



# Where There's Heat...

...there are plants that need water! This year is shaping up to be a hot one. We are now entering August and it seems like we have had more sunny, warm days than we did last year for the whole summer. This heat is welcome by some and not so much by others. I find that as I grow older the heat is a welcome friend. Even my hardest days in the garden don't make me as sore when I have the sun to greet me the following day, and even though we have very warm, and sometimes hot, summers, generally we are much better off than the rest of the country. In some areas of the country this year there are incredible heat waves, others are dealing with drenching rains and even Hawaii has had a tropical storm this summer. Yet we have been enjoying cool mornings followed by warm and hot afternoons. This pattern can create problems. Some of our viewers have talked about their gardens being ahead of schedule. Flower blooms have come and gone at an amazing pace, with seasons being shortened to mere days when they should have lasted weeks. Still, as I wander my garden, I have found it to be a wonderful spring and summer. My plants have never been happier, and so am I.

Speaking of sun, how could we ignore it in this month's issue? Sun Coleus are staples of the summer garden and even though they are considered annuals they can bring a blast of foliage color to any garden. Judy takes a look at the sun-tolerant coleus and how they can add some pizzazz to your garden. Summer heat also means berries, and one of the best summer berries to come to the market in the last few years is the Triple Crown Blackberry. William tells us about this berry and how it has produced in his garden this year. Let me tell you, it is a tasty review! The summer is also the time for a cold beer and you can't make that beer without some incredible hops, and pumpkins, and honey, and peppers, etc... Sarah visits with Josh and Natascha Cronin at the Roque Farms in Independence where they not only grow the hops for the award winning Rogue beers, but also the honey, pumpkins, peppers and other elements that flavor their wonderful beverages!

Summer also means warm nights and this allows the gardener to explore a whole new side of gardening. 'Moon gardens' are now being built with plants that only start to show off their best attributes when the sun goes down. These plants enjoy the cooler temperatures and even rely on night time breezes and animals to pollinate and propagate. William talks about some of the plants that you can use to build your own 'moon' garden by checking out some in his own nursery at Viscaya. Finally, Robin builds a list of the best tools to have on hand for those household chores. Of course the list includes duct tape, but you may be surprised at some of the other tools that are listed.

How could I finish without talking about the heat again and how it can be a problem for you and your garden? Remember, even if the temperature doesn't reach the triple digits you should pay attention to watering. Your plants can really get stressed out, even in the moderate heat. Check them daily to see if they need an extra drink. If you are going on vacation make sure there is someone who is taking care of your garden. Plus, don't forget to water yourself! Take frequent breaks, drink lots of water and do most of your garden work early or later in the day and avoid the hottest times of the day.

Enjoy the summer and Happy Gardening!

### **Jeff Gustin, Publisher**

Garden Time Magazine 

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# In this issue...





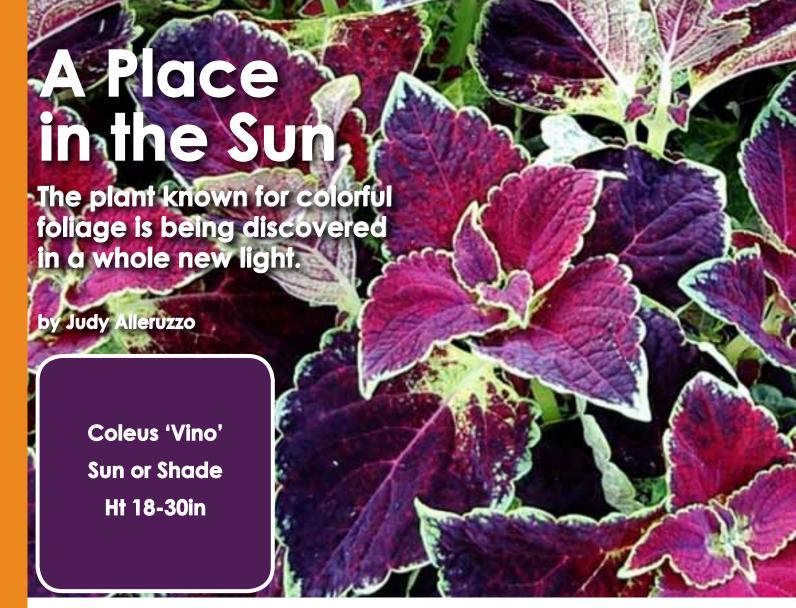












As I cruise on to my golden years, my short term memory has gotten a bit worse, but there are clear snippets in the recesses of my mind. Of course they revolve around plants which I think are the cornerstones of my love of gardening. One such memory is a very vivid picture of clay pots filled with Coleus plants in my Gramma Alleruzzo's garden.

She was an avid vegetable gardener but also grew many flowering plants in her backyard.

I really had forgotten about those Coleus, there's that poor memory again, until I was buying plants for my front porch containers. This spring as I wandered by a whole table of deliciously colorful Coleus, a faint memory of my Gramma's

garden came back to me. The plants looked familiar but with a twist. These Coleus were for a sunny garden and a distant cousin of my Gramma's plants from so long ago.

In the early 1800's, Coleus plants were discovered in Java gardens by Karl Ludwig Blume.

They can also be found in Asia and Africa so the exact native species are unknown.

The beauty of Coleus goes way back in gardening history to the Victorian Age in England and as they arrived in the United States in the mid to late 1800's.

Just like Tulipmania in Holland, Coleus plants garnered huge prices at plant auctions.

It was a frenzy to own the new

varieties being hybridized. As trends come and go, the love of Coleus waned as the varieties became mainly used as bedding plants in shady gardens.

They were pretty much relegated to the back of the shade border.

In the 1990s, plant breeders once again played with the leaf shapes, sizes and the brightly colored foliage. Gardening trends were changing and people wanted easy care plants with interesting foliage textures and colors for their containers.

Over the past few years, each new spring season has brought improved varieties of heat tolerant and sun loving Coleus. Many new varieties of Coleus don't flower so all the plant's energy

**ColorBlaze®** 'Keystone Kopper™'

> Sun or Shade **Heat Tolerant** Ht 24-36in

**Deadheading Not Necessary** 





**ColorBlaze®** 'Kingswood Torch' Sun or Shade **Heat Tolerant** Ht 36-42in **Deadheading Not Necessary** 

stays in the foliage; the plant's best attribute.

The frenzy of Coleus is back once again. The website Coleusfinder.org, showcases 1433 Coleus varieties with 1115 photos and 44 suppliers. It's a fun site to drool over. Earlier this year, I saw a Japanese Nursery catalog that grows only Coleus. There had to be 500 different varieties in that catalog. It made my head spin but as I looked through the pages, I wanted at least 20 varieties for my own garden. I think my Gramma was ahead of the trend all the way back in the 70's! She knew a great plant when she saw it.

The plant known for colorful foliage and not its flowers is being discovered in a whole new light... sorry I couldn't pass up the pun. Head over to your favorite garden center or nursery and pick up a few Sun Loving Coleus. It's great to be among the trend setters.



Coleus 'Trusty Rusty' Sun or Shade Ht 18-24in

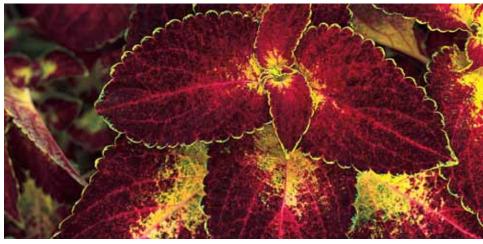




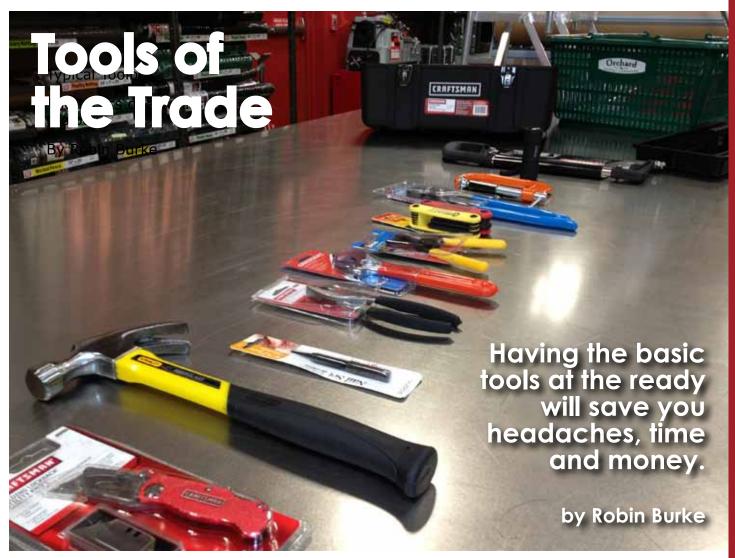
Coleus 'Wasabi' Sun or Shade Ht 18-30in

Coleus 'Marooned' Sun or Shade Ht 24-36in





ColorBlaze®
'Dipt In Wine'
Sun or Shade
Heat Tolerant
Ht 20-36in
Deadheading Not
Necessary





Where's that hammer? Do we have a Phillips screwdriver? What's an Allen wrench? All of these questions should have one easy answer: "Check the toolbox." Don't have one? Well, you should. Whether you live in a studio apartment or have a handyman on speed dial, having the basic tools at the ready can save you the headache, and the expense, of rushing out to buy a new tool you don't need, or inconveniencing your neighbor, again.

To sufficiently supply a toolbox, I asked an "expert" to show me the essential tools that should be included. Ebin Davie, a self-proclaimed handyman and associate at Orchard Supply Hardware in Beaverton, helped me come up with a list, and a few add-ons.

First off, the very basics: screw driver, hammer, and pliers. Of course, the choices are seemingly endless even in these three categories. So, we narrowed it down to the most common needs and settled on a ¼-inch flat head screwdriver, a #2 Phillips screwdriver, a lightweight smooth- head hammer, and 6-inch slip joint pliers.

There are plenty of power tools out there; drills, power screwdrivers and the like, that can make short work of many projects, but for simplicity sake, we're keeping it old school. Nothing that plugs in or uses batteries in this toolbox.

Davie recommends a crescent wrench and Channellock pliers. I was convinced once I realized these tools have multiple uses, are adjustable and often work









together. For instance, you can hold your project in place with the pliers, like a clamp, while you unscrew with the adjustable wrench. Don't be afraid, these are both easy-to-use tools and the longer handles on the pliers create leverage so you don't have to be Superman strong.

Another essential wrench doesn't look like a wrench at all. It's a small "L" shaped piece of metal that has six sides, like a hexagon. Its main functions are bicycle repair and putting together furniture. "If you're putting together IKEA furniture, or anything made outside of the country, it's going to be in metric, but if you only buy a metric kit, that's when you'll need a standard set," says Davie. So, buy both sets of Allen wrenches-- conveniently they often come together.

There is no hacksaw in my tool kit at the moment, but there is certainly an argument to change that. "It's just one of those essentials that you don't realize you need until you spend 20 minutes trying to cut something that could have been done in 30 seconds," Davie says. As I type this and look out the window, I see that tree branch that has been bugging me for months and realize a hacksaw is exactly what I need!

This one you can't argue with: a tape measure. It has innumerable uses around the house, from measuring couches and chairs before you rearrange the furniture to quickly seeing how much your kid has grown since Christmas! (1 3/4 inches by the way.)

A good level is a godsend. It keeps couples from arguing and tilting the pictures when the other one has his back turned.

To sum up the basic toolbox list:

Putty knife – many uses including scraping off gum on the front porch.

Utility knife - Although you wont

be able to use it to open the blister pack it comes in, it's great for breaking down boxes, scoring plastic, etc.

Wire stripper – to fix the short in your stereo speaker or lamp.

#### Ebin's Add-ons:

Nail Set – works great for finishing nails so you won't dent the wall or wood with the hammer.

C-clamp – acts as an extra set of hands, useful for setting glue and holding things to be sawed.

Duct tape – "I added this one kind of jokingly because it gets a bad wrap, but it's a nice temporary fix until you can get to Orchards for the right part," Davie says.

Flashlight – perfect place to keep an extra flashlight to peek behind the refrigerator or under the washing machine (Exemption to the battery rule.)

#### Robin's Add-ons:

Needle-nose pliers – great for tight spaces and small projects like fixing jewelry chains.

Nails/Screws - a small set of various-sized nails and screws for picture hanging to fixing loose curtain rods.

Safety glasses – keep them handy, use them often.

Work gloves – protect your hands from cuts and slipped screwdrivers.

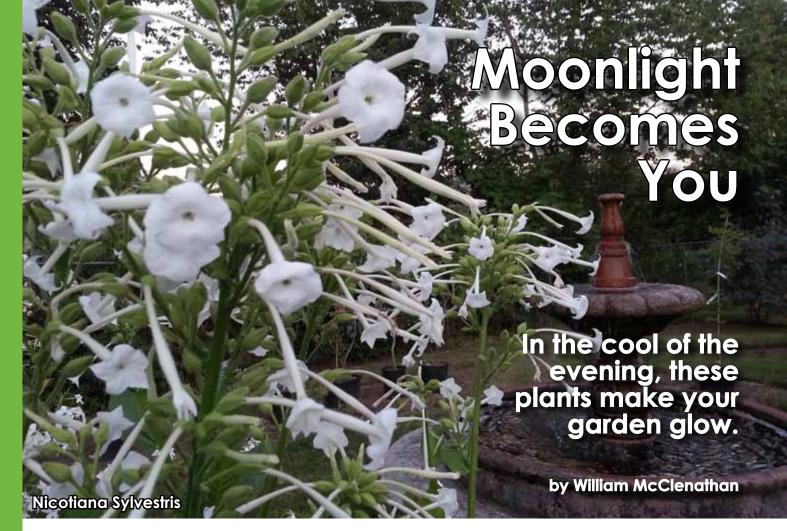
Now, all you need is a "box" to put everything in. A traditional toolbox works best because it has the perfect dimensions for most tools, includes a removable tray for smaller items, and is easy to carry with a handy handle and a lid that locks down. If you don't like the "industrial" look of the typical toolbox, go ahead and improvise your own, or "bedazzle" it to your heart's content! No handyman needed.











Moon gardens seem to be all over the internet. While researching this article, I came across countless lists of plants and ideas on why to have a moon garden. But ultimately, to me it is less about the moon specifically and more about the cool of the evening in a garden where each plant seems to catch every sliver of light and enhance it, making the garden almost glow.

While pondering all of this input online, I decided to just go out to my gardens at Viscaya and see what looked 'glowing' in the evening. A few things surprised and delighted me. And the plants... how different they appear in moonlight; like revealing a completely unseen part of themselves to me. I decided to share with you which of those plants did that, some old favorites, other new ones, and allow each of you to create whatever you think a 'moon garden' might be for yourself without the restraints of interpretive rules. The only thing

that seems consistent is that the blooms are white, or pale colors, as these tend to reflect whatever light may be available.

Also, I should say here that besides having only white or pale colored blooms (or variegated plants) for many moon gardens also hold a specific purpose of intent (spiritual, religious, etc.). While I certainly am not one to say there are no rules, I found while wondering throughout my gardens that the elements one would love in a moon garden may indeed be added to any garden for your pleasure and enjoyment.

Also I found that twilight is stunning in a moon garden, while candle or electric lighting can also reflect the plants easily later on in the evening, I do think that moon light wins the battle, if not the war! But perhaps, the two things that were the most wonderful were the fragrance of some of those evening bloom-

ing plants, and my surprise at variegated plants. With their pale yellow and light cream variegation, even they would sparkle in the twilight and into the night.

So here are a few plants that really shined at night.

Zantedeschia aethopica 'Hercules' is a stunner in the daylight. But in the evening, the massive blooms mingled with the white spotted giant leaves are even more eye catching.

Heliopsis 'Loraine Sunshine' is one of those surprises to me. The pale yellow flowers really popped at night and that foliage, divine in the moon light.

Although Kitaibelia vitifolia is a newer addition to the gardens it has been a very sweet surprise. The Malvaceae family shows up in the blooms which are a pure white with a stunning green star. A large woody perennial that is very easy to grow.

These last 4 offer what is the best part of moon gardening; Fragrance.

Daphne x transatlantica 'Summer Ice'. Beautiful and fragrant during the day, the evening seems to be its best time. The warm nights add to the fragrance and the lightly variegated leaves shine softly.

For sheer beauty and fragrance, nothing outdoes Datura metal 'Angels Trumpet. This reseeding annual is one of my all-time favorites. The blooms pour out their fragrance in the evening and night time. And the blooms can be over 5 inches across when fully opened.

One family of plants has two of my favorites, Nicotiana.

Both Nicotiana sylvestra and Nicotiana 'Only the Lonely' are a must have for any moon garden.

N. sylvestra is a large reseeding annual. This year they are almost 6 foot tall with firework type displays of the loveliest fragranced long white blooms anyone could ever want.

While N. 'Only the lonely is more diminutive in height, the fragrance has always seemed stronger to me and the flowers a bit larger on an individual scale. 'Only the Lonely' is also a healthy reseeding annual so once you buy it, it is yours for life.

There are literally countless plants that are listed for moon gardens. I do hope that this small list that has worked well for me will entice you to go into your gardens in the evening and night time and see how different they look, what fragrances you smell and what you can do to add some to your own space. While most humans sleep at night, many parts of Nature are doing some of their best work at that time and it would be a pity to completely miss that. Besides, everything looks better in the gentle light of the moon.

















# Triple Treat

The Triple Crown Blackberry has it all: taste, vigor, and productivity.

by William McClenathan

They say that heavy is the head that wears the crown. While this may be true for those in power, in the berry world, one crown is never enough. I'm talking about Triple Crown Blackberry. It is so named because of the trifecta of "Flavor-Productivity-Vigor". It is the only cane fruit I grow.

So what is so great about it?

The first crown is the flavor is outstanding. It tastes to me like a cross between a Marion berry and a blackberry... which by the way, it is. Introduced to the market around 1996, each mature plant can produce up to 30 pounds of berries!

Which brings us to the second crown, productivity. The plants are avid producers of this very large and delicious berry. And because they bloom on floricanes (more about this later on when we talk about pruning) they start producing the first week or two in July and go 4 to 6 weeks. This amount of produce yields itself to both fresh eating and cooking or canning. 1 to 3 plants would be enough to produce berries for a family of four with plenty to both eat and can.

And that is because of the third crown, vigor. Triple Crown is indeed a very vigorous blackberry. Oregon State University determined that this blackberry is also suitable for juice, pies, syrup, preserves and other processed foods after 8 years of trials before being released to the market.

Planting is easy and once you get the hang of it, pruning them for maximum production is a breeze.

As with most blackberry plants, a good draining soil with full sun is the best for them. Also, try to keep weeds to a minimum.

Space plants at least 3 feet apart with rows about five-eight feet apart if you are growing more than one or two plants. Blackberry plants produce fruit on second year shoots called floricanes (there's that word and its meaning). During that second year's growth when the cane is flowering and fruiting, the plant is producing new 'first year' shoots called primocanes.

At the end of each year, prune out the floricanes, which were the branches that flowered and fruited in this current season. The next year, the previous season's primocanes will become floricanes, and they will flower and fruit and the cycle continues. As a reminder to you if the cane/limb hasn't flowered, and there is nothing wrong with the plant as far as production goes, do not cut if off. That primocane will be next year's fruit producing floricane.

Fertilize with a nitrogen fertilizer (for example, a 5- to 10-pound bag of 10-20-20 fertilizer for 100





row feet. I'll let you do the math if you only have a plant or two) Do this in the early spring when the canes are emerging. You can do this again in early June, but this is necessary only if the leafs on the canes do not look a dark, luxurious green.

Watering can be tricky. Too much and you can lose some of the flavor. Not enough and you can lose the sweet juiciness. I tend to lighten up on the water in late May and June but always pay attention to those hot spells we often have. Let the plant tell you what it wants. If the leaves are curling and the berries do not look plump, it might be time to water.

I have seen this plant for sale this year at Smith Berry Barn, Viscaya Garden and Nursery and Portland Nursery. Contact them or your favorite garden center to see if they are in stock. You will not get produce this year, however next year, you may not be wearing a single or a triple crown, but you will be eating them!



# Little Chatoe on the **Prairie**

Josh and Natascha Cronin are a couple whose passion for life, bees and beer cannot be stopped.

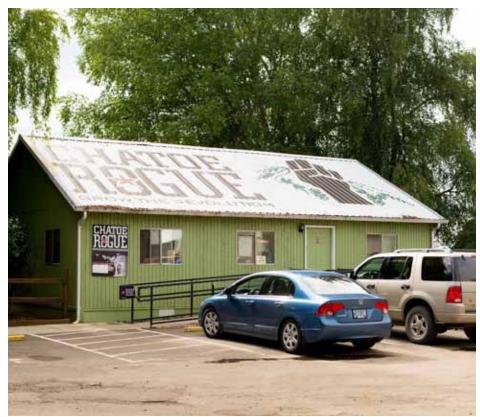
by Sarah Gustin



"A brewery is an industrial place... beer is agriculture, beer grows."

-Josh Cronin

You'll know you're getting close when you pass the hazelnut farm. Out in Independence, Oregon you'll find a farm dubbed Chatoe Rogue, a tongue in cheek name meaning to evoke the elegant feel of a winery. Open since 2008, Chatoe Roque lives up to its refined name. With land growing pumpkins, jalapenos, roses, rye, berries and hops (all of which are used in Rogue beers), as well a tasting room, and now a "truck wagon" serving delicious food, it is well worth the drive out to give this farm a visit. And most days





you'll run into Josh and Natascha Cronin, hard at work.

Having originally met in a college archeology class, Josh and Natascha are a couple whose passion for life cannot be stopped. Before they worked together at Rogue, they were working together for the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. "I ran one of their outdoor schools in Eastern Oregon," Natascha said, "primarily the folks that came out there that we were teaching were 6th graders." Every now and then they would do weekend workshops for families, and began to learn how to teach to adults.

"We decided to kind of expand that idea and have a just 'grown up' weekend and we did a science of beer weekend. So we had professors from OSU come out from the fermentation science department and we partnered with Rogue to put on this super science beer geek weekend. You know it was like looking at yeast under microscopes and learning how to brew and doing all this fun stuff. We did a big tasting with dinner... and then you know, the economy happened and we were let go from OMSI. They provided us with housing so we lost our home as well. So I called Rogue and said, 'I'm available, you should hire me because I did that awesome camp.' And so within about 6 weeks we were back on our feet and out here. And we've been here ever since."

"Josh is a home brewer so he was familiar with the beer making pro-







Chatoe Rogue **Tasting Room** 

3590 Wigrich Rd Independence, OR

503-838-9813

cess, and I grew up in Germany so I'm very familiar with the beer drinking process." They feel very comfortable making Roque their home. Natascha is in charge of the public side, of sharing this with everybody else. She runs the tasting room, the hopping bed, and all the events at the farm. Josh deals with the bees and the brewery and does all of Chatoe Rogue's tours. "We've added educational components [to the farm] because that's where our heart lies. We do DIY workshops once a month now."

They have been with Rogue 2 ½ years, and have helped expand the farm in new and innovative ways. Starting last year Josh has become the go-to bee guy at the hop yard. The honey is used in the brewing of modern mead, a

combination of honey and jasmine tea. Traditional mead is sweet, and about 13% alcohol by volume, while Rogue's is about 5%. Some people refer to it as session mead; you can drink it like a beer. This year Josh has added 100 new hives to Roque's collection.

Also new last year, thanks to Josh and Natascha; jalapenos. Last year they tested a garden with about 60 plants, this year they are up to 240. "Often we'll start with a raised flower bed to see if we can do it, and if the answer is 'yes,' which was the case with jalapenos, we then up the ante." Roque now uses those jalapenos in their chipotle beer.

After years of working side by side, they haven't lost any passion for the job, or each other. "We're each other's passion." Natascha says. "Whatever job falls in our lap, we become passionate about it because we can work on it together. We can go home at the end of the day and we bounce ideas off of each other and are able to come up with new ideas."

"There are a lot of people or couples that either wish they could work together or do and it leads to divorce, because it's not for everyone and for whatever reason it really works for us".

So, what is the plan as a couple? Keep working. "There's a reason Roque has over 1000 awards for their beers. It's because the people that work for Rogue are expected to work hard; and we do." And they love every minute.

# adventures

# To Market, to Market

On the outiside it's pretty much like any other farmers' market. But the Lent's International Farmers Market is just a bit different.

by Judy Alleruzzo



The theme of international is strong at the market just as the Lents neighborhood is made up of many different cultures. One of the market's main objectives is to offer favorite produce unique to the individual nationalities. This year, produce from Russian, Hmong and Latino vendors can be purchased. It is also a way for residents to be exposed to their neighbor's culture.

The market is not just a place to get the week's fresh groceries, but a place for the community to meet, listen to music and for children to create the week's art project. The Sunday I visited the market, the kid's art project was Tie-Dyed T-Shirts. They were having a great time. I walked around checking out the vendor stalls of fresh flowers, produce, seafood and crafts. The aroma from the food booths reminded me it was lunch time.

I had to have a Pad Thai from the Thai food booth and a watermelon slushy from the Latino booth. I was just too full to try a Japanese dish from the 3rd booth. By the end of my visit, my grocery bag was full with potatoes, seasonal greens and my favorites, beets. It was a good day's shopping.

If you want to see the driving







Lents International **Farmers Market** 

Sundays thru October 27, 2013

11:00am - 4:00pm SE 92nd & Foster Road Portland, Oregon

**Zenger Farm** 11741 SE Foster Road Portland, Oregon

http://zengerfarm.org



force behind the market, it is a worthwhile visit to Zenger Farm, just 2 miles down the way on Foster Road. They grow vegetables on 4 acres of land, raise chickens and maintain bees for pollination and honey. But Zenger Farm is more than a farm; it is an urban classroom teaching farming skills. They have developed a Farm Internship Program that teaches small scale farming and livestock care. They also offer Summer Day Camp which educates kids on the many aspects of sustainable gardening practices while making it a fun learning experience. They learn not only how to grow their food but cooking classes are part of each week's agenda. Adults are not left out of the educational fun as many workshops and events cater to "big kids" too. There are volunteer opportunities if you really want to have a hands on learning experience.

Lents International Farmers' Market, is every Sunday from 11AM to 4PM at SE 92nd and Foster Road. If you cannot visit the market, stop by Zenger Farm, 11741 SE Foster Road to shop for seasonal produce at their farm stand on Fridays, 3-6PM.

Check out the website for more information on Zenger Farm and Lents International Farmers' Market.







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# WIDIIIG

Our Northwest summers aren't nearly as hot as other places in the country, but it's not uncommon to have a few 100 degree days. Plants, just like people, need special care when the temperature rises. Be sure you give your plants the same attention during these hot spells that you would your pets or kids.

# **PLANNING**

• Have you been good about keeping up with the journal writing? We won't tell if you want to just sit down and cheat some notes from spring and summer now. If this helps you grow better crops

next year we think you'll enjoy the act of noting the good and the bad things that happened in the garden this season.

# **PLANTING**



• Time to plan on a new lawn? August through mid-October is prime time to get a new lawn put in. In the late

summer and fall the grass seed germinates in the warm soil so much faster than in April or May. Good grass seed blends will give you the best looking lawn on the block, plus add some lime and good fertilizers to start lawns with!

 Time to over seed a tired lawn? For the same reasons given in the above note on planting a new lawn, over seeding an old tired lawn is great to do now too. Mow the lawn short, (this one time we give you permission to mow it short) thatch (rent a thatching machine to make the job a lot easier) and then seed with premium lawn seed blends for this area. Cover the seed barely with some Organic Compost to keep the birds away from the seed. Fertilize with natural lawn fertilizers for outstanding results. Keep the compost dark with moisture

while seed is starting.

• Plant perennials and biennials from seed this month directly in



the garden. The seed germinates pretty quickly in the warm soil and big beds of future flower

color can be created starting with seed now.

# **TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP**

- Clean up the strawberry beds. After final harvest, cut off all foliage (fun and fast to run over the bed with a lawn mower set on high, so as not to damage the plant crowns). Water and fertilize with Azalea & Camellia fertilizer to encourage strong new growth. You can also reduce a thick planting at this time by removing the "mother" plants, leaving the newer "daughter" plants.
- Mulch the garden and ornamental beds if needed to conserve soil moisture. If you have not mulched the garden beds yet you'll notice they dry out very fast. Get topdressing on the beds of Organic Com-

post or bark to hold in soil moisture, retard weeds and make it easier for soil to absorb water. Keep



the flowering annuals deadheaded and fertilized to keep them going strong until fall.

• Prune Raspberries and other cane berries after harvest.

Summer crop raspberries produce fruit on two-year-old

canes. After harvest, the two-year-old canes that produced the fruit begin to die. Remove the old

# Garden

canes anytime after harvest.



During the growing season, keep only 1 to 2 of the strongest new one-year-old canes per plant, Continually cut out all

the small canes and sprouts. The big, strong canes will produce the following summer's crop.

Ever bearing raspberries produce their main crop of berries in the fall, on the top 12" of one-yearold canes. After harvest, you have two choices: 1) remove the top portion of the cane that has fruited, leaving the rest of the cane to produce a crop the following spring, or 2) cut the canes off at ground level in mid-October, thus allowing the plant to fruit only in fall (the fall crop on ever bearing varieties is superior to the spring crop). If you choose to let the plant produce two crops, remove the two-year-old canes after harvest.

 Make sure the irrigation system is working properly if using one or create one if you haven't yet-it's never too late. Watering plants thoroughly and deeply is

very important this time of year.

 Work on your compost piles. Make compost out of grass clippings and any clippings or pulled plants that are ready to be recycled, unless foliage is diseased. If you have a pile going already,



turn the compost over and water it if necessary. Do not use grass clippings in compost if vou have used weed kill-

ers on the lawn! To get the pile decomposing faster use compost starter. The addition of microbes and good bacteria will help plant material break down faster.

 Mow the lawn higher in hotter weather. Grass 'roots' length is directly related to the grass 'shoots' length. In other words if you scalp the lawn short, then the roots will be ultra short too. The longer grass blades help shade the lawn roots, help the grass compete with weeds for space and allow the grass plants to lengthen its roots deeper to where the soil does not dry out as quickly. Plus the leaf blades are where photosynthesis takes place

so when you cut the lawn short it can no longer feed itself!

- Water the lawn with 1 inch of water once a week. To determine how long to water, place empty cat food or tuna fish cans out on the lawn under a sprinkler and time how long it takes to fill the can to 1" deep. That is all the water needed, once a week to maintain a beautiful lawn.
- If you have been maintaining your lawn with irrigation then apply a good fertilizer to carry it into the fall. Use natural lawn fertilizer for a dose of natural pro-bi-



otic microbes that will help break down naturally, thatch and encourage deep root development.

 Keep an eye out for fresh notched leaves on ornamentals. Root Weevil adults are still feeding this month.

 Apply Beneficial Nematodes to the beds below rhododendrons and azaleas to fight root weevil damage.

# VEGETABLE GARDEN



- Continue to fertilize the vegetable and herb crops. This will aid in maintaining good production through your harvest months.
- Seed out, directly in the garden, for fall and winter crops;

Arugula, basil, broccoli raab (aka Italian broccoli) cabbage, cauliflower, cilantro, collards, kale, lettuce, mache, mustard greens, radishes, salad greens, spinach, swiss chard and turnips.



 Plant a cover crop called 'green manure' in the spaces vacated by harvested crops. This 'green manure' will be turned over, into the soil before it flowers to decompose, adding rich nutrients back into the garden soil.



# Garden to Table - Tomatoes and Corn Saturday August 3, 2013 • 10:30am-12:00pm Farmington Gardens, Beaverton, OR

The third of our series of cooking demonstations to showcase the bounty of your garden. You'll take home at least four wonderful, easy recipes that make the most of your harvest.

Presentation by Roberta Reynolds, culinary director at Farmington Gardens. Registration is required. To register: Call Farmington Gardens at 503-649-4568 or emailevents@farmingtongardens.com

# What to Do In the Garden in August Saturday August 3, 2013 • 11:00am Tsigawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Our monthly seminar on what should be done in the landscape and garden. Oh, sweet harvest time! Harvesting your squash, tomatoes, beans and greens on a regular basis will encourage plants to keep producing and prolong your harvest. It's important to continue regularly watering and feeding your food garden as well as your landscape. Bring pictures and samples for our experts to look at during the Q & A portion. This is a regular seminar on the first Saturday of every month so remember to put us on your calendar!

WTDITG: What to do in the garden in August Sunday August 4, 2013 • 12:00pm Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

### **Hydrangeas**

Saturday August 10, 2013 • 10:00am(W); 1:00pm(S,G) Al's Garden Center, Woodburn, Sherwood, Gresham, OR

The flowers on hydrangeas can be absolutely magnificent! However, their beauty may depend on when and how you prune them. We all want to produce the most and the best blooms so come enjoy this class and learn all about how to grow, prune and fertilize these outstanding plants!

Speakers: Al's Experts. Cost: FREE and open to the public. Registration is not required.

Garden to Table-Melons and Stone Fruits Saturday August 10, 2013 • 10:30am-12:00pm Farmington Gardens, Beaverton, OR Peaches, nectarines, plums. The fourth of our series of cooking demonstations to showcase the bounty of your garden. You'll take home at least four wonderful, easy recipes that make the most of your harvest. Presentation by Roberta Reynolds, culinary director at Farmington Gardens. Registration is required. To register: Call Farmington Gardens at 503-649-4568 or emailevents@farmingtongardens.com

Annual Fuchsia Society Show and Sale.
Friday-Sunday • August 9-11, 2013 • 10:00-5:00pm
Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

Insect Identification for Kids Saturday August 10, 2013 • 10:00am Bauman Farms, Gervais, OR

# Coffee and Koi Saturday August 10, 2013 • 11:00am Tsigawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Join Brian Drake at the Tsugawa Water Garden for a discussion on how to be a hands-on koi keeper. You provide the curiosity and the questions; we'll provide the coffee and the knowledge. Please feel free to bring photos of your own koi collection, whether you're just starting out or are a seasoned collector.

## Garden to Table - Garden Explosion Saturday August 17, 2013 • 10:30am-12:00pm Farmington Gardens, Beaverton, OR

Beans, Squash, Carrots, and Peppers. The fifth of our series of cooking demonstations to showcase the bounty of your garden. You'll take home at least four wonderful, easy recipes that make the most of your harvest. Presentation by Roberta Reynolds, culinary director at Farmington Gardens. Registration is required. To register: Call Farmington Gardens at 503-649-4568 or emailevents@farmingtongardens.com.

# Summertime Bonsai Maintenance for Beginners Saturday August 17, 2013 • 11:00am–1:00pm Tsigawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Join us for a seminar to discuss the importance of summertime maintenance for your bonsai. Tsugawa Staff will share their knowledge and advice for keeping your bonsai in top shape during summer and demonstrate

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for you just what that means. Space is limited to 25 participants.

# Basics of Bamboo in the Garden Sunday August 18, 2013 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ian Connor of Connor Bamboo. There's nothing like bamboo for grace and poetry year-round, but it can also be a point of contention with the neighbors if you don't control it appropriately. Ian Connor is a true expert in bamboo, and

will share his knowledge of and enthusiasm for these mammoth grasses. This class is a must if you want to plant bamboo or just want to learn more about its diversity and habits.

## **Summer Floral Attraction Workshop** Saturday August 17, 2013 • 1:00pm-3:00pm Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

With Ladell McIlnay. With flowers at their blooming peak, let's bring them indoors to brighten our lives. Ladell Mc-Ilnay, of Salem's own Anderson-McIlnay Florist, guides us in this hands-on workshop, with innovative and unexpected floral arrangements, guaranteed to catch the eye. Learn how to cut flowers from the garden, care for them after cutting, and arrange a beautiful bouquet. Pre-registration is required for this workshop. Contact the Visitor Center at 503-874-8259 to sign up. Workshop price includes all plant materials, but please bring your own vase. \$12 Garden Members, \$20 General Admission (Garden admission included).

# Our Annual Dahlia Festival 2013 Saturday-Monday August 24-26, 2013 Saturday-Monday August 31-September 2, 2013 Swan Island Dahlias, Canby, OR

Indoor Display Hours 10 am to 6 pm, Field Hours 8am to 6pm. Free admission, free parking, handicap accessible.

**Greater Portland Iris Society Sale** Saturday-Sunday August 24-25, 2013 • 10:00am-5:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

The Many Pleasures of Irises Saturday-Sunday August 24-25, 2013 • 1:00pm

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# Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

with Chad Harris of Mt. Pleasant Iris Farm Chad Harris of Mt. Pleasant Iris Farm and President of the Greater Portland Iris Society will talk of the different irises that can be grown here in the NW with their varied cultural needs, wet to dry, sun to shade. Hands on demonstration on dividing.

### **Jewel Box Plant Sale** Saturday August 24, 2013 • 10:00am-2:00pm Sebright Gardens, Salem, OR

Sebright Gardens in Salem will be hosting the Cascade Nursery Trail members 'Jewel Box Plant Sale' on Saturday, August 24 from 10-2. All seven specialty nurseries will be on hand with their favorite selections to tempt you. This time of year is always great for obtaining nice full pots ready to be tucked into the garden! It's not often you can get seven great nurseries together in one place for your convenience: Garden Thyme Nursery, Highland Heather, Nowlen's Bridge Perennials, Out in the Garden, Secret Garden Growers and Wild Ginger Farm. Tour Sebright's spectacular gardens and shop their huge variety of hostas and companion plants. A great time to stock up for fall planting! More information atwww.CascadeNurseryTrail.com. Or contact Sebright Gardens, 7185 Lakeside Dr. N.E., Salem, OR (503) 463-9615

# Orchid Show and Sale Saturday August 31, 2013 • 10:00am-4:00pm First Presbyterian Church, Newport, OR

The Central Coast Orchid Society will host its annual Orchid Show and Sale on Saturday, August 31, 2013 from 10:00 to 4:00 in Newport, Oregon at the First Presbyterian Church, 227 NE 12th Street. Growers from the coast and the valley will have plants on display and for sale. There will be a "plant hotel" where purchases can be left while shopping. Growers and club members will be available to give advice on growing orchids. There is no admission charge.

# LOOKING FOR MORE?

You will find more events and updated information on the Garden Time Events Calendar

www.gardentime.tv/events.htm

