

# Metro Master Gardener™ News

## May 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

Dear Master Gardeners,

My letter to Metro Master Gardeners for May 2011 includes important information for Master Gardeners regarding two topics: 1) OSU and Metro partnership and programming and 2) Scheduled move of Washington County Extension office by October 1, 2011.

### **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, coupons, online videos, learning gardens and tours across the region. We hope to entice, teach, inspire and satisfy seasoned gardeners and beginners alike through the following program options in 2011:



### **Natural gardening workshops**

This season's [Natural gardening workshops](#) are led by a variety of instructors including edible gardening expert Glen Andresen, *Oregonian* writer Kym Pokorny, OSU horticulturist Weston Miller, garden writer Lisa Albert, organic garden expert Jen Aron and landscape architect Lora Price. [View schedule of workshops](#)

### **Gardens of Natural Delight™ tour**

Metro programming also includes Gardens of Natural Delight™ garden tours:

- Incredible edibles of Debbie and Jim Krekos**, May 15 in West Linn
- Hidden Hazelwood gem of Thomas Vetter**, May 22, northeast Portland
- Eclectic collection of Kym Pokorny**, May 29, north Portland
- Nurturing naturescape of Char and Dave Corkran**, June 5, Cedar Mill in northwest Portland
- Bella Madrona: the gardens of Sampson and Beasley**, June 12, Sherwood
- Hardiman Horticultural Haven by Lucy Hardiman**, June 19, southeast Portland
- Creekside habitat of Dresden and John Skees-Gregory**, June 26, Hillsboro
- Contemporary creation of Laura Crockett**, July 10, Hillsboro
- Floral feast of Mark and Barb Shepard**, July 17, Oregon City

[View full schedule tours](#)

### **Registration opens 8:30 a.m. Saturday, April 30**

Each Sunday tour will explore one great garden. Registration for each person is limited to two tours total for the season. This program is open to residents of Clackamas, Washington and Multnomah counties only. Addresses and directions will be provided with registration. For registration or additional details, visit [www.oregonmetro.gov/garden](http://www.oregonmetro.gov/garden) or call Metro Recycling Information at 503-234-3000.

### **\$5-off coupons for compost, native plants and more at 37 local retailers**

This discount on native plants, hand weeding tools and compost is offered generously by retailers in every corner of the region. Download a coupon now or pick some up at a workshop. Limit of one coupon per customer, per store through Dec. 31, 2011.

[Download the coupon](#)

Also, early in May, the Master Gardener program office will be deploying a system to make the array of Metro brochures and pamphlets available at our many Master Gardener plant clinics. We will provide a display rack and Metro publications including:

[Grow smart, grow safe](#) 2.4M Adobe Acrobat PDF

[Natural gardening coupon](#)

[Native plants for Pacific Northwest gardens](#)

[It's easy to make your own compost](#)

[Natural Gardening](#)

and other materials.

The use of Metro and OSU materials will function in a manner similar to our pre-existing partnership at the Backyard Make-over exhibit at the Oregon Zoo.

Look for a separate email in early May that will detail the deployment of Metro materials at Master Gardener clinics.

## *The natural gardening program team*



### **Scheduled move of Washington County Extension office by October 1, 2011**

OSU Extension Service (ES) in Washington County has officially given its six month notice of termination of our office space lease with the Beaverton School District. In negotiation with Washington County, the County has provided space for the ES on the second floor of the Charles D. Cameron Public Services Building (PSB) at 155. N. Hillsboro, the seat of County government.

Importantly, we would like to share with you what is known today:

#### **Timeline:**

- OSU ES will move from its current office space at the Capital Center (CC) **on September 30**. There will likely be preparatory activity prior to September 30, but this is the last day ES will remain as tenants in the Capitol Center.

#### **General Office Details:**

- ES will occupy approximately 3,590 square feet of office space on the second floor under a no-cost lease. Washington County will provide office furniture and cubicles.
- ES will provide our own phones, computers, printers, copiers, and other equipment needs. Our current IT and Telecom infrastructure will remain the same, as will phone numbers etc. We will not be expected to use the County IT or telecom systems.
- The Master Gardener program will have a functional work space in this new facility.

#### **Conference Room Space:**

- Shared use conference room space is available for reservation through Facilities just as everyone in PSB utilizes. Only the PSB conference space will be available on evenings and weekends. The former PCC-parking structure conference rooms will also be available on weekdays during the daytime only.
- Groups such as MGs will be able to use available conference room space, since they are affiliated with ES. (Please note that meetings for 8-12 people can be scheduled in the small conference room space inside the new ES office by utilizing the reservation system of our front office).

#### **Parking:**

- There are available employee loading zones and 2-hour parking for both employees and volunteers to meet ES program needs.
- PSB is ADA accessible, provides good accessibility and, overall, program participants will typically find parking close to the building.
- PSB is also located on the Tri-Met MAX line.

#### **Community Connectedness and Program Growth:**

- The County understands this is a short-term answer to Extension Service space needs and budgetary challenges faced by the County while we develop a longer-term solution. Together we are exploring the possibility of moving to the Fairgrounds in the future, although it must be recognized that this depends on how plans for the Fairgrounds evolve.

We realize that this move will impact the Master Gardener program, and we look forward to working with you to make this transition. In the short term, **please do not schedule volunteer shifts at the Washington County phone office for dates [between September 15 and October 1, 2011](#)** . We will shortly devise a plan to make adjustments to previously scheduled volunteer shifts.

We will provide more information about this process as we hear more from Washington County and OSU Extension Service administrator, Patrick Proden.

Please do not hesitate to bring potential challenges with this impending move to our attention.

Thanks for your attention.

Sincerely, Weston Miller

## **OPPORTUNITIES FROM JORDIS**

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

### **WASHINGTON PARK- ROSE GARDEN**

MGs are getting ready to have a busy summer at the International Rose Test Garden. There are a lot of reasons why this site is so popular ...there are the roses (of course), wonderful views of the city and very interesting visitors from around the world. We have a great clinic on site, as well as opportunities to deadhead and act as tour guides.

MGs staff a clinic at this internationally recognized garden every weekend from Memorial Day to Labor Day. MGs also conduct garden tours and deadheading. To participate in any of these activities, there is a required orientation. It is being held on three different days so you can pick which one fits your schedule best.



The dates for orientation are May 17, 24 and May 31 (choose one). All sessions begin at 9 AM and the meeting place is the Rose Test Garden, specifically the information kiosk. You should plan on going to one of these even if you aren't on the schedule yet. It is a very informative and a pleasant experience. The Rose Garden Clinic and Tour Guide time is educational outreach and the deadheading is support...unless you spend time answering visitors' questions.

If you are thinking about getting on the schedule but haven't contacted the coordinator, now is the time! Veterans are especially encouraged to join the fun as we need them to usher in the 2011 interns.

Contact **Ellen Hanley at 503-266-4486** for [clinic](#) [ellenpoppy@aol.com](mailto:ellenpoppy@aol.com)

...or Click on Google and then on Gmail. Sign in with username = mgrosegarden and password = kiosclinic  
Then, at the next screen, click on "calendar" in the upper left corner

Rose Garden Tours – In conjunction with Portland Parks, MGs conduct 45 minute guided tours of the garden. The tours run 7 days a week at 1 pm (except Wednesday – 11:30 am). Come to the orientation (see dates above) and get a tour afterward. See if this is something that you would enjoy doing and let Kimberly know.

Contact **Kimberly Bown at 503-731-0945 or [bown3@comcast.net](mailto:bown3@comcast.net)** for [tour guides](#)

Peninsula Park Deadheading The orientations for deadheading roses at Peninsula Park Rose Garden are May 28 and June 4 at 9 am. Meet at the fountain. You do not need to sign up in advance. **Kimberly Bown.**

### **PHONE OFFICES**

If you want to sign up for phone shifts, be sure to contact the phone coordinators;

Clackamas Co.....Joby Duggan 503-632-2165 or

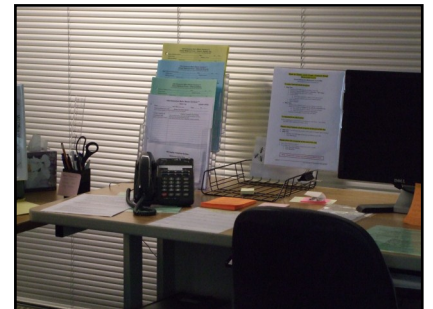
[joby@bctonline.com](mailto:joby@bctonline.com)

Multnomah Co.....Gloria Bennett 503-775-4005 or

[dcleopatra@comcast.net](mailto:dcleopatra@comcast.net)

Washington Co.....Heidi Nichols 503-774-6888 or

[heidinichols@comcast.net](mailto:heidinichols@comcast.net)



Some of the phone calendars are full, but each coordinator assures me that if MGs sign up as substitutes, there will be openings as summer family activities interfere with everyone's plans. Remember...if something comes up that conflicts with your scheduled phone time, call MGs on the substitute list, trade shifts or call the coordinator for any additional ideas. Once you have scheduled a substitute, let the coordinator know who will be taking your place.



## FARMERS' MARKETS

The month of May welcomes the opening of most of the local Farmers' Markets. Be sure to check in with the coordinators (see list in April Newsletter) and either get on the schedule or sign on as a substitute. As with the phones, there are plenty of opportunities to pick up some shifts as families plan vacations or reschedule due to visiting relatives.



## DATA ENTRY



I had a nice, thick pile of volunteer interest sheets to enter in a short period of time. These lists are the heart of being able to match MGs and activities. The coordinators use these lists to fill the shifts of the many clinics out in the community.

I also had a very generous person help me enter the information again this year. I'm sure that she spent hours at a computer, even though it was beautiful outside, and tackled this with great generosity. HUGE thanks to **Heidi Nichols**.

And a very special thanks to **Joan Schakel** for her help and guidance in the care and feeding of the data base. Every year, Joan meets with me to merge data, brainstorm, and see what might be possible to improve the system.

## **DON'T FORGET THE STARLIGHT PARADE—JUNE 4**



Lots of fun for all! Contact Kele Kaai-Roberts at 503-638-0238 to find out more

## NATTER'S NOTES

### Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits

Jean R. Natter

As a result of questions that arose during the final week of our annual training this year, I told the Multnomah class that I would email Jay Pscheidt, senior co-editor, PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook, to clarify information about bacterial canker of cherry.

As it turned out, my email became rather lengthy because bacterial canker on stone fruits is a hot topic among home gardeners and MGs for several reasons. First, it commonly affects stone fruits in this region, particularly cherry and peach and, second, the PNW recommendations primarily target professional, large-scale commercial growers.

(To review the section about bacterial canker of stone fruit in the *PNW Disease Management Handbook*, go to <http://plant-disease.ipcc.orst.edu/ShowDisease.aspx?RecordID=270>. When you check that section, be aware that the updates Pscheidt refers to his response are in the 2011 hardcopy but aren't yet online, an unfortunate result from the PNW's catastrophic crash earlier this year.)

Oh, before we go further, let's consider a scenario in which you want to provide a section from one of the PNWs to a client.

Choose one of these methods, both of which keep home gardeners on the right track:

1. Copy and paste the section into the email, then delete all commercial information.
2. For photocopies, strike out the commercial information and/or highlight home-use recommendations.

#### My email to Jay Pscheidt:

The *PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook* states that the bacteria may be systemic in the tree. Is this an important enough concern that a home gardener should treat (clean) pruning tools?

- If so, clean between cuts on an individual tree? (I do see in Cultural control: # 11, "Knives should be disinfected between trees.")
- Or only when moving from an infected tree to another *Prunus*, whether with the same disease or not?

The PNW Disease Handbook further states the following for fruiting cherry:

"Sources of bacteria include ... as epiphytes on leaf surfaces, weeds, grasses, and even soil."

1. After MGs read that, they question if a home gardener can ever plant another fruiting cherry in that site. The following are some of the specific questions MGs have asked me. The MGs understand the potential for aerial transfer via splash & insects, but they have questions about the soil.

- a. If a new fruiting cherry is planted in that site, can it acquire the disease from those epiphytes?
- b. If yes, is there a waiting period during which the bacteria may dry and die?
- c. Or are the bacteria permanent residents of that planting site such that a new fruiting cherry will be at risk of future infection?

2. To continue with fruiting cherry, the section for Cultural Control says "Test soil for ring nematodes before planting."

- a. Is this recommendation needed for a home garden/landscape?
- b. If so, is the recommendation suitable for home gardeners in the northern portion of Willamette Valley (more specifically, in Washington, Multnomah and Clackamas counties) or statewide?

(I also need to ask if ring nematodes are in the northern part of the valley.)

- c. Or is the recommendation to test for nematodes meant for large scale growers with a commercial orchard?

3. Concerning flowering cherry, the PNW Disease Handbook says under Cultural Control:

"Replace severely infected trees with resistant cultivars."

- To me, that says that re-planting in the same site is feasible. True, or not?
- If replant is okay with flowering kinds but not fruiting kinds, why? (I see that the same pathovar is listed for both.)



Fig 1: Canker of current season (darkened area on stem) with bacterial ooze



4. A question about Chemical Control for fruiting cherry:  
 Recommendations for Home Use are absent, but that for Certified Organic suggests various copper formulations, also the warning that copper may make things worse.

- Home gardeners cherish their cherries. Is anything available for Home Use other than cultural management?

**Response from Jay Pscheidt:**

“Lots of good questions on a difficult topic. “  
 “Bacterial canker is a common problem all over. Yes the bacteria are just about everywhere, they survive many places just fine and there is little you can do to remove ALL sources. You can reduce the volume (amount) if you have active cankers in the yard or nearby – remove and destroy them. But in most cases the bacteria are all around and may even come in on the nursery trees themselves. Being systemic is debatable and not researched well.”

“The bacteria are resistant to copper and several recent research trials found it makes the problem worse. We are not recommending these products for commercial growers. For home trees you could argue both sides. In the long run, most home gardeners do not do a good job spraying anyway. Although you can recommend copper based products it may not do much other than make them sleep better knowing they did all they could.”

“Same research is saying we can forget about the pruners causing problems. You can cut through an active canker and then into a healthy tree and you will NOT transfer the disease. Just keep them clean and sharp to make good cuts. (Updates are in the new book.) “



Fig 2: Dying leaves above canker and ooze in Fig 1



Fig 3: Canker from a previous year with bacterial ooze

“The disease is caused by stress. Transplant stress, fruiting stress, nematodes, etc. The more you eliminate the better chance we have for success. There is little we can do in the home for nematodes so do not worry about that one. Mostly a commercial worry. “

“So what is success in the home cherry orchard? Bacterial canker is mostly an establishment problem. Young trees have a tough time while mature older trees survive just fine. Newly planted trees need to be babied along the first year or two and that will help. Cut in dry weather, irrigate enough to keep them alive that summer, don't try fruiting that first year or two, etc....

Cultivar selection will help. Unfortunately the popular sweet cherry types are very susceptible while root stocks, some flowering types and cherries better suited for brine

(maraschino cherries) do better. “  
 “Always best to tailor our recommendations for the specific question at hand. Lot of issues here and hard to make blanket recommendations given all the various scenarios that can occur. “

**Critters wanted!**

I need your help in collecting caterpillars, stink bugs, and carpenter ants for use during hands-on exercises during future sessions of Entomology and Household Pests. You should be able to collect a number of caterpillars while you prepare your spring garden. The greater yellow underwing is in the soil and hasn't yet converted to a pupa. Some of those caterpillars will be a rather bright green, an indication they recently molted.



Greater yellow underwing caterpillar (*Noctua pronuba*) which molted recently

When you have specimens you'd like to hand off, contact Jean Natter (503-645-7073; [JRNatter@aol.com](mailto:JRNatter@aol.com)) to arrange the transfer.

Stink bugs and carpenter ants are the simplest to manage. Just put them in a covered container and freeze. For the ants, I welcome both workers and winged forms; trainees need to compare the two. Caterpillars should be processed to remain in good condition. Heat 6 ounces of water (a coffee cupful) in the microwave on high for one minute. The temperature should be about 185F. Drop the caterpillar into the hot water, maximum two per cup, and let stand 30 minutes or more. Gently lift from the water, set on a paper towel to blot excess water, then transfer to a covered jar containing enough rubbing alcohol to cover. It's fine to use a community jar rather than one per caterpillar. Thank you so much for any support you can provide

**5 weeds all MGs should recognize:**

**Bob Falconer, Metro Master Gardener Dx**

First, a working definition of a weed: Simply put, a weed is a plant out of place. So, who decides if a plant is out of place? Well, you do, after all it is your garden! There are a few, ok, many plants that just about everyone agrees are weeds and this month we will take a look at some of the common ones in this area.

**The Little Bittercress:**

*Cardamine oligosperma* aka: Popweed,



How to recognize: rosette (early growth)



flower:

Images: Oregon State University

**Life cycle:**

This plant is an annual, going “seed to seed” in less than a year. One of those contra-weeds that have adapted to germinating in the fall and growing slowly over the winter until the first surge of warm weather causes them to accelerate their growth and flower and set seed and then die. This seems to be an adaptation to less competition from other plants during the “off” season.

**True and False Dandelion:**

How to recognize:

False Dandelion: “catsear” *Hypochaeris radicata*

True Dandelion: *Taraxacum officinale*



Image: malag.aes.oregonstate.edu:

^ Photograph from *Weeds of Southern Turfgrasses*, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Athens

Notice the false dandelion has multiple flowers on multiple stems, the true dandelion has multiple flowers each with one stem.

**Life cycle:**

These plants are on the ‘two year plan’ also known as biennials they go ‘seed to seed’ in less than two years. They germinate and grow a rosette of leaves close to the ground the first year as well as a taproot and then they deploy flowers the second. This tactic is common for other weeds such as the Queen Anne’s lace and various Thistles.

**Red Root Pigweed: *Amaranthus retroflexus***

**How to Identify:**



Image: UC-

Davis-IPM

This plant is very common in gardens in Oregon and the adult plant can grow to 10 feet tall but are generally much less. Since this is an amaranth, many seeds are produced the seeds being 1/25<sup>th</sup> of an inch in diameter.

**Life cycle:**

The plant grows as an annual.

**The Spotted Spurge: *Euphorbia (=Chamaesyce) maculata***

Becoming more common (and therefore more noticeable) in Oregon gardens, I have even heard of individuals using this plant intentionally in rock gardens because it is so tough. At my own place, spotted spurge grows in my gravel driveway where it is repeatedly driven on. Don’t take this plant lightly and allow it to become established in your garden.

**How to identify:**



Image: UC Davis IPM Notice the reddish

‘spot’ in the center of the leaves.

**Life Cycle:**

The spotted Spurge is a low growing summer annual that forms a mat of foliage up to 20”. Since it is a Euphorbia it produces a sticky sap that can irritate the skin on people. Flowering is during the summer.

**Weed Management:**

Successful management of weeds is a three fold approach:

Physical removal, pulling, hoeing etc.

Cultural: mulching etc

Chemical: herbicides such as glyphosate and 2-4,D are useful when attention is paid to timing and stage of plant growth



## More Adventures with a Tarantula

Penny Esplin (OSU MG 2006, Marion County)

(NOTE: Once again, Penny Esplin regales us with adventures of her new pet, Ovembe, a Chilean Rose tarantula. This story first appeared in "The Marion Garden Gate" of the Marion County Master Gardeners Association, March 2011. See the February 2011 metro MG newsletter for the original story: <http://metromastergardeners.org/newsletter/>. Enjoy!)

A week passed after Ovembe molted and I thought "maybe she's ready to eat a cricket now". So I dropped one into her cage. My friend Terrie and I jumped in excitement as we both exclaimed, "Look at her go! Man, she can really move!" Only to realize that she wasn't running after the cricket, she was running **away** from the cricket! She wasn't quite ready to have that beastly little creep in there with her! I suppose her fangs still needed to harden up some before she would be ready to make her pounce.

So, on Jan. 10<sup>th</sup>, exactly 2 weeks from the day she shed her skin, she finally ate a cricket. And man, she really *did* move! With fierce, predatory intent, she was *hungry*, by golly, and the time had finally come for her to eat! *Whamo!* She seized the cricket with her pedipalps as she simultaneously punctured it with her fangs. (By the way, those fangs are gleaming black and look more like **talons** from a bird of prey.)

She ate 3 crickets that night, and has since eaten 27 crickets total in one month's time. Feb. 14<sup>th</sup> was the last time she ate; I suppose she is taking a "siesta" from her "power gorging".

I recently made a few failed attempts at feeding her. She got real tired of having crickets literally thrown at her. She actually ran and hid in her "cave" when I went to change her water! She probably figured I was going to flick crickets at her again. She plainly made it very clear **she didn't want to eat!** But what did I know? So okay, now I know. There **is** this communication factor, and it seems she has been learning about my habits at the same time as I've been trying to figure her out. She's learning faster though, and I think she's on to me.

I have housed her in a 17"x17"x12" glass cage with a screened top. I added an artificial "maiden hair fern" and a silk "philodendron" (for aesthetics), put in a nice flat rock, and built up the sub-strata (bedding) so she could have a variety of topography to climb around on. Plus, of course she has the little half-round of bark (her cave) to hide in. I provide with her with fresh water in her little bowl daily. And along with a plethora of uninvited crickets being herded at her from all directions, what more could a spider want?

Something I didn't previously know: Chilean Rose Tarantulas can and will climb glass. This I came to find out a couple of weeks ago. I would often leave the lid off her enclosure after she had eaten, I figured once she seized a cricket, the threat of them jumping out was nil. So when I returned home on this particular evening, I went to check on Ovembe, as I always do because she is still such a novelty. But, "Oh no... where is she? I don't see her in there, no! Please tell me she hasn't escaped!" I was frantic and scared to death to even move. This was my fault! If she's hurt or dead from falling, I would not be able to forgive myself. There was **that** fear, but my other fear was, "*Where is she?*" Now that really spooked me. I didn't want to come across this tarantula loose in my house!

Our friend Doug, who was also visiting, said "Here she is! Right next the microwave!" "*Aaahh!! Aaahh!! Oh no! Oh no! What do I do?*" (That was me, of course.) I was so panicked and freaked, especially when I realized that I had literally reached over the spider to turn on the light above her cage. My arm had to have been only inches from brushing against her. You know, if I had seen her during that time, it would have surprised me so bad I might have knocked her off the counter by accident. She would have fallen to the floor and it would have killed her.

Fortunately, Doug scooped her up on a piece of cardboard and deposited her into her cage. And yes, after further research on the internet, these tarantulas can climb glass. Well, "if that don't just beat all!" I suppose she wanted to go on a "walk-about". But it almost seems *calculating* to me.



Ovembe, the Chilean Rose tarantula, and her glossy new exoskeleton one month after she molted. (Image of Ovembe's cast skin in the metro MG newsletter, February 2011)

# Internet Essentials for Master Gardeners

(Computer training sponsored by the Metro Master Gardener Program)

Gain Internet skills on Firefox while researching and responding to client inquiries

## Everyone has a computer

Three different 3-hour classes; take one or two each day

Date	Site	9 to noon	1 to 4 PM
May 7	PCC, SE Center ***	Search Techniques	MG Referral Forum (Uploading Referrals & Images)
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, SE Center: 2305 SE 82nd and Division, Portland, OR 97216

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

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

## The featured classes

- Search Techniques to locate research-based information
- Navigating the online PNW Handbooks to locate Home Use information
- MG Referral Forum: Upload Referrals and Images; Educational Value

**Plenty of openings! Please pre-register!**

**Pre-register** with Jean Natter; [jrnatter@aol.com](mailto: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***



# Pyrethrum, Pyrethrin, Pyrethroid. Oh my!

Diane Cleven, OSU MG, Washington County

There is much confusion among the terms used for this particular group of commonly recommended insecticides. Their names roll off the tongue with the cadence of “Lions and Tigers and Bears, oh my!” from the Wizard of Oz. With some research these can be viewed in relative order.

**Pyrethrum** refers to several plants of the genus *Chrysanthum*, and in particular to *C. coccineum* (Persian chrysanthemum) and *C. cinerariifolium* (Dalmatian chrysanthemum). Both of these old world plants are sources for the natural insecticide pyrethrum. Pyrethrum is an oleoresin, a plant-produced combination of an oil and a resin. It is extracted with water from dried and ground flower heads. Of the two species, *C. cinerariifolium* is the better source. It can be applied as a suspension in water or in the dried powder form. Pyrethrum has been used for centuries as an insecticide and as a louse remedy in the Middle East where it was known as ‘Persian powder.’ In parts of Africa, particularly Kenya which produces 90% of the world’s pyrethrum, it is known as Py.

**Pyrethrins are the active ingredients in pyrethrum.** “Pyrethrins attack the nervous systems of all insects, and inhibit female mosquitoes from biting. When not present in amounts fatal to insects, they still appear to have an insect repellent effect. They are harmful to fish, but are far less toxic to mammals and birds than many synthetic insecticides and are not persistent, being biodegradable and also breaking down easily on exposure to light. They are considered to be amongst the safest insecticides for use around food.” <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrethrum>

“Pyrethrins have a soil half-life of 12 days. They have an extremely low pesticide movement rating because they bind tightly to the soil”, and break down rapidly if exposed to light. <http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/pyrethrins.pdf>

**So, what then are pyrethroids?** In chemistry, the suffix *oid* means “like” or “similar to”, as humanoid means human-like. This means that one chemical can have the same effect as another chemical. In the case of pyrethroids, there is a synthetic chemical that is based on natural pyrethrum (pyrethrins), but has been tweaked to enhance its effectiveness. For pyrethroids this means that the toxicity to insects and the speed of effect has been enhanced by including a chemical called piperonyl butoxide. This compound is then called a “synergized pyrethrin.” Synergists work by inhibiting an enzyme that insects use to detoxify the pyrethrins.

Pyrethroids are broad spectrum insecticides, killing a wide range of insects, including most beneficials. They work as a contact poison, and are very toxic to bees, dragonflies, aquatic invertebrates and amphibians. Care should be taken to reduce the hazard to bees and other beneficials. See “Bee Protection” in the *PNW Insect Management Handbook*.

As noted, pyrethrins are the active ingredients in pyrethrum. There are two, Type I and Type II. The pyrethroids are derived from each of these types. The commonly used permethrin is among the Type I group, while bifenthrin is from Type II. Some of the newer formulations are more persistent, more resistant to degradation by light, and can be an irritant to skin & eyes. Many of these are for agricultural use, not the home landscape. Bifenthrin, the active ingredient of Ortho Home Defense Max, has caution statements about skin and eye toxicity. Its half-life is [more persistent](#) than that of pyrethrins. Permethrin is also one of these second generation pyrethroids. The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) states that pyrethrins have low toxicity in humans and pets, since they are easily degraded by the stomach acids in mammals. Permethrin and other pyrethroids are synthetic versions of pyrethrin which have much greater potential for causing toxicity.

Bed bugs are of special interest these days, drawing much media attention. Here is a note about developing resistance: “Bedbugs have been a problem for humans since biblical times. Up until the 1950s, they were almost completely wiped out due to the use of DDT. After DDT was banned, pyrethroids became more commonly used against bed bugs.” As a result, by 2010, a super strain of bedbugs has evolved nerve cell mutations impervious to pyrethroids. This has caused a bed bug pandemic due to ineffective treatment methods. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrethroid>

**In summary**, pyrethroids are synthetic insecticides based on natural pyrethrum (pyrethrins). Pyrethroids are usually combined with piperonyl butoxide, enhancing the toxicity to insects.



## HORTICULTURAL CALENDAR IN THE METRO AREA

- Apr 30—May 1** Clackamas Spring Garden Fair; Clackamas Event Center, Canby
- May 3** Washington County Chapter, "*Beyond Peas and Carrots*" by Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist.
- May 7** Opening Day—Oregon City Farmer's Market
- May 7** Eastmoreland Garden Club Plant Sale, 10am-2pm, SE Bybee Blvd. and SE 27th Ave.
- May 8** Opening Day—Milwaukie Sunday Farmer's Market
- May 9** Clackamas County Chapter, Hopkins Tree Farm, Tim DeLano
- May 10** Multnomah County Chapter, 7 PM; Speaker: Willi Galloway, writer, commentator, "*Some Like It Hot: How to Grow Warm Season Vegetables in the Cool Northwest*"
- May 13** Propagation from Cuttings workshop with Elizabeth Howley. See Clackamas County Chapter page for information
- May 14-15** Oregon Garden-Plant and Garden Art sale
- May 27-29** American Peony Society convention, Holiday Inn, 25425 SW 95th Ave., Wilsonville. Go to <http://americanpeonysociety.org/events> for more information on tours and seminars
- Jun 4** Starlight Parade
- Jun 7** Washington County Chapter, "*From Garden to Kitchen with Recipes*" By Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist
- 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
- Jul 13-15** Mini College in Newport
- June 14** Multnomah County Chapter, 7pm, Speaker: Sue Berge, founder New Dimension Seeds, '*Extend Your Vegetable Gardening Season into the Fall*'
- 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 13** Multnomah County Chapter, 7pm, Speaker: Dan Brophy, Certified Executive Chef, '*Cooking Up the Harvest*'
- Oct 15-16** All About Fruit Show-Home Orchard Society; 11am-5pm; Clackamas County Fair grounds; Main Pavillion



## MULTNOMAH CHAPTER GRAPEVINE

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

**Chapter Meeting 12 April 2011**  
**Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church,**  
**5441 SE Belmont St.**

**7:00 10, May, 2011, Chapter Meeting,**  
**Topic: Some Like it Hot: How to Grow Warm Season**  
**Vegetables in the Cool Northwest**

**Speaker: Willi Galloway, writer, radio commentator, and**  
**creator, DigginFood.com blog**

The maritime Pacific Northwest is a great climate for gardening, but growing heat-loving vegetables such as tomatoes, eggplants, and peppers can be a challenge. In this photo filled lecture, Willi will demonstrate how to warm up your soil earlier in the spring, show off essential season-extending techniques and products, and give a step-by-step growing plan for maximizing your harvest of heat-loving vegetables.

Willi Galloway is an award-winning writer and radio commentator who lives and gardens in Portland. She writes weekly on her popular blog, [www.digginfood.com](http://www.digginfood.com), and is at work on her first book, 'Grow. Cook. Eat: A Food Lover's Guide to Kitchen Gardening' that will be published by Sasquatch Books in January 2012. Willi offers vegetable gardening advice on Seattle's popular NPR call-in show, 'Greendays'. She also teaches a joint gardening and cooking class with Chef Matthew Dillon and hosts an online garden-to-table cooking show, 'Grow. Cook. Eat.' with her husband, Jon. Willi was the West Coast Editor of Organic Gardening magazine from 2003 to 2009.

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

**\*\*\*Next Board Meeting – Tuesday, 3 May 2011 at 5:30 pm at Claudia's – 4026 N.E. Hazelfern.**

**\*\*\* Coming next month...June 14 Extend Your Vegetable Gardening Season into the Fall - Sue Berge, mini-homesteader, and founder, New Dimension Seeds**

Growing a productive fall garden takes some thoughtful planning. Learn how to take advantage of fall gardening, how to select the right varieties and how to take care of the vegetables. Sue will share her gardening and cooking tips and she will also have a variety of New Dimension Seeds available for purchase.

**\*\*\*Exciting New OSU MG Clinic** is on the schedule this season for a very unique venue. **Tabor Space** is a community coffee house/gathering space located under the bell tower of the Mt. Tabor Presbyterian Church. This non-profit coffee house serves as a grassroots community center that hosts a variety of community groups, music events and workshops. Now Tabor Space will be hosting Master

Gardeners!

OSU Extension Service Master Gardeners will be staffing a clinic table 3 days a month, starting in May. The clinic table will be set up in the heart of the coffee house, so MGs staffing the clinic can grab a latte or freshly baked goodies before spreading OSU Extension Service, tried-and-true, research-based home hort info to the Tabor Space clientele.

The clinic will run from May through October; the first and third Saturdays of each month from 10am to 2pm and the third Wednesday of each month from 4pm to 7pm.

If you are interested in volunteering for this, please email the Multnomah Chapter.

### **\*\*\*Things for sale to raise chapter funds:**

Vests and T-shirts

Contact Mary Fiocchi at 503-312-6762

Auto Cling Stickers

On the website or contact Carrie McIntyre

Garden Delights Note-cards

<http://www.etsy.com/shop/MasterGardeners>

Marilyn Kongsli at 503-289-8889

Mugs \$10 or 3 for \$25

Contact: Abby Seemann at 503-285-7621.

### **Raffle Tickets for A Night at the Oregon Garden**

Win a Night at the Oregon Garden Resort and support the Mult. Co. Demo Garden". Tickets \$6 or 2 for \$10. Contact Jean Edmison at 503-771-2486 or [housejem@aol.com](mailto:housejem@aol.com) for more information.

**\*\*\* MG Demo Garden** (6801 SE 60th Ave.). Work days will be from 9am to about noon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Please join us when you have the chance. Clinics will be on the second Saturday each month through October. (Jean and Heidi)

**\*\*\* Phones in Multnomah County** contact Gloria Bennett (503-775-4005 or [dcleopatra@comcast.net](mailto:dcleopatra@comcast.net))

### **2011 Officers and Contact Information**

**President** – Claudia Groth 503-235-0669 [claudia\\_groth@hevanet.com](mailto:claudia_groth@hevanet.com)  
**Vice President** – Gloria Bennett 503-775-4005 [dcleopatra@comcast.net](mailto:dcleopatra@comcast.net)  
**Secretary** – Carrie McIntyre 503-984-1109 [lehua\\_mc@yahoo.com](mailto:lehua_mc@yahoo.com)  
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**Grapevine** – Lorna Schilling 503-334-5162 [lornaschilling@yahoo.com](mailto:lornaschilling@yahoo.com)  
**Chapter Email** – [multmastergardeners@gmail.com](mailto: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](http://www.wcmga.info)

## UPCOMING PROGRAMS –

**Tuesday, May 3, 2011**

*“Beyond Peas and Carrots” by Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist* The speaker follows the Chapter Meeting which starts at 6:45 pm. Public invited.

**Tuesday, June 7, 2011**

*“From Garden to Kitchen with Recipes” by Vern Nelson, Garden Columnist*

## 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.

## MAKING A DIFFERENCE AWARD GIVEN

At the April Chapter Meeting the WCMGA recognized four Master Gardener volunteers: Carol Ross, Elizabeth Price, Sharon Gray and Jean Natter for their very rapid and positive identification of plant material consumed by a young child and thought perhaps to be poisonous. A police officer brought the plant sample into the Wash.Co. MG Hotline office and the child went directly to the hospital. The plant was identified and found not poisonous but it took the knowhow of the volunteers on duty, a quick review of office texts, an on-line search for relevant plant pictures, and making and sending a photo on-line to the county expert Jean Natter, who was not on duty at the time, to validate the identification. Once the plant ID was confirmed the MGs provided the doctor with the name of the plant and the news that it wasn't poisonous. This all needed to be done as quickly as possible, and with nothing but a short piece of foliage and a description of where it grew. The combined efforts made a real difference in the community because there is no other formal local research-based source of such information in the community and this time the results were needed immediately to address a medical situation. Master Gardener volunteers who provided the service were awarded the “Making a Difference Award.”

## Spring Plant Sale Saturday, April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011

8:30 AM to 3:00 PM

### Kinton Grange

19015 SW Scholls Ferry Road  
(5 miles west of Washington Square)

Many perennials are \$3 a gallon. Also offering shrubs, natives, bare-root trees, \$1 a pot table, yard art, and great raffle items

## MERCHANDISE COMMITTEE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The WCMGA Merchandise Sales Committee is looking for a couple of new volunteers to sell merchandise at various Master Gardener events. Currently we have hats, bookbags, loupes, “Propagation” books and insulated coffee mugs as items for sale. The Committee currently sets up its “booth” at January-March new intern training sessions, mini-college and recertification training events. Join us – you can help us figure out what new items we might want to sell or which new events we may wish to attend! You get to meet a lot of nice people and it's FUN! Interested?

Contact Sandy Japely at [sjapely@gmail.com](mailto:sjapely@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: [jkjvkeil4@gmail.com](mailto:jkjvkeil4@gmail.com)

For address/email changes, contact Alan Strong, e-mail coordinator, [info@wcmga.info](mailto:info@wcmga.info)

Chapter Website: [www.wcmga.info](http://www.wcmga.info)



# Clackamas County Chatter

MAY 2011



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



## May Chapter Meeting

Monday, May 9, 2011, 7 p.m.

Milwaukie Center

5440 SE Kellogg Creek Drive, Milwaukie  
Hopkins Tree Farm

Tim DeLano, OSU Extension Service

Community Outreach Educator

Carol Koshkarian,

OSU Extension Service Master Gardener

Hopkins Demonstration Forest (HDF) is a 140-acre, privately-owned forest open to the public for self-guided exploration, tours, workshops, and educational programs. It includes a network of over 3 miles of hiking trails. Forests Forever, Inc. operates HDF as an accessible example of sustainable forestry, providing woodland products, fish and wildlife habitat, and experiential learning opportunities.

Tim has partnered with OSU Master Gardeners to create a native plant display garden at the entrance to the property. Master Gardener Carol Koshkarian has led the effort along with a team of Master Gardeners and local nursery consultants in the development of the garden.

## June Program

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

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? David Phipps, superintendent at Stone Creek Golf Course, 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, healthy turf. Drawing from his extensive knowledge, Dave will tell us how to beautify our own lawns while conserving resources.

**27th Annual  
Spring Garden Fair  
April 30, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.  
May 1, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.  
Canby Event Center  
See you at the Fair!**

*"We are pleased to welcome  
the Oregonian as media sponsor of the 27th annual Spring  
Garden Fair."*

## July Outing

Laurel Hedge Garden

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

Laurel Hedge is both 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 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 can 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.

## Honor Roll

23 Clackamas County Master Gardeners logged over 100 hours of service in 2010. We thank them for their dedication and continued service to the MG Program and Chapter.

- **101 – 200 hours:** Dottie Alberg, Terry Crandell, Laura Eyer, Pam Garten, Ellen Hanley, Nancy Hopkins, Marianne Kahl, Rob Kappa, Karen King, Darlene Sanman, Rodger Sanman, Saundra Sue Wallace
- **201 – 300 hours:** Sharon Andrews, Jane Collier, Herb Davis, Kathryn Enold, Ken Lister, Paul Miken, Irwin Rogers
- **301 – 400 hours:** Will Hughes, Nikki Mantei, Skip Frankwick
- **500+ hours:** Sherry Sheng

We are certain many MGs volunteered but did not report their hours. We apologize for missing anyone!

## Workshops for Master Gardeners

**Propagation from Cuttings:**  
May 13, 2 – 4 p.m., CCC's Clairmont Hall, #117. Elizabeth Howley teaches propagation techniques from cuttings. Participants take home a fully-planted tray. Pre-registration required; \$7 supply fee. Contact: Madeline Forsyth at mpforyth849@yahoo.com, or call 503-465-1113.

## OMGA Mini-College

July 13-17, Newport

Registration opens May 1.

Sign up at:  
[www.oregonmastergardeners.org](http://www.oregonmastergardeners.org).

**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/>**

MAY 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.

# May 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

- Prepare and prime irrigation system for summer.
- Use a soil thermometer to help you know when to plant vegetables. Wait until the soil is consistently above 70°F to plant tomatoes, squash, melons, peppers and eggplant.
- Place pheromone traps in apple trees to detect presence of codling moth. Plan a control program of sprays, baits, or predators when moths are found.

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.

### Maintenance and Clean Up

- If needed, fertilize rhododendrons and azaleas with acid-type fertilizer. If established and healthy, their nutrient needs should be minimal. Remove spent blossoms.
- When selecting new roses, choose plants labeled for resistance to diseases. Fertilize roses and control rose diseases such as mildew with a registered fungicide.

### Planting/Propagation

- Plant dahlias, gladioli, and tuberous begonias in mid-May.
- Plant chrysanthemums for fall color.
- Plant these vegetables (dates vary locally; check with local gardeners):

**Oregon coast:** snap beans, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cantaloupes, pickling cucumbers, dill, kale, parsnips, peppers, pumpkins, summer and winter squash, sweet corn, tomatoes.

**Western Oregon:** mid-May, transplant tomato and pepper seedlings.

**Western valleys, Portland, Roseburg, Medford:** snap and lima beans, Brussels sprouts, cantaloupes, slicing and pickling cucumbers, dill, eggplant, kale, peppers, pumpkins, summer and winter squash, onions, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelon.

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>