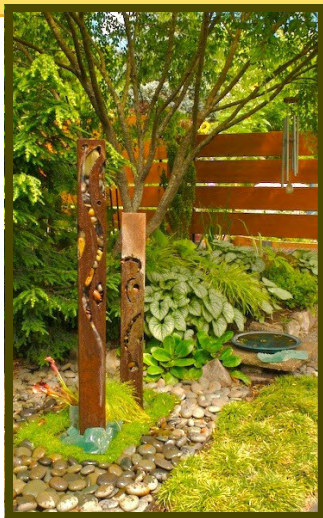


Photo credits: Laura Crockett

Coming next month...

**Tuesday, February 12,
7:00pm**

***Best and New Natives
for Design***

Native plantings don't
have to look like we're
punishing ourselves. More
and more great plants na-
tive to our part of the
world are now available.

Join **Sean Hogan, owner
of Cistus Design Nurse-
ry**, as he discusses
native plants from the best
to new favorites.

Multnomah County Grapevine

In cooperation with the OSU Extension Service Master Gardener Program



Designing a Personal Space

With infectious and unlimited
'joie de vivre', Laura Crockett has been
designing custom gardens in the Pacific NW
and California for 18 years. She is the sole
proprietor of Garden Diva Designs LLC
where she practices a unique approach to
garden design. This begins with observing
the people she is creating for and then for-
mulating a beautiful, functional garden space
where her clients can truly connect to
themselves and nature.

Her work has been featured in
Pacific Horticulture, Portland Spaces,

Horticulture, Garden Design, The Orego-
nian, Fine Gardening, as well as many other
garden design magazines. Laura has gained a
reputation for designing unique garden ele-
ments, many of which she credits to the col-
laborative process she uses.

Come and share a pleasant and
inspirational journey through the garden
design process and hear simple truths Laura
has learned about making special places for
her clients.

Northwest Flower & Garden Show Bus Trip

Sponsored by Multnomah County Chapter, Oregon Master Gardeners Association

Join us for our annual kickoff to spring! Ride to Seattle in comfort, draw inspiration from gorgeous designer gardens, take in a seminar or two, enjoy lunch in a cafe, shop for plants and more. Your purchases can be stowed on the bus for the trip home.

- What:** Northwest Flower & Garden Show in downtown Seattle
- When:** February 20, 2013, Wednesday (opening day)
- Pick-up:** Fred Meyer, Hollywood Store, 3030 NE Weidler Street, Portland, OR 97232
- Schedule:** Our bus leaves Portland at 7:00 a.m. and arrives in Seattle about 10:00 a.m. Return trip leaves Seattle at 5:00 p.m. and arrives in Portland about 9:00 p.m.
- Cost:** \$70 per person, includes round trip on a comfortable, restroom-equipped bus, show ticket, and show program
- Sign up...Online:** Register at <http://metromastergardeners.org/multnomah/flower/>
- Or by mail:** Send a check for \$70.00 made out to Multnomah County Master Gardeners, your phone number, and a stamped, self-addressed envelope to June Davidek, 1336 SE Martins St., Portland, OR 97202. You will receive a confirmation sheet with parking and bus information.
- Questions?** Contact June Davidek at 503-477-8698 or davidekjune@comcast.net

Chapter Website—www.metromastergardeners.org/multnomah/

Chapter Email—multmastergardeners@gmail.com

Grapevine Editor—Lorna Schilling (503)334-5162, lornaschilling@yahoo.com



Washington County Chapter Chat

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

January, 2013

UPCOMING CHAPTER MEETINGS

Meeting Location & Time: First Baptist Church, 5755 SW Erickson Ave., Beaverton. Social gathering starts at 6:30 p.m., the meeting at 6:45 followed by the program at 7:15. The public is welcome.

Tuesday, January 8, “Edible Landscaping, Vertical Gardening & Interplanting” is the topic of speaker Jen Aron of [Peaceful Gardens](#). Jen will introduce design techniques and plant suggestions to create landscapes that are sustainable, beautiful, and delicious. To learn more [Click Here](#).

Tuesday, February 5, “Growing Olive Trees in Oregon” will be presented by Penny Durant from *Red Ridge Farms*.

FROM OUR TREASURER

Late dues can be sent to Lynn Cox at 4592 NW Oakpoint Way, Portland, OR 97229 or members can use the PayPal button on our chapter website.

<http://www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org/MembersPage.html>

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

At the December Chapter meeting, Golden Trowel Awards were awarded to Vern Vanderzanden for the Tomato Tasting event and to Rene Breier for coordinating the 2012 Garden Tour and making recommendations for future tours.

Special Act Awards were presented to Sally Skinner, for major enhancements to the Washington County page of the Metro MG Website and to Elizabeth Price for development of materials and presentations for the Interest Group.

Lynette Witkowski, from the hospitality gang, is moving out of the area and was given recognition for her service.

New President Sandy Japely took the floor and gave recognition and gift certificates to outgoing Board members Bob Falconer, Bill Klug, Mary Lidberg, Paula Rosch, Sally Skinner, and Diane Allen.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

April 6, 2013 – Spring Master Gardener Recertification training at PCC Rock Creek.

April 27, 2013 – Our WCMGA Plant Sale

METRO MASTER GARDENER TRAINING CLASSES

The 2013 training classes for the Washington County location classes start Tuesday, January 8th. Find the Draft 2013 Metro Master Gardener Training schedule in the December *Metro Master Gardener News* letter.

<http://www.metromastergardeners.org/files/news/December2012.pdf>

NEW “CONDITIONS OF VOLUNTEER SERVICE” FORM

Information about the new version of the “Conditions of Volunteer Service” form is in the December *Metro Master Garden News* letter. The form is due January 15, 2013.

Find the information and form at

<http://www.metromastergardeners.org/files/news/December2012.pdf>

2013 CHAPTER MEETING FUTURE PROGRAMS

March 5, “Bonsai”, Mark Vossbrink, Rainy Day Flowers

April 2, “Conserving Bumble Bees”, Rich Hatfield, Xerces Society

May 7, “Designing the Side Yard”, Paul Taylor, OCNP Garden Design and Consultation

June 4, “Year Round Gardening”, Polly Gottesman, Pumpkin Ridge Gardens

September 3, “Gardens of South Africa” Bruce Wakefield, HPSO

Oct 1, “Low Water Gardening: a holistic approach from soil to plants”, Maurice Horn, Joy Creek Nursery

November 5, “Zoo Horticulture”, Rick Hanes, Oregon Zoo

December 3, “Climate Changes & Trees for the 21st Century”, Jim Gersbach, Friends of Trees

WCMGA Contacts:

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Vice President: Jacki Lindquist 503-590-7887

Treasurer: Lynn Cox 503-629-9156

Recording Secretary: Sue Ryburn 503-591-5247

Submit Chapter Chat announcements to: jeorchard@comcast.net

Please send any email or address changes to: info@wcmga.info

Chapter Website: www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org



January 2013 MG NEWSLETTER



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