

# Metro Master Gardener™ News

## June 2012



### 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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## OPPORTUNITIES FROM JORDIS

503-650-3118 or [Jordis.Yost@oregonstate.edu](mailto:Jordis.Yost@oregonstate.edu)

### VOLUNTEER HOURS

I have received a number of questions from MGs as they navigate this volunteer maze. I thought it might be time for a refresher on two 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**) or Blue Lake Discovery Garden Clinic (Jordis Yost [jordis.yost@oregonstate.edu](mailto:jordis.yost@oregonstate.edu) )



MGs at the International Rose Test Garden Clinic

Contact the coordinators and if you are not able to get on the schedule... get on a sub list. If 'primary' shifts are difficult to schedule, work at 'support' activities until a spot opens up. Watch for emails from me for some great events that weren't on our radar earlier in the season. All MGs are valued for their training...we just need to get you plugged into the right spot!

**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 2012, you will need to start taking recertification hours in 2014 and then each year after that.

**How do I track my payback hours?** Use the form that we provided in class, May's newsletter or on our website. <http://www.metromastergardeners.org/downloads/>



Joby Duggan at Hopkins Demo. Forest

### SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES

**Demonstration Gardens** – Master Gardeners love working in the soil and we have several demonstration sites that are great places to showcase our skills or harvest food.

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



'Grow-An-Extra-Row' Project at Clackamas Community College – **Rob Folse 503-682-5835**

Multnomah County MGs have a beautiful and productive site in Southeast Portland. Call **Heidi Nichols at 503-774-6888** or **Jean Edmison 503-771-2486**.

Washington County MGs have a wonderful and well-established site at the Washington County Fairplex. Call **Bob Campbell 503-691-6708**



Multnomah Demonstration Garden

Gloria Bennett at Multnomah Co. MG

**Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden**-There is no more beautiful place than CSRG (28<sup>th</sup> and SE Woodstock) in the summer. If you are not up to working in the gardens on Wednesdays and Saturdays (if you are, call **Pat Frobes 503-287-3166**...it's a great place to be). You can also work in the beautiful 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 Trail Interpretive Center** –There is a super team of MGs doing some really interesting things at this learning site. Call Margueritte to see how you can join the fun!  
**Margueritte Kosovich 503-631-4555**

**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 **Marie Van Patten 503-678-1251 x223**



Marie Van Patten and MGs at Champoeg



Cathy Gibson and Thea Kuticka at Hollywood Fmrs' Mkt

**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 2012 May edition of the MG Newsletter.



Claudia Groth and an intern at Lents International Farmers' Market

The Oregon Association of Nurseries will be holding its annual research day at the Oregon Garden Resort in Silverton, July 16<sup>th</sup>. The program features plant breeding, evaluation and new plant picks that may be of interest to OSU Extension Master Gardeners.

Please forward the link to the program to those folks who may be interested in attending.

[www.oan.org/researchday](http://www.oan.org/researchday)

# Natter's Notes

## Springtime challenges

Jean R. Natter

With **clematis leaf and stem spot**, leaf spots first appear water-soaked then turn buff with reddish margins. Later still, very small dark, slightly raised pycnidia (flask-shaped, spore-filled containers) develop inside the affected leaf tissue within the buff areas. (Fig 1) Management is sanitation and good air circulation: Remove and discard infected tissues, including dropped leaves. As long as debris remains, the pycnidia can shed spores to begin new infections when conditions are again favorable. <http://pnwhandbooks.org/plantdisease/host-disease-descriptions/clematis-leaf-and-stem-spot>

Periodically through the years, **rhododendron buds blacken** and don't open. The client will say that the buds also look dry and appear to have a 5-o'clock shadow. All or only a few of the buds on an individual shrub may be affected.



Fig 2: Rhododendrons buds irreparably damaged

The diagnosis is rhododendron bud blight, an annoying problem caused by *Seifertia azaleae* (formerly *Briosia azaleae*). (Fig 2) All affected buds must be removed and discarded. If not, they can persist for several years to facilitate infections when unusually wet spring weather again prevails. <http://pnwhandbooks.org/plantdisease/host-disease-descriptions/rhododendron-bud-blight>

Each year at the Annual Bee Wash (usually held in early October) we discover that more than mason bees use our various sorts of bee houses to construct nursery cells for their young. Among the **solitary bees** we've seen are leafcutter bees, resin bees and carding bees. At nightfall, each bee enters her tunnel, then remains there until morning.

This year, my nests have some new-to-me bees. (Fig 3) Although I haven't yet captured one to verify their ID, I suspect they're **Japanese horn-faced bees**. (Elsewhere in the US, home gardeners nurture these solitary pollinators just as we do mason bees.)

Japanese horn-faced bees are slightly smaller overall than the robust, glossy blue-black masons. They're somewhat hairy with obvious cross-wise bands on their abdomens and carry out their nesting activities during the same weeks as do the masons. See "Management of Horn-faced bees for Orchard Pollination" [http://www.pollinatorparadise.com/solitary\\_bees/hornface.htm](http://www.pollinatorparadise.com/solitary_bees/hornface.htm)

Master Gardeners often need to recall recent and occasionally somewhat distant weather events such as **hail**. For instance, some gardens in Clackamas and Multnomah counties were pounded by sizable hail earlier this year. At my place in Washington County, the hail was pretty dinky, the size of petite peas or smaller.



Fig 1: Clematis leaf spot; notice pycnidia, the small dark spots in the buff zone at the lower left of the upper leaflet.



Fig 3: Single layer mason bee houses with a possible Japanese horn-faced bee ready to enter a tube for her offspring.



Fig 4: Willowherb, an *Epilobium* species, a common annual weed, its leaves torn by hail.

Hail produces several different sorts of lesions. A rip or a tear may be linear, curved, or 3-cornered. (Fig 4) And when leaves are positioned so as to deflect the icy missiles, damage is first a small dark bruise that ages into a white streak or dot. (Fig 5)

**Transplants can suffer environmental problems** at the most unexpected time. You know, just when the young tomatoes you've grown from seed are doing really well. But oh, check this out; one or several plants have a funny looking leaf or two. (Fig 6) Fortunately, subsequent growth is fine.



Fig 5: Purple shamrock (*Oxalis regnellii atropurpurea*) marred by hail a week or so prior.



Fig 6: Damage to a tomato transplant by a brief water shortage, possibly an extra bright day.

A brief water shortage is the abiotic cause for this particular tomato. Plants can run short of water even if the potting mix – or the ground – is adequately moist. All that's needed is a sudden extra bright day. Then, transpiration (water loss from leaf surfaces) exceeds the ability of the roots to absorb moisture. The result: Cells farthest from the water supply die.

Other times, things can go wrong when you **harden off transplants**. As you likely recall, to harden off a young plant, you gradually expose it to more and more time outdoors, with the goal that it will soon be able to tolerate whatever nature throws at it.

Well, this particular young tomato plant spent a mere two hours under a cloudy sky on its first day outdoors. (Fig 7) Uh oh; I – umm, we – need to go back to basics: Outdoor conditions, even though in the shade, are far more stressful than anything indoors! (The



Fig 7: Young tomato damaged by several hours of overcast shade.

good news is that one damaged leaf won't kill a transplant this size.)

**Boxwood psyllid (*Psylla buxi*)** is a pest I now have, thanks to three new shrubs installed this past November. I did wonder about the cupped leaves at the tips of numerous branches when the shrubs arrived (Fig 8) but, because I wasn't familiar with this columnar form, I figured it might be characteristic of the variety.

(Promise since made to myself: Next time, calm your suspicions with research!)

Okay, so the bad news is that I now know what caused the cupped leaves. See those waxy curls? (Fig 9) They're a dead give-a-way of destructive forces at work. I've tried to dislodge the immature psyllids feeding within the shelter of the new growth with several forceful water sprays, but I definitely need insecticidal soap to get to them. With three, 5-foot tall infested shrubs, I need to locate a source for the concentrate formulation.



Fig 8: Boxwood showing permanently cupped leaves due to damage by psyllids (*Psylla buxi*) the previous year.

More about boxwood psyllid at PNW Nursery IPM: [http://oregonstate.edu/dept/nurspest/boxwood\\_psylla.htm](http://oregonstate.edu/dept/nurspest/boxwood_psylla.htm)



Fig 9: Boxwood showing waxy curls excreted by boxwood psyllid nymphs (*Psylla buxi*) feeding in the shelter of new leaves; adults first seen 2<sup>nd</sup> week in May.

## Master Gardeners Make a Difference

The nonprofit organization, 'Lettuce Grow Garden Foundation', was developed in 2007-2008. Its stated mission is to "...establish and enhance vegetable gardens in correctional settings. We will train volunteers to garden with inmates, educate on sustainability, and organic gardening practices, and encourage a donation of a portion of harvest to local food banks."

*Lettuce Grow* has been instrumental in arranging and facilitating the use of the Oregon State University Master Gardening program for inmates in Oregon Correctional facilities. With the help of community partners, the head of the Department of Corrections, and generous donations, the first garden was established in 2009 **at the Coffee Creek Correctional Facility in Wilsonville.**



**Master Gardener class and MG Sarah Patterson**

In 2010, they expanded the program to Santiam Correctional in Salem and Columbia River Correctional in Portland. In 2012 the class is being offered in at least nine prisons, and several facilities of the Oregon Youth Authority.

Master Gardener class and MG Sarah Patterson Through grants and donations, inmates are being taught horticulture and sustainability by OSU Master Gardeners and organic farmers. Crops include beans, chives, garlic, potatoes, shallots, squash, tomatoes and zucchini.

Produce from the gardens is divided between local food banks and the prison kitchens. They produced 250,000 pounds of food in 2010, with 20,000 additional pounds going to food banks. Inmates are also learning how to take usable kitchen scraps to make compost for subsequent garden fertilizer. They learn integrated pest management and organic practices.

All classes use a DVD that was supplied to them through a donation from the OSU Master Gardening program. This significant donation was facilitated by Lettuce Grow board member Gail Langelletto-Rhodaback, statewide Master Gardener Coordinator. This is an off-line version of the distance learning, online course.

The class DVD is taught as a group class in some facilities, and individually on computers in others, depending on resources. Lettuce Grow volunteers, many of whom are OSU Master Gardeners, lead discussions and answer questions.

The first Inmates passed the Master Gardener exam in May 2011 and received certificates of Home Horticulture, the first step towards Master Gardener certification. Inmates must complete their volunteer hours after release. Since its formation, over 40 inmates have graduated from the class in at least 8 facilities. There are plans to place the class in all Oregon prisons and youth facilities.

According to an article from OregonLive, Dan Bielenberg, who runs the program at Santiam Correctional Institution, sees” *the ‘light switch go on’ when inmates take the class and get hands-on training in the gardens...*”

Max Williams, director of the Oregon Department of Corrections, presented Multnomah County Master Gardener and volunteer Director of Lettuce Grow, Sarah Patterson, the department’s 2011 Citizen of the Year award for founding and helping to establish gardens in state prison. Multnomah County Master Gardener Kathleen McHarg and Multnomah County Master Gardener Intern J. Rima Green also serve on the board of directors.



Sarah Patterson receiving award

**These Master Gardeners are making a difference in their community.**

References:

MG and Director of Lettuce Grow, Sarah Patterson

[www.Lettucegrow.org](http://www.Lettucegrow.org)

*Vegetable Gardening: Improving the Triple Bottom Line of Oregon’s Prisons*, by studern, PSU, <http://ecowiki.pdx.edu/events/2979>

Metropolitan Club Newsletter, March 2012, by John Wolz (article can be viewed at [lettucegrow.org](http://lettucegrow.org), blog- March 5, 2012)

PSU’s Social Sustainability Colloquium announcement, May 2012, (document can be viewed at [Lettucegrow.org](http://lettucegrow.org))

*Lettuce Grow’ Brings Gardens, Classes to Oregon Prisons*, Brian Stimson, Skanner News, via OregonLive!, June 2011 (article can be viewed at [Lettucegrow.org](http://lettucegrow.org))

Photos: [lettucegrow.org](http://lettucegrow.org)

***Margaret Bayne***



## Internet Essentials for Master Gardeners

*(Computer training sponsored by the Metro Master Gardener Program)*

Gain Internet skills using Master Gardener Resources on Firefox

**Everyone has a computer**

Choose one or two 3-hour classes each day

Date	Site	9 to noon	1 to 4 PM
June 9 Plenty of room. Sign up today!	PCC, Rock Creek*	PNW Handbooks (Disease; Insect; Weed); Search Techniques	MG Referral Forum (Upload Referrals & Images); Search Techniques
September 22	PCC, SE Center **	MG Referral Forum (Upload Referrals & Images); Search Techniques	PNW Handbooks (Disease; Insect; Weed); Search Techniques
October 13	Clackamas College***	PNW Handbooks (Disease; Insect; Weed); Search Techniques	MG Referral Forum (Upload Referrals & Images); Search Techniques

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

\*\* PCC, SE Center: 2305 SE 82nd and Division, Portland, OR 97216

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

### Two different classes

- **PNW Handbooks Online; Search Techniques**
- **MG Referral Forum: Upload Referrals & Images**

**Pre-register now!**  
**Spaces available on all dates**

Pre-register with Jean Natter:

[J.R.Natter@aol.com](mailto:J.R.Natter@aol.com) or 503-645-7073

Please provide the following:

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



**Donation of \$2 per class to cover cost of handouts**



# How to prevent rose diseases

CORVALLIS, Ore. – Oregon is famous for its beautiful roses. Ample rainfall and mild temperatures encourage leaf growth and flower production. But the same conditions that favor roses also favor their diseases. Black spot, rust and powdery mildew can challenge any gardener.



Simple adjustments in care, however, can improve the health of roses, according to Jay Pscheidt, plant pathologist for Oregon State University Extension Service. First, it's important to understand the conditions that foster disease in roses.

A fungus that overwinters on infected plant tissue causes black spot. Spores are splashed onto newly emerging leaves by rain or overhead watering. If the leaf stays wet for 24 hours, spores germinate and grow into the leaf surface.

Rust is caused by several fungi whose spores are blown by the wind onto new, susceptible plant tissue. It is favored by the weather we see typically in spring and early summer: scattered showers followed by warm sun.

Powdery mildew hits Oregon roses during summer's driest time, particularly when dry days are followed by nights with high humidity. Rather than targeting these diseases individually, Pscheidt treats the rose as a whole organism and recommends a year-round integrated approach to pest and disease control.

Pscheidt's recommendations:

Choose disease-resistant plants. The disease reactions of many rose cultivars are listed in the OSU Extension Service's "[Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Control Handbook](#)," available at most county Extension offices and online. Plant varieties with good resistance to all three major diseases; ask about them at your local nursery.

It might be hard to find a cultivar with disease resistance and the color and fragrance you desire.

However, selecting plants that have even moderate resistance can reduce the care required.

Provide air circulation. Take care to plant new roses far enough from walls, shrubs or each other to allow air to circulate and keep leaves dry. Prune stems from the center of the bush to keep the shape open.

Remove and destroy diseased plant material. Because all three of these diseases grow from infected tissue, sanitation is of primary importance. Rake and remove all leaves, dead flowers and plant debris from around the bush.

Keep leaves dry and nighttime humidity low. Water early in the day and avoid splashing the leaves.

Pscheidt and colleagues at OSU Extension have prepared a pamphlet that details rose diseases and their controls. It includes a year-round schedule of what to do to keep roses healthy. "[Controlling Diseases and Aphids on your Roses](#)," EC 1520 may be downloaded for free or call 1-800-561-6719 to purchase a printed copy.

Author: Judy Scott

Source: Jay Pscheidt

## HORTICULTURAL CALENDAR FOR THE METRO AREA

- June 2** Starlight Parade
- June 5** Washington County Chapter, *Structural Plant Placement: Locating and Strengthening Your Garden's Bones* Vanessa Gardner Nagel, an award-winning, eco-conscious, garden designer, the author of *Understanding Garden Design*, and the owner of Seasons Garden Design LLC.
- June 7-8** Portland Rose Society Spring rose show
- June 11** Clackamas County Chapter, *Creative Flower Art*, Diantha Knott
- June 12** Multnomah County Chapter, 7pm, Kristen VanHoose, Hydrangeas Plus, "*Hydrangeas: What's New with this Old Favorite?*", Hydrangeas for sale @ 6:30pm
- July 10** Multnomah County Chapter, Summer Series 'In the Garden', 7pm, Learning Gardens Laboratory, 6801 SE 60<sup>th</sup>, Portland. Jen Aron, Peaceful Gardens, "*Year Round Vegetable Bounty: Planning for a Fall and Winter Harvest.*"
- July 18** NWREC Community Open House 4:00-7:00pm.
- Jul 25-27** Mini College on the campus of Willamette College in Salem
- Sep 1-2** American Dahlia Society National Show, Columbia Red Lion Hotel, Portland

## Chapter Meeting

Tuesday, June 12th, 7:00pm  
(Gather at 6:30pm)

Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church,  
5441 SE Belmont Street,  
(parking on SE 54th Avenue  
across from the church).

**Speaker: Kristin VanHoose  
from Hydrangeas Plus**

There will be a brief Chapter  
meeting following Kristin's  
presentation.



# Multnomah County Grapevine

In cooperation with the OSU Extension Service Master Gardener Program



## Hydrangeas: What's New with this Old Favorite?

### Summer Speaker Series 'In the Garden'

Save the date for  
**Tuesday, July 10th,  
7:00pm** when our  
Speaker Series continues  
at our Community  
Demonstration Garden,  
(6801 SE 60th Avenue).  
*Jen Aron, sustainable  
landscape designer*, will  
discuss planning,  
techniques, and timing  
for extending the  
growing season for the  
edible garden into the  
fall and winter season in  
her presentation:

### **Year-round Vegetable Bounty: Planning for a Fall and Winter Harvest**

Our Community  
Demonstration Garden is  
particularly beautiful on  
a summer evening.

*Everyone is welcome.  
Join us—rain or shine!*

### **BUY Beauties for your Garden!**

Pick up a few beautiful, new hydrangeas for your garden. Kristin will be offering a fine selection of hydrangeas for sale prior to and following her presentation. Plant sales will start at **6:30pm** and resume

You may have a fond memory of hydrangeas, the old favorite. Those huge blooms of vivid white, blue, purple, or pink often remind us of family gardens. On **Tuesday, June 12th**, join Kristin VanHoose, from Hydrangeas Plus. Our Speakers Series presenter will take us on a tour of hydrangeas from around the Northwest, the country, and the world. Find out about the wonderful older cultivars that are still so popular today, and find out why these older cultivars are such treasures. Learn about the new and exciting cultivars that are available for home gardeners and those that will be

available in the next several years.

Kristin VanHoose and her husband David own and operate the mail-order nursery, Hydrangeas Plus, and wholesale Amethyst Hill Nursery in Aurora, Oregon. From an initial collection of about 70 cultivars of hydrangeas, they have increased their offerings to more than 250 different varieties, cultivars, and close hydrangea relatives, many of which are rare and unusual.

The nursery serves as a test garden for several of the country's hydrangea breeders. Kristin moved to Portland from Washington after receiving

bachelor's degrees in Mathematics, Statistics, and Accounting, as well as a master's in Business Administration from Washington State University. She had an accounting career until she and David purchased the nursery in 1999. Kristin is currently the Past President of the Oregon Association of Nurseries.



**Chapter Website**—[www.metromastergardeners.org/multnomah/](http://www.metromastergardeners.org/multnomah/)

**Chapter Email**—[multmastergardeners@gmail.com](mailto:multmastergardeners@gmail.com)

**Grapevine Editor**—Lorna Schilling (503)334-5162, [lornaschilling@yahoo.com](mailto:lornaschilling@yahoo.com)



# Washington County Chapter Chat

Oregon Master Gardener™ Association in cooperation with

OSU Extension Service Master Gardener™ Program

## UPCOMING CHAPTER MEETINGS & PROGRAMS

### **Meeting Location & Time - First Baptist Church**

5755 SW Erickson Ave., Beaverton, OR 97005. Social gathering at 6:30 p.m. Meeting at 6:45 p.m. followed by the program at 7:15. The public is welcome.

**Tuesday, June 5, 2012 “Structural Plant Placement: Locating and Strengthening Your Garden's Bones”** Do you characterize your garden as "missing-in-action"? Do you wonder what type of plant to put in which location?

Learn methods to place structural plants that will create garden definition and keep your garden looking fabulous all year long. Our speaker is Vanessa Gardner Nagel, an award-winning, eco-conscious, garden designer, the author of *Understanding Garden Design*, and the owner of Seasons Garden Design LLC.

**Tuesday, September 4, 2012 “Creating a Year Round Garden”** with Marci Degman, *Hillsboro Argus* columnist.

**WCMGA COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM** is accepting applications for grants until May 31, 2012. For more information and an application form visit the Member's Page here:

<http://www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org/MembersPage.html> or contact the committee chair Tim Lanfri at [tim.lanfri@gmail.com](mailto:tim.lanfri@gmail.com).

## MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND THIS ANNUAL EVENT

**OMGA Mini-college is July 25-28** in Salem at Willamette University. It's close enough to drive down just for the day to attend classes. For more information and registration forms go to the OMGA WEB site: [oregonmastergardeners.org/MiniCollege2012.htm](http://oregonmastergardeners.org/MiniCollege2012.htm) Contact the WCMGA OMGA rep at [tim.lanfri@gmail.com](mailto:tim.lanfri@gmail.com) with any questions.

### **WCMGA DOG DAYS of SUMMER GARDEN**

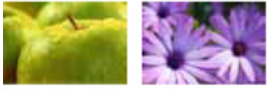
**TOUR July 21** Six inspiring gardens plus the Demo Garden will be open July 21<sup>st</sup> from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. **DOCENTS** (helpers) are needed for the Demo Garden and for the host gardens. A great way to learn and get hours! Contact Rene Breier 503-297-3518. [breierrene@yahoo.com](mailto:breierrene@yahoo.com)

### **GARDEN THYME at the WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR July 26-29**

to volunteer for Garden Thyme at the fair, contact Lynn Cox at [lynn.cox@zsquared.net](mailto:lynn.cox@zsquared.net)

**MEMBER SURVEY for WCMGA:** This is an opportunity to let your officers and board members hear your voice. Complete the online member survey and let the board learn what your interests are, what you think would improve the chapter, and more. The survey link was sent out by email about two weeks ago and a reminder will be coming to your inbox soon.

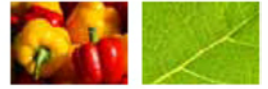
President	Bob Falconer	503-277-8596	Vice President	Sandy Japely	503-644-2637
Treasurer	Lynn Cox	503-629-9156	Record Sec.	Diane Allen	503-244-8599
Submit Chapter Chat announcements to Chapter Chat editor email: <a href="mailto:agc.mary@gmail.com">agc.mary@gmail.com</a>					
Please send any email or address changes to <a href="mailto:info@wcmga.info">info@wcmga.info</a>					
Chapter Website: <a href="http://www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org">www.washingtoncountymastergardeners.org</a>					



JUNE

# Clackamas County Chatter

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



2012

## June Chapter Meeting Monday, June 11, 2012, 7 p.m.

**Milwaukie Center**  
5440 SE Kellogg Creek Drive,  
Milwaukie

### Creative Flower Art

Using basic Ikebana design principles, **Diantha Knott** will demonstrate the creative use of flowers, foliage and other garden materials to produce unique arrangements. She will show how to select and properly prepare materials to complement a container. A skilled potter, Diantha creates one-of-a-kind containers for her designs. She will have containers available for purchase.

### July 9 Garden Tour

#### Villa Catalina

11900 S. Criteser Rd., Oregon City  
(Intersects S. Central Point Rd.)

In lieu of a regular meeting, this month features a tour of Villa Catalina. This stone house was inspired by a Romanesque church built in 1132 in Spain's Catalonia region. Burt Mostul founded Rare Plant Research in 1987; he and his wife built Villa Catalina in 2008. The nursery began as a hobby and, eventually, grew into a research nursery. Burt seeks out new plants from around the world and develops new hybrids for gardeners. His latest plant passion is rare South African bulbs. The gardens and nursery are open to the public one week-end in May. He is providing this special opportunity for members of the Chapter and their friends. Photos of the garden are available at: [www.rareplantresearch.com](http://www.rareplantresearch.com).

## Spring Garden Fair Bigger, Badder, Better

The 2012 Spring Garden Fair is now history. It was an awesome event with large crowds and excellent participation. Herb Davis was again an outstanding leader and chairman of the event aided by an exceptional group of committee chairmen. Chapter members, friends, and Master Gardeners from other chapters contributed hundreds of hours to make the event successful. Congratulations to everyone involved, and thank you.

## Propagation from Cuttings Workshop

June 1, 2 p.m.

CCC, Clairmont Hall

This workshop, for Master Gardeners only, teaches you how to take cuttings and propagate them into new plants for your enjoyment. The \$9 fee covers the cost of materials you will receive. Contact Madeline Forsyth to enroll and answer your questions.

## Open Gardens

The season for Open Garden tours has begun and will continue for the next several months. Please visit the Chapter Web site ([www.cmastergardeners.org](http://www.cmastergardeners.org)) to look at photos from last year and to see the schedule for 2012.

## Green Glove Award

The May recipient of the Green Glove Award was **Seamus Ramirez**. When our Assistant Treasurer could no longer fulfill the duties, a special request was made for a volunteer. Seamus answered the call and was quickly appointed, confirmed, and added to the Board of Directors. He has been a valuable addition to the Board. Also, when the coordinator of the Starlight Parade sought a co-chair for the event, Seamus again volunteered to take on this important responsibility. He is a great example of how to be a good volunteer. Congratulations to Seamus Ramirez.

## OMGA™ Mini College

July 26-28

## Willamette University

This is a chance to meet Master Gardeners from throughout the State and learn about exciting new gardening ideas. It is close to home this year, making it accessible to everyone. Additional details are available at: [oregonmastergardeners.org/MiniCollege2012](http://oregonmastergardeners.org/MiniCollege2012).

## Chapter Picnic, August 13, 2012

Join us at the Milwaukie Center for the annual Chapter Picnic.

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Web sites: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/> — <http://www.clackamascountymastergardeners.org/>

# June 2012

## 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>

### Planting/Propagation

- Plant dahlias and gladioli.

### Pest Monitoring and Management

- First week: spray cherry trees for cherry fruit fly, as necessary, if fruit is ripening.
- First week: spray for codling moth in apple and pear trees, as necessary. Continue use of pheromone traps for insect pest detection.
- Continue monitoring blueberry, strawberry, cherry and other plants that produce soft fruits and berries for Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD). If SWD are present, use an integrated and least toxic approach to manage the pests. To learn how to monitor and manage SWD, visit <http://swd.hort.oregonstate.edu/gardeners>.
- Learn to identify beneficial insects and plant some insectary plants (e.g. Alyssum, Phacelia, coriander, candytuft, sunflower, yarrow, dill) to attract them to your garden. Check with local nurseries for best selections. See PNW 550 (*Encouraging Beneficial Insects in Your Garden*) for more information.
- Monitor azaleas, primroses and other broadleaf ornamentals for adult root weevils. Look for fresh evidence of feeding (notching at leaf edges). Try sticky trap products on plant trunks to trap adult weevils. Protect against damaging the bark by applying the sticky material on a 4-inch wide band of poly sheeting or burlap wrapped around the trunk. Mark plants now and manage root weevils

with beneficial nematodes when soil temperatures are above 55°F. If root weevils are a consistent problem, consider removing plants and choosing resistant varieties (See <http://cru.cahe.wsu.edu/CEPublications/eb0970e/eb0970e.pdf> for list of rhododendrons exhibiting resistance to adult root weevil feeding.)

- Blossoms on squash and cucumbers begin to drop: this is nothing to worry about. Cherries may also drop fruit: this is not a major concern.
- Control garden weeds by pulling, hoeing, or mulching.
- Control aphids on vegetables as needed by hosing off with water or by using insecticidal soap or a registered insecticide.
- Watch for 12-spotted beetles on beans and lettuce and cabbage worms or flea beetles in cole crops (cabbage, broccoli, brussel sprouts). Remove the pests by hand or treat with registered pesticides.
- Spray peas as first pods form, if necessary, to control weevils.
- Birch trees dripping a sticky fluid from their leaves means that aphids are present. Control as needed.
- Use yellow sticky traps to monitor for cherry fruit fly. About 1 week after the first fly is caught, spray cherries at appropriate intervals.
- Last week: second spray for codling moth in apple and pear trees, as necessary.
- **Central Oregon and higher elevations of eastern Oregon:** Manage weeds while they are small and actively growing with light cultivation or herbicides. Once the weed has gone to bud, herbicides are less effective.

### Houseplants and Indoor Gardening

- Move houseplants outdoors for cleaning, grooming, repotting and summer growth.

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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.