

Metro Master Gardener™ News

June 2011



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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UPDATE FROM WESTON

OSU and Metro partnership and programming



As you likely know, OSU Extension Service has a contract with Metro to help deliver their natural gardening educational program, which includes free classes, educational pamphlets, coupons, online videos, learning gardens and tours across the region.

As part of this partnership, Metro has agreed to make a slate of educational materials available to the Master Gardener program for distribution through our many remote plant clinics. This part of the partnership with Metro is a win-win for both the Master Gardener program and Metro as MGs will have informative materials to distribute to the general public (OSU does not provide any materials for us to give to the public) and Metro will have many community-based distribution points to help promote their mission in reducing the use of and improper disposal of toxic garden chemicals.

Here is what we are asking of you to do as part of the Master Gardener program to help with this effort:

- ◇ Distribute program publications to members of the public who express interest in natural gardening.
- ◇ Facilitate a pledge for each *Grow Smart, Grow Safe* book by ensuring the member of the public checks at least one of the boxes on and signs a pledge sticker and that the sticker is stuck to the back of their book (instructions below).
- ◇ Collect the ZIP code of each pledger on the form provided.
- ◇ Facilitate email newsletter sign-ups using the form provided.
- ◇ Promote the use of least-toxic solutions to garden problems to the best of my ability.

We are providing a wooden display rack made of recycled materials containing the following Metro publications (please keep and store the rack with your clinic box):

- *Grow Smart, Grow Safe*
- *Natural Gardening*
- *Native Plants for Pacific Northwest Gardens*
- *It's easy to make your own compost!*
- *Grow Green* (leaflet describing Metro/OSU partnership services).



These publications will come in a sturdy plastic box that fits nicely onto the top of rolling clinic boxes that are already in action at the Master Gardener plant clinics. We will provide a cardboard box with replacement brochures as well.

Please set up the display rack according to photo to the right:

Instructions for *Grow Smart, Grow Safe* Sticker Pledge

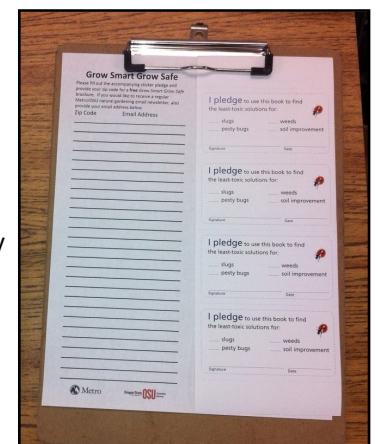
We will provide a clipboard that should be stocked with two items including a *Grow Smart, Grow Safe* (GS,GS) sticker pledge and a zip code/email sign-up list. When patrons take a GS,GS brochure, please have them fill out the sticker as indicated and then stick it to the outside of the back cover of the booklet. Also, have the patron provide their zip code (this will allow us to both track the number of booklets distributed and the geographic location of costumers). To conserve paper, use the columns on the right and left sides of the paper by moving the stack of stickers accordingly.

If costumers (whether they take the GS,GS or not) would like to receive regular email newsletter from the Metro/OSU natural gardening program, also have them provide their email address in the space provided on this same form. This email sign-up is optional. See picture to right for clipboard set-up.

Lastly, we will also provide \$5 off coupons for selected gardening products at 37 retail outlets across the metro region. Please limit 2-3 per costumer. Please inform customers that each person can only use one coupon per store.

THANK YOU!!! for your help distributing Metro natural gardening educational materials!

Sincerely, Weston Miller, OSU Extension Service



OPPORTUNITIES FROM JORDIS
503-650-3118 or Jordis.Yost@oregonstate.edu

VOLUNTEER HOURS

I have received some great questions from MGs as they navigate this volunteer maze. I thought it might be time for a refresher on some of the most commonly asked questions.

I'm having trouble getting scheduled in activities and time is running out.

Now is the time of year for most activities to begin in earnest. There are over 600 of you trying to get spots in events that may only need a dozen MGs. We have some on-going clinics that always seem to need help...the Rose Garden, for example. (Ellen Hanley 503-266-4486)

Contact the coordinators and if you are not able to get on the schedule... get on a sub list. If 'direct' shifts are difficult to schedule, work at 'indirect' activities until a spot opens. Watch for emails from me for some great events that weren't on our radar earlier in the season. Every MG is valued for her/his training...we just need to get you plugged in the right spot!



MGs at the International Rose Test Garden Clinic

Do I need to certify every year? Yes, MGs are required to take 12 hours of recertification training or take a recertification test each year that they plan to volunteer. This requirement begins the third year of participation for new trainees. Example...if you trained in 2010, you will need to start taking recertification hours in 2012 and then each year after that.

How do I track my payback hours? Use the form that we provided in class, or by mail. Use this link <http://www.metromastergardeners.org/files/downloads/2011VolunteerLog.pdf> If you need another one, I can either mail one or provide one via email (in Excel).

SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES

Demonstration Gardens – Master Gardeners love working in gardens and we have several demonstration sites that are great places to show off our skills and good gardening techniques.

Clackamas Co – Hopkins Demonstration Forest, Carol Koshkarian 503-632-5001.



Joby Duggan at Hopkins Demo Forest

'Grow-An-Extra-Row' Project at Clackamas Community College – Pam Garten 503-504-9440.

Multnomah County MGs have a beautiful and productive site in Southeast Portland. Contact Heidi Nichols at 503-774-6888 or heidinichols@comcast.net or Jean Edmison 503-771-2486 or housejem@aol.com.

Washington County MGs have a wonderful and well established site at the Washington County Fairplex. Call Joanne DeHaan at 649-1683



Multnomah Demonstration Garden



Gloria Bennett at Mult.Co. MG Demo Garden

Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden—There is no more beautiful place than CSRG (28th and SE Woodstock) in the summer. If you are not up to working in the gardens on Wednesdays and Saturdays (if you want to, call **Pat Frobes 503-287-3166**...it's a great place to be) you can also work in the beautiful new little gatehouse welcoming visitors in the comfort of a chair and some shade. Perfect for limited mobility MGs. **Call Rose Kress 503-654-4318**

Oregon Zoo—I'm not sure that everyone is aware that we have an active partnership with the Oregon Zoo. Master Gardeners have opportunities on the week-ends (Saturdays and Sundays). The booth is in a beautiful area of the Zoo and features a 'Backyard Makeover' exhibit built by Metro. MGs talk with Zoo guests about enhancing home landscapes to encourage visits from wildlife like hummingbirds, butterflies and frogs. Contact coordinator **Rob Kappa 503-653-9575**.

Oregon Trail Interpretive Center —Nikki Mantei has pulled together a great team of MGs, and they are doing some really interesting things at this learning site. Call Nikki to see how you can join the fun!
Nikki Mantei 503-577-4494 ndparks@att.net

1860's Kitchen Garden — Champoeg State Heritage Area. This is a lovely hands-on garden that also provides a lot of 'education' for the many visitors that arrive at this Oregon State Park. Call **503-678-1251 x223**



Marie Van Patten and MGs at Champoeg



Farmers' Markets — We are currently at Beaverton, Cedar Mill, Gresham, Hillsboro, Hillsdale, King, Lake Oswego, Lents, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Sherwood and Tigard. Check out our coordinator list in the 2011 April edition of the MG Newsletter.

Marie Van Patten and MGs at Champoeg

Cathy Gibson and Thea Kuticka at Hollywood Farmers' Market



Claudia Groth and an intern at Lents International Farmers' Market

Natter's Notes

Buddleia is back!

Jean R. Natter

Yes, it's true, you'll be able to grow butterfly bush without guilt. But first, some background about nasty plants, among which are still many Buddleia.

Most likely you've heard that *Buddleja davidii* and *B. varabilis* were banned from sale because the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) declared them to be noxious weeds some years ago.

The problem is that their prodigious amounts of very lightweight seeds are easily dispersed to distant areas by wind. They do so well west of the Cascades without any help from gardeners that they became a prolific threat, spreading far beyond their original growing grounds. As stated in "GardenSmart Oregon," the area of concern is "Western Oregon, and spreading into the western slope of the Cascade Mountains"

Not every aggressive plant is designated as a noxious weed. So, let's sort through some of the weedy terminology in order to get a grip on what we're talking about.

"GardenSmart Oregon" offers these definitions, quoted here verbatim:

Native (indigenous) plant: Present in the Pacific Northwest historically prior to European-American settlement.

Non-native (exotic, alien, introduced) plant: Brought to the Pacific Northwest by humans either deliberately or by accident.

Invasive plant: Thrives and spreads aggressively outside its natural range.

Ornamental plant: A non-native plant commonly sold and available in garden centers.

Weed: Casual term used for any plant that is undesirable in a given location.

Noxious weed: Plant listed by the state as "noxious" because it is harmful to agriculture, water resources or human health.

Regions of concern: Areas within Oregon where the plant is known to have invasive tendencies, or has a high probability of becoming invasive.

In addition, "Garden aggressive" is a term Linda McMahan, Yamhill County OSU Extension Staff Chair, and one of the co-authors of the above publication, uses for ornamentals that reproduce locally so rapidly that they can overwhelm nearby garden plants. Such plants aren't necessarily classified as noxious weeds.

The ODA definitions for noxious weeds are used for regulatory purposes and are stated in *Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System 2010* found at http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/docs/weed_policy.pdf?ga=t.

Definitions from that document are these: (I didn't reproduce the tables; you can find them online.)

"Noxious weeds, for the purpose of this system, shall be designated "A" or "B" and may be given the additional designation of "T" according to the Oregon State Weed Board's Noxious Weed Classification System.

□□**“A” Designated Weed** – a weed of known economic importance which occurs in the state in small enough infestations to make eradication or containment possible; or is not known to occur, but its presence in neighboring states make future occurrence in Oregon seem imminent (Table 1).

Recommended action: Infestations are subject to eradication or intensive control when and where found.

□□**“B” Designated Weed** – a weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but which may have limited distribution in some counties (Table 2).

Recommended action: Limited to intensive control at the state, county or regional level as determined on a site specific, case-by-case basis. Where implementation of a fully integrated statewide management plan is not feasible, biological control (when available) shall be the primary control method.

□□**“T” Designated Weed** – a priority noxious weed designated by the Oregon State Weed Board as a target for which the ODA will develop and implement a statewide management plan. “T” designated noxious weeds are species selected from either the “A” or “B” list (Table 3).

Some years after *Buddleia* was declared to be a noxious weed, “GardenSmart Oregon” was published and listed these possible alternatives for gardens:

Native plants

Blue blossom *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*

Red-flowering currant - *Ribes sanguineum*

Mountain mahogany - *Cercocarpus ledifolius*

Mock orange - *Philadelphus lewisii*

Blue elderberry - *Sambucus cerulean*

Ornamentals

Meyer lilac *Syringa meyeri*

Eastern ninebark - *Physocarpus opulifolius*

Beautyberry - *Callicarpa americana*

Koreanspice viburnum - *Viburnum carlesii*

Weigela varieties - *Weigela florida*

“Garden Wise, Non-Invasive Plants for Your Garden” – a guide for Western Washington – suggests these additional plants:

- *California Lilac* (*Ceanothus* ‘Victoria’, ‘Dark Star’ ‘Julia Phelps’, ‘Blue Mist’, *C. x Vetchianus*)

- *Chaste tree* (*Vitex agnus-castus*)

- *Pacific Ninebark* (*Physocarpus capitatus* & cultivars).

Just recently – in fact, during March 2011 – ODA’s Dan Hilburn announced on his blog that sterile butterfly bush varieties will be available this spring. He wrote “They are handsome plants with long flowering periods, and they produce little or no seed. ... the plants are more compact with shorter stems and bigger flower clusters.” (Whoopee and yahoo, right?)



FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Vanilla Nectar Bush
Photo: Ball Horticultural Company 2011

The only varieties approved by ODA at this time are these:

The listed Buddleja varieties produce 2% or less viable seeds and meet Oregon's standards for sterility. The transport, propagation, and sale of the listed varieties is approved.

Buddleja 'Blue Chip'
Buddleja 'Asian Moon'
Buddleja 'Purple Haze'
Buddleja 'Ice Chip' (Formerly 'White Icing')

FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Blueberry Cobbler Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Peach Cobbler Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Sweet Marmalade Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Tangerine Dream Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Vanilla Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY PETITE™ Snow White Nectar Bush
FLUTTERBY™ Pink Nectar Bush

Non-Regulated Interspecific Hybrids These listed varieties have been proven to be interspecific hybrids through testing and laboratory analysis. They are not regulated under Oregon's noxious weed quarantine and can be transported, propagated, and sold within Oregon. The fertility of these varieties has not been assessed, though interspecific hybrids generally exhibit low fertility.

Buddleja 'Lilac Chip'
Buddleja 'Miss Molly'
Buddleja 'Miss Ruby'



FLUTTERBY GRANDÉ™ Peach Cobbler Nectar Bush
Photo: Ball Horticultural Company 2011

You'll find complete details of the Butterfly Bush Cultivar Approval Process at http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/NURSERY/buddleja_process.shtml

Resources

- "GardenSmart Oregon, a guide to non-invasive plants" lists alternatives for various ornamentals declared to be plants of concern;
<http://www.opb.org/programs/invasives/extras/gardensmartguide.pdf>
- Invasive Species Blog for Gardeners by Oregon Sea Grant Extension's Robert Emanuel <http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/h2onc/2009/08/05/invasive-species-resources-for-gardeners/>
- Dan Hilburn's blog about invasive species issues in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest <http://oregoninvasivespecies.blogspot.com/2011/03/sterile-butterfly-bush-coming-this.html>
- ODA Noxious Weed Control Program <http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/>
- ODA "Noxious weed policy and classification" and list of Noxious Weeds <http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/lists.shtml>
- Invasive Species Council <http://www.oregon.gov/OISC/index.shtml>

Critters wanted!

I need your help in collecting pupa you find in the soil; caterpillars, stink bugs, and carpenter ants (winged or not) for hands-on exercises during future sessions of Entomology and Household Pests.

When you have specimens to hand off, contact Jean Natter (503-645-7073; JRNatter@aol.com) to arrange the transfer.

Stink bugs and carpenter ants are the simplest to manage. Store in a covered container and freeze.

Caterpillars and pupae must be processed to remain in good condition.

- Heat 6 ounces of water (a coffee cupful) in the microwave on high for one minute to about 185F.

- Drop caterpillar or pupa into the hot water, maximum two per cup, and let stand 30 minutes or more.

- Gently lift from the water, blot on paper towel, then transfer to a covered jar containing enough rubbing alcohol to cover. Everything can go into the same community jar.

Thank you so much for any support you can provide.





Protecting your plants from dreaded slugs

Slugs thrive west of the Cascades. Damaged plants are marked by slime trails and irregularly shaped holes with smooth edges.

The amount of slug damage depends mainly on rainfall and nighttime temperatures. Slugs must have soil moisture, and they feed when temperatures are greater than 50°F. They love mild winters, wet springs, moist summers, and irrigation. Cold, windy winters and hot, dry summers reduce their numbers and cause some slugs to become dormant.

Grass cover, mulches, soil cracks, and worm tunnels provide places for slugs to hide and lay eggs. Remove dark, moist habitats and till to a depth of 6 inches to eliminate these hiding places.

Slugs lay eggs in the fall after rains start, typically in late September and early October. If you reduce the population before they lay eggs, you have won half the battle.

Hand picking

Hand pick slugs about two hours after sunset. Slice them in half, pierce them, sprinkle them with salt, or scrape them into a bucket of soapy water.

Barriers and traps

Copper strips. When a slug touches copper, it is charged with current, an unpleasant experience that makes it reverse course. Place a band of copper (preferably 3 inches wide) around beds or individual plants. Or form copper wire into a tight, conical spiral around each plant, with the small end at the bottom, and push the wire into the soil. Make sure slugs are not trapped inside barriers.

Trap boards. Slugs seek shelter during daylight. Place small, flat boards under plants and between garden rows. Remove slugs each morning and scrape them into a bucket of soapy water.

Beer traps. Slugs are attracted to yeasty odors. To make a beer trap, cut a 2-inch hole about two-thirds up the side of an empty margarine tub or yogurt container. Bury the container so the hole is just above ground. Add 2–3 inches of beer (or a mixture of 1 tablespoon yeast, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 tablespoon sugar, and 1 cup water) and cover with a lid. Remove dead slugs daily.

Trap crops. Slugs love to eat marigolds. Plant marigolds along your garden's border and hand pick slugs and dispose of them in late evening.

Nontoxic control products

Iron phosphate granules (e.g., Sluggo, WorryFree, and Escar-Go). The wheat aroma of these granules attracts slugs. After eating them, slugs stop feeding, dry out, and die within 3 to 6 days. Bait remains active for about 1 week or longer depending on the environment.

Diatomaceous earth. Made of ground mineral fossils, this powder punctures slugs' soft covering. Sprinkle it in a 1-inch-deep, 3-inch-wide band around a plant's base. Wear proper personal protective equipment, including a facemask or respirator, to prevent inhalation. Rain can destroy the effectiveness of the diatomaceous earth, so you may have to reapply after a rain event.

Chemical control products

Ammonia-water spray. When sprayed directly with a solution of equal parts household ammonia and water, slugs dehydrate. Test a plant's sensitivity to ammonia by spraying a small section and watching for a reaction in the next day or two.

Metaldehyde. Metaldehyde is the most common active ingredient in synthetic chemical baits. Use these baits in the fall. By late winter and early spring, conditions are too wet and slugs can recover.

These baits are toxic to earthworms and may affect nontarget insects. These baits may be attractive to pets, and can harmful to children and fatal to dogs and other domestic animals if ingested in large quantities. However, it's possible to use them safely. To reduce harm to earthworms and nontarget insects, place a few pellets under a board and remove dead slugs each morning. Read the entire label before using for precautions you can take to protect your pets, such as how long you should keep your pets away from pesticide application sites.

Slugs are attracted to the odor of beer and will drown in a beer-filled trap. You can purchase traps or make your own from yogurt containers.



Internet Essentials for Master Gardeners

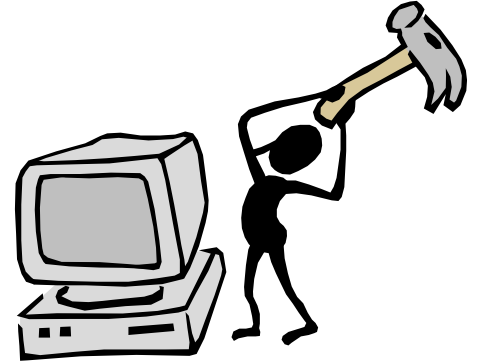
(Computer training sponsored by the Metro Master Gardener Program)

Computer gotcha in its grip?

Calm your nerves and gain confidence as you use Firefox to research client inquiries

Everyone has a computer

Two different 3-hour classes each day



Date	Site	9 to noon	1 to 4 PM
June 18	PCC, Rock Creek**	Navigating the PNW Handbooks	MG Referral Forum (Uploading Referrals & Images)
September 24	Clackamas College*	MG Referral Forum (Uploading Referrals & Images)	Navigating the PNW Handbooks

**PCC, Rock Creek: 17705 NW Springville Rd. Portland, OR 97229

* Clackamas Community College: 19600 Molalla Avenue, Oregon City 97045

The featured classes

- Navigating the online PNW Handbooks to locate Home Use information
- MG Referral Forum: Upload Referrals and Images; Educational Resource
-

Space still available.

Pre-register with Jean Natter; JRNatter@aol.com or 503-645-7073

Please provide the following:

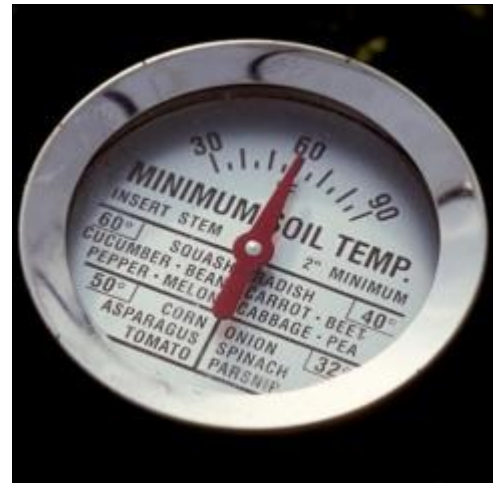
1. Your name, plus phone number or email address
2. Date(s) and time of session(s) you will attend

Donation of \$2 requested to cover cost of handouts

Is it time to plant vegetables? Ask your soil thermometer

CORVALLIS, Ore. — A soil thermometer is a gardener's best friend as spring approaches and it's time to plant cool-season vegetables such as peas, kale, fava beans and radishes.

"With a thermometer, no guess work is needed. Soil temperature is the best indicator of when to plant each type of vegetable, no matter what climate zone you live in," said Annie Chozinski, Oregon State University vegetable researcher.



Crops that germinate in the coolest soils (down to 40 degrees F) include arugula, fava beans, kale, lettuce, pak choi, parsnips, peas, radicchio, radishes and spinach seed. When the soil temperature reaches above 50 degrees, Chinese cabbage, leeks, onions, Swiss chard, and turnips can join them in the garden. At 60 degrees you can sow warm-season vegetables such as beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots and cauliflower. But watch weather forecasts — beans will not tolerate frost and may have to be planted twice if the temperature goes below freezing.

Wait until the soil warms to above 70 degrees to plant warm-season vegetables such as tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, cucumbers, squash, corn and melons. It can take several weeks for tomatoes, eggplant and peppers to germinate in the garden. You can get a jump on the season, however, if you buy them already started from your local garden center. On the other hand, squash, cucumbers and corn grow quickly and are easy to start from seed.

To ensure success with early-season vegetable gardening, Chozinski advises buying cold-tolerant or short-season varieties. OSU vegetable breeders have developed many varieties well suited to Oregon gardens. If you just can't wait to plant, warm the soil with plastic mulch and use a cloche, fabric row cover or cold frame.

Be prepared to carefully cover your plants with burlap, plastic or an old blanket or sheet if a hard freeze is forecast. Even a crop that's germinated and starting to grow can be ruined by a late frost.

Author: [Judy Scott](#)

Source: Annie Chozinski

HORTICULTURAL CALENDAR IN THE METRO AREA

- Jun 4** Starlight Parade
- Jun 7** Washington County Chapter, *"From Garden to Kitchen with Recipes"* By Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist
- Thru Jun 12** Schreiner's Iris Display Garden open to the public
- Jun 13** Clackamas County Chapter, *Golf and the Environment*, David Phipps, Stone Creek Golf Course
- Jun 9-10** Portland Rose Society Annual Spring Rose Show
- Jun 12** Portland's Best Rose at Washington Park
- June 14** Multnomah County Chapter, 7pm, Speaker: Sue Berge, founder New Dimension Seeds, *'Extend Your Vegetable Gardening Season into the Fall'*
- Jul 13-17** Mini College in Newport
- Jul 16** HPSO & Garden Conservancy Open Garden Day. See HPSO website for information
- Aug 6** Budding Workshop, Home Orchard Society Arboretum; Also a summer pruning demonstration.. See HOS website for more information.
- Sept 3-4** Portland Dahlia Society show, Clackamas Event Center, Canby
- Sept 6** Washington County Chapter, *"Hydrangeas"* by Scott Christie from Teranova Nursery
- Sept 10-11** HPSO Fall Plant Sale and Garden Festival. Portland Expo Center
- Sept 13** Multnomah County Chapter, 7pm, Speaker: Dan Brophy, Certified Executive Chef, *'Cooking Up the Harvest'*
- Sep 17-18** Portland Rose Society Fall Rose Show
- Oct 15-16** All About Fruit Show-Home Orchard Society; 11am-5pm; Clackamas County Fairgrounds; Main Pavillion



MULTNOMAH CHAPTER GRAPEVINE

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

Chapter Meeting 14 June 2011
Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church
5441 SE Belmont St.

6:50 Announcements

7:00 Speaker

Topic: [Extend Your Vegetable Gardening Season](#)

Growing a fall vegetable garden can extend your gardening season to enjoy fresh vegetables well beyond the usual growing season. Learn how to take advantage of fall gardening, select the right varieties, and care for the vegetables. Sue will share her gardening and cooking tips, plus have a variety of New Dimension Seeds available for purchase.

Speaker: [Sue Berge](#) is the founder of New Dimension Seeds, a line of high quality Asian vegetable seeds and recipes. She tests vegetable seeds from China at her mini-homestead in Scappoose and selects easy to grow, early maturing varieties especially suited for [home gardeners](#). An avid gardener and a creative cook, she takes the simple approach in creating tasty recipes with few ingredients.

[A brief Chapter business meeting will follow the speaker. Please join us to get the latest update on Chapter activities and business.](#)

Next Chapter Meeting: September 13 Enjoy Summer!

June Board Meeting – Tuesday, 7 June 2011 at 5:30 pm at Claudia's – 4026 N.E. Hazelfern.

MGs GROWING OUTREACH WITH NEW CLINIC

SE Portland residents will soon find gardening information at TaborSpace – a community coffeehouse/gathering space located under the bell tower of the Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church in SE Portland (5441 SE Belmont St.). OSU Extension Service Master Gardeners will staff the clinic through October.

The clinics will be held the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month from 10 am to 2 pm and the 3rd Wednesday of each month from 4 pm to 7 pm.

This new venture launched on May 7th. The insect display, brought by MG Jared Kelly, was enjoyed by children and adults alike. The clinic table will be in the heart of the coffeehouse, where clinic volunteers can grab a latte or sweet treat, then spread OSU Extension Service, tried and true, research-based, home-horticulture information to the TaborSpace visitors.

The Multnomah County Chapter meets at the Church and saw that the MG focus on education in gardening could be a good addition to the TaborSpace outreach in the community. Many music and arts events are also scheduled there throughout the week, for both children and adults, making it a great location to connect with home gardeners. Check out what's going on: <http://taborspace.org/>

Questions about the TaborSpace clinic? Contact coordinator Martha Gioia at mgioiagardens@gmail.com

Multnomah County MGs look forward to becoming a strong partner in this community.

KUDOS FOR A GREAT KICK-OFF!

Kudos to Jill Hofmann, Megan Jamieson, Giselle Kennedy and Jeff Kidder for organizing the TaborSpace Kick-Off celebration last month. Thanks to their planning and efforts a good time was enjoyed by all who attended. Look for more MG gathering events in the future. And a sincere thank you to Portland Nursery for their generous donation of veggie starts. Thanks to you all!

'SHARE YOUR GARDEN TOUR' RETURNS!

We are gearing up for a fantastic garden tour season of Multnomah MGs' gardens. Consider sharing [your](#) garden with fellow chapter members. This is a lot of fun and a chance to celebrate our passion for gardening and learning!

This is a 'real' garden tour, so no manicured lawns required! Whether your garden is ornamental, native, containers, acres, permaculture, xeriscaped, kitchen garden, or herb garden, we would love a peek. Show us your hostas with no slug damage (triumph!) and your roses with black spot (challenge!). Yes, we want to see it all!

Join in the fun...you just pick the date and time. The Chapter will get the word out so members can drop by, learn, and be inspired together. To open your garden or for more info contact Jill Hofmann: 503-789-6316 or pacificshore@hotmail.com

DIG IN AT THE DEMONSTRATION GARDEN

(6801 SE 60th Ave.) Work days are from 9am to about noon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays. Please join in growing this garden. Questions contact: Jean housejem@aol.com or Heidi, heidinichols@comcast.net

Phones in Multnomah County contact Gloria Bennett at 503-775-4005 or dcleopatra@comcast.net

2011 Officers and Contact Information

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Grapevine – Lorna Schilling 503-334-5162 lornaschilling@yahoo.com
Chapter Email – multmastergardeners@gmail.com
Chapter Website – <http://www.metromastergardeners.org/multnomah/>



Washington County Chapter Chat

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

Chapter Website: www.wcmga.info

UPCOMING PROGRAMS –

Tuesday, June 7

“From Garden to Kitchen with Recipes” Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist will continue to share his vegetable garden wisdom..

Tuesday, September 6, 2011

“Hydrangeas” by Scott Christie from Terranova Nursery

NEW MEETING LOCATION & DAY FOR 2011

First Baptist Church 5755 SW Erickson Ave.,
Beaverton, OR 97005, located between Farmington Rd. & Allen Blvd.

The public is welcome.

TWO \$1,000 SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

The WCMGA Scholarship Committee has awarded two scholarships of \$1,000 each.

One recipient is Sam Brookhardt who is a student at Humboldt State University in Arcata, California. Mr. Brookhardt is a student of Botany. We will have an opportunity to meet him at our June Chapter meeting.

The other recipient is Cynthia Eckersly. She is attending Portland Community College. Ms. Eckersly is studying Landscape Design. She will join us at our September Chapter meeting.

OMGA NEWSLETTER

The Gardener's Pen from the Oregon Master Gardeners Association is now available at our website: washingtontycountymastergardeners.org under Chapter Newsletters. OMGA is no longer mailing this Newsletter to members.

Spring Plant Sale

Jane Miller announced the net proceeds from the plant sale were \$11,300 of which \$550 was from the raffle. She thanked all who contributed plants and worked on the sale, particularly Co-Chair Cindy Muir



The Oregon Garden on a sunny April day was a hit with 28 of our Master Gardeners and guests.

JOIN THE FIELD TRIP TEAM

The WCMGA Team needs a couple more members to help research and plan trips for summer and fall. New interns are especially welcome and can earn support hours. Monthly meetings. Contact Judy Hale at judyhale@gmail.com

President	Tim Lanfri	503-590-4354
Vice President	Bob Falconer	503-277-6595
Recording Secretary	Deb Kapfer	503-628-6349
Corresponding Secretary	Jackie Keil	503-531-3884
Treasurer	Lynn Cox	503-629-9156
OMGA Rep	Ken Keudell	503-292-6519
Alternate Rep	Joanne DeHaan	503-649-1683
Dir.#1 Business	Bill Klug	503-681-0143
Dir.#2 Program	Vern Vanderzanden	503-357-6109
Dir.#3 Publicity	Marilyn Berti	503-292 8637
Dir.#4 Fundraising	Sandy Japely	503-644-2637
Dir.#5 Chapter Relations	(vacant)	

Submit **Chapter Chat** information and general chapter announcements to **Jackie Keil**, Chapter Chat Editor.

Phone **503-531-3884** or e-mail: jkivkeil4@gmail.com

For address/email changes, contact Alan Strong, e-mail coordinator, info@wcmga.info

Chapter Website: www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org

Clackamas County Chatter

MAY 2011



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



June Chapter Meeting

Monday, June 13, 2011, 7 p.m.

Milwaukie Center

5440 SE Kellogg Creek Drive, Milwaukie

Golf and the Environment

David Phipps, Stone Creek Golf Course

The Stone Creek Golf Course is not only a place to play golf; it also protects the environment and promotes wildlife conservation. What makes Stone Creek Golf Course so special? Superintendent David Phipps will talk about the environmental program that has Stone Creek recognized as one of the most environmentally-friendly courses in the country.

Stone Creek is, first and foremost, a golf course with gorgeous and healthy turf. Drawing from his extensive knowledge including a bachelor's degree from Oregon State University in Turf and Landscape Management, Dave will tell us how to beautify our own lawns while conserving resources.

Prior to his 20 years of golf course maintenance experience, Dave was a landscape manager for Northwest Landscape Industries. While at Stone Creek, he has appeared on the Golf Channel; *CNBC's People, Planet, and Profit*; and Oregon Public Broadcasting. Among his awards are Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District's Cooperator of the Year and the 2008 National Environmental Leaders in Golf award presented by GCSAA and *Golf Digest*.

Kudos

The 27th annual Spring Garden Fair was another success! Gate count for the weekend was 16,252.

We thank everyone who volunteered. A special **Thank You** goes to **Herb Davis**, Supreme Commander.

July Outing

Laurel Hedge Garden

July 11, 2011, from 4 to 7 p.m.

Laurel Hedge is a designer's private home and gardens as well as a boutique nursery. This two-acre estate is arranged into garden rooms hosting a Japanese garden with tea house, koi pond with rustic pavilion, white-flowering spiral garden, rose garden, hornbeam-lined alley, vegetable garden with greenhouse, and many others.

The property was purchased in February 2001 and has been transformed from a noble fir tree farm into an eclectic mix of specimen, species and beloved plants which highlight the multiple design concepts found here. Along with fountains, statuary, and charming garden structures, we will also see espalier, formal hedging and topiary, including a five-foot tall rabbit and a small herd of deer. The gardens have been designed for a show of continuous color and winter interest but are in their prime from April through late October. The first day of spring marks the arrival of over 50 violet-green swallows that return to nest in the various bird-houses throughout the property.

The owners will give two guided tours at 4:30 and 5:30 p.m. The gardens are laid out very well, and self-guided tours will be easy. The Chapter will provide water, soda, fruit and cookies. You may also bring a sack lunch and eat on the lawn or on benches provided throughout the garden. There is a gift store and, of course, plants for sale. The nursery takes Visa, MasterCard, debit cards and checks.

Chapter Picnic

August 8

The Milwaukie Center Picnic Shelter

OMGA Mini-College

July 13-17, Newport

Join us at Newport for Mini-College this year! Lincoln County Master Gardeners have lined up terrific speakers, diverse lodging options, fieldtrips and garden tours. Go to www.oregonmastergardeners.org for more information. You may register online or print out the form to register by mail.

Here is a snap shot:

Leadership Day, 7/13 – Training in marketing, media relations, teaching, planning, financial auditing, and many more topics.

Gardening Seminars, 7/14 & 15 – Twenty-four classes available, from Plant ID to Digital Photography; many qualify for recertification.

Tours & Workshops, July 16 – Explore the region and have fun while learning.

Reporting Volunteer Hours

We appreciate every volunteer hour you give the MG program or the Chapter. We also need you to log those hours and report them in October. Last year, MGs statewide reported 213,000 hours of volunteer work. This is a powerful tool in telling the story of our commitment to public service and horticultural education.

You only need to report hours once a year, but noting your volunteer work in a calendar helps. Reporting is simple. For **Direct Service** hours, such as clinics at the OC office and farmers' markets or teaching 10-Minute University™ classes, note the date and number of hours. All other volunteer work counts as **Indirect Service** hours.

Questions? Call Sherry Sheng at 503-655-1822 or email sherrysheng@clear.net.

President · Sherry Sheng: 503-655-1822 – Vice President · Frank Wille: 503-342-6699

Secretary · Darlene Reimer: 503-698-4648

Advisory Board · Buzz Oerding: 503-233-6974

OMGA Rep · Nikki Mantei: 503-577-4494

Treasurer · David Smith: 503-656-4613

Advisory Board · John Hill: 503-653-9524

OMGA Alt.Rep · Linda O'Toole: 503-659-5309

Asst. Treasurer · Penny Bowman: 503-908-0900

Advisory Board · Joby Duggan: 503-632-2165

Newsletter · Kathy Johnson: 503-794-3959

Websites: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/> - <http://www.clackamascountymastergardeners.org/>

JUNE 2011 MG NEWSLETTER

Agriculture, 4-H Youth, Family & Community Development, Forestry and extension Sea Grant Programs. Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.

June 2011

Garden hints from your OSU Extension Agent

Oregon State University Extension Service encourages sustainable gardening practices. Preventative pest management is emphasized over reactive pest control. Identify and monitor problems before acting, and opt for the least toxic approach that will remedy the problem.

First consider cultural, and then physical controls. The conservation of biological control agents (predators, parasitoids) should be favored over the purchase and release of biological controls. Use chemical controls only when necessary, only after identifying a pest problem, and only after thoroughly reading the pesticide label. Least-toxic choices include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, organic and synthetic pesticides — when used judiciously.

Recommendations in this calendar are not necessarily applicable to all areas of Oregon. For more information, contact your local Extension office (<http://www.extension.oregonstate.edu/locations.php>).

Planning

- Construct trellises for tomatoes, cucumbers, pole beans, and vining ornamentals.

Maintenance and Clean Up

- Prune lilacs, forsythia, rhododendrons, and azaleas after blooming.
- Fertilize vegetable garden 1 month after plants emerge by side dressing alongside rows.

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.

- Harvest thinnings from new plantings of lettuce, onion, and chard.
- Pick ripe strawberries regularly to avoid fruit-rotting diseases.
- Use organic mulches to conserve soil moisture in ornamental beds. An inch or two of sawdust, barkdust, or composted leaves will minimize loss of water through evaporation.
- After normal fruit drop of apples, pears and peaches in June, consider thinning the remainder to produce a larger crop of fruit.
- Make sure raised beds receive enough water for plants to avoid drought stress. If a green lawn is desired, make sure lawn areas are receiving adequate water (approximately 0.5 to 1.5 inches per week from June through August). Deep watering less often is more effective than frequent shallow watering. Measure your water use by placing an empty tuna can where your irrigation water lands.
- (Mid-June): If green lawns are being maintained through the summer, apply 1 lb. nitrogen per 1,000 sq.ft. to lawns.
- **Central Oregon and higher elevations of Eastern Oregon:** Frost can still be a concern during cold nights. Protect young vegetables from frost by having row cover (frost cloth) on hand. Place over crops when needed. Use season extenders, such as walls of water, around tomatoes and other tender plants.

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>