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#### Aloha!

In the Hawaiian language, Aloha means hello and goodbye. I'm using it this month for a few reasons. First, I'm saying goodbye to the cold and frosty weather we have had this winter (and it may not be done yet), and second, 'hello' to the upcoming spring (which can't get here soon enough). We have had a very difficult winter if you are a gardener. It has boosted the heating bill for most, especially if you have a greenhouse like ours, and lowered our expectations of getting outside for simple chores in the garden. Aloha also means 'peace' and 'affection', both of which I have in my garden. I find that I come out of the garden feeling much better. The peace I achieve from surrounding myself with nature and the affection I have for life, grow each time I step back inside after a session outdoors. I call this my own little 'Aloha' spirit.

That Aloha spirit shows up in the magazine this month as we approach the gardening season with a trip to the Seattle Flower and Garden show. As other garden related trade shows have disappeared, the Seattle show has grown. It did dodge a bullet a few years ago and almost disappeared, but a dedicated group of garden loving people rescued it. Known for its wonderful and huge display gardens, it is also full of plant vendors and educational seminars. There is also a Vintage Garden Market and a Tasting Corner full of yummy treats. Also this month, Judy shares some of the biggest garden mistakes she has encountered, plus she also contributed an article on potato varieties that you may consider trying this coming year.

The Aloha spirit is also alive and well among some of our viewers. In just a few days we will be taking a group of viewers to the Hawaiian Islands for a plant tour. We will be sharing pictures of the great plants and wonderful gardens on our Facebook page. You may have noticed that we have started to lead more tours in the past couple of years. Everyone who joins us tells us that they have a wonderful time and see some incredible gardens. Right now we are starting to plan a trip back to Europe in the summer of 2018. To learn more about our tours you can check out our 'Tours' page on the website. Consider joining us in the future.

Now, I want everyone to stand in their front yard and say 'Aloha'. Give a big wave of goodbye to the winter and hello to the spring. Maybe Mother Nature will take our cue and start that wonderful change to drier and warmer days ahead!

#### **Happy Gardening!**

**Jeff Gustin, Publisher** 

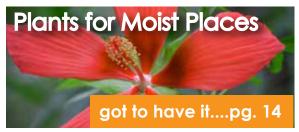
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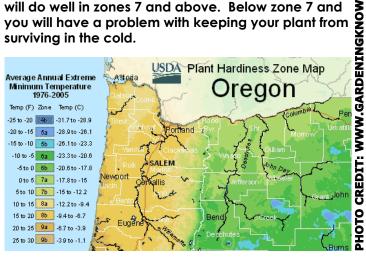
Dear Mortimer.

What about hardiness and zones. I keep hearing about them, but what does that mean for us garden-

> Thanks, Zoned out in Portland

Dear Zoned,

Hardiness and zones are all about long-term plant survival. Zones are areas that share similar average low temperatures and conditions. There is one main system of zones that are accepted by most growers/ retailers and that is one built by the USDA (US Department of Agriculture). When you buy a plant at a retail nursery, it will sometimes list a zone on the tag. This is a zone where your plant will survive and thrive. For example, for most people in Oregon you will find your zone to be either 7, 8 or 9. Those zones can be broken down even more, if you want to get more specific. In general, in zone 7 you will find average low temperatures between 0 and 10 degrees Fahrenheit. Zone 8 will see 10 to 20 degrees, zone 9 will see 20 to 30 degrees. As you may guess, the zone 7 plant will do well in zones 7 and above. Below zone 7 and you will have a problem with keeping your plant from surviving in the cold.



This brings us to hardiness. Hardiness is your plant's ability to survive in certain conditions. If you have a plant that is rated as a zone 7 plant, you could safely say it is 'hardy' down to 0 degrees. The term of 'zonal-denial' has been used recently by some designers and growers. This means buying plants that may not be hardy for an area, but that gardeners should use them, and enjoy them, even if they don't survive in the garden after the summer. Some tropical plants fall into this area. Hardiness can also be influenced by your planting location. Be aware that a plant may be 'cold hardy' for an area, but it may not like the other conditions. A plant that loves dry conditions may not be hardy if it is planted in a marshy area,

Mortimer answers selected questions and comments every month in Garden Time Magazine. To send him your question, email AskMortimer@GardenTime.tv

even if the temperatures are the same. Be sure that you are planting the right plant in the right place to ensure ultimate success! You can find a printable map of zones at this page:

> https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ planting-zones/oregon-planting-zones.htm

> > Your hardy friend, Mortimer

Dear Mortimer,

I just read that the 'color' of the year for gardeners is 'Greenery'. Who is Pantone? Who figures out this color of the year?

> Thanks Mortimer. Color me blue in the garden!

> > Your colorful friend.

#### Dear Blue,

We 'plants' chuckle at this annual designation by designers. Pantone is a corporation that is known for its Pantone Matching System. That system is used by industries, suppliers and designers to ensure the uniformity and quality of color reproduction. They are also known for their annual 'Color of the Year' selection. This color is determined by representatives of different industries at meetings and is revealed at the end of each calendar year. It is used by designers, florists and other consumer product companies in making decisions for future products. You will see a lot of retailers use the color of the year in their designs and displays. For 2017 the color is 'Greenery', something you will find a lot of in your garden with all your plants, but you will also start to see the color show up in products and displays.

We plants want to remind you that YOUR color of the year is what you would love to have in your garden, whether that is green, yellow, blue or red. If you love greenery, add it to your garden, but remember, the main thing is to enjoy your garden.

**Mortimer** PANTONE" PQ-15-0343TCX Color of the Year 2017

PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.PANTONE.COM PANTONE® Greenery 15-0343





Each year I patiently await the Northwest Flower and Garden Show in the beautiful city of Seattle.

I have, since moving back to Portland to care for my parents, attended this show almost every year; to not only see the amazing gardens and vendors there, but to get inspired for the upcoming spring.

This year will be no exception! I am looking forward to it even more this year as we all remember what a frustration our winter weather has been.

In writing this article, I went to their website to see what I could look forward to, happening February 22-29, 2017.

#### **Classes and Seminars:**

I was delighted to see their list of speakers this year. I know so many of these amazing gardeners personally. I am sure that the seminars will be informative and wonderful fun. Wonderful people like Christina Salwitz, Debbie Teashon, Tracy Disabato-Aust, Becky Sell and Linda Beutler. All of whom have been on *Garden Time*.

And so many more. This year will be like a wonderful family reunion, I'm sure!

#### Marketplace:

This part of the show is always fun for me. Not only because I personally know so many of the vendors (far too many to name) but also because of the ones I have not yet met or heard of. Each year I always find something new, different and beautiful. Whether a unique piece of garden art, or stunning indoor creation. Or a new plant which makes me feel compelled to buy it for my own gardens, the selection is consistently delightful.

And always, the opportunity to chat and catch up with friends

in the industry. It often feels like a big party which I look forward to each year...and often it is just that.

#### **Show Features:**

City Living, patio gardens offering lots of practical ideas and inspiration, especially for apartment and condo dwellers, or anyone with a limited space for outdoor living.

#### Vintage Garden Market:

Explore a collection of booths from local vendors selling unusual and one-of-a-kind home and garden items, vintage signage, repurposed furniture, garden art and more.

#### **Tasting Corner:**

This gourmet marketplace will showcase fine organic craft foods and beverages created by regional culinary artisans. It's a quintessential farmer's market in February!





**Northwest Flower & Garden Show** 

February 22-26, 2017 Wednesday - Saturday: 9am - 8pm Sunday: 9am - 6pm

**Washington State Convention Center** 705 Pike Street, Seattle, Washington

www.gardenshow.com.

### Where Will a Capitol Subaru Take You?



#### **Local Events** February 2017

Small Fruits: 4 Different Classes Sundays, February 5, 12, 19 & 26, 2017 • 11:00am Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

Learn about the needs and qualities of different varieties that do well in this area, and how they can make your garden beautiful as well as providing tasty fruit for fresh eating or preserving. Classes: 2/5: Strawberries; 2/12: Blueberries; 2/19: Raspberries; 2/26: Grapes.

www.portlandnursery.com

#### Orchids 101

Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 10:00am(W,G); 1:00pm(S) Al's Garden Center, Woodburn, Gresham, Sherwood, OR

Come to this complimentary class to learn which orchids are best suited for your home or office, and what conditions they need to thrive. You can enjoy these colorful, long-blooming, exotic beauties with a few simple care requirements.

• www.als-gardencenter.com.com

70th Annual Portland Home & Garden Show® February 23-26, 2017 Portland Expo Center, Portland, OR

If you are searching for experts, the pros, that home guru with all the knowledge, this is the show for you. This is clearly the show of choice for homeowners and gardeners alike. Presented by the Professional Remodelers Organization (HBA).

www.otshows.com/shows/phs



capitolsubaru.com



As with all industries, you need to be in a constant state of change while attempting to remain consistent. That is a difficult line to walk. But this show has added some wonderful and current ideas with which to spotlight some of the obvious changes in the gardening world.

These new areas of the show are informative, exciting and fun to experience.

#### **Show Gardens:**

But the show gardens are always the highlight for me. Quite literally there are acres of garden displays, all put together in three short days for this show!

Beautiful, inspiring, and creative eye candy.

I do not know how they do it. In fact, the main picture on the first page of this year's website is the same as one of my favorite shots I took last year at the 2016 show. That should tell you how breathtaking it was indeed, and how inspiring these display gardens can be.

And as frustrating as it may be, with over 60 thousand visitors, you always have to wait for just the right window of opportunity to capture that perfect photograph. I have made a game of it!

We gardeners are of a specific mind set. We understand the joy and struggles of working in our gardens. We get the frustration and anxiety of loving the outdoors and the patience and skills one requires to create and maintain a beautiful garden.

So it should not surprise anyone that we love to go to these types of events.

They inspire us. They inform us. They allow us to interact with people of like minds.

And with Seattle so close to Portland, it is a short drive up to the

Emerald City. I have often just gone for a day, but also have spent the night several times as well.

The show offers a great selection of hotels near to the Convention Center.

If you have never taken the time to visit the Northwest Flower and Garden show, may I suggest you do so?

And whether you attend alone or with friends, make a day trip out of it or spend a night or two, I guarantee you can come home renewed, informed and excited for this year in your garden.









**We all have been a beginner at something,** a first dance lesson, first triathlon or a first garden. It's all overwhelming but ya gotta start somewhere, right?

I've never taken dance lessons but that does sound fun. I'm not really an athlete, so no first race for me, but I did start my first garden a long time ago.

I started a flower garden and planted Gladiola bulbs in my childhood backyard.

I planted the bulbs, watered them and then watched them fall over in the thunderstorms of a Chicago summer. I was a bit sad but my Mom helped out by cutting the flower stalks and putting them in a pretty vase. Those Glads lasted several days on the kitchen table and my whole family enjoyed them. I don't remember what happened to the Gladiola bulbs the next summer, but I didn't let that summer rainstorm stop me from planting flower bulbs. (I have planted Glads again and always use some kind of cage to keep them upright)

So in thinking of help to new gardeners I am remembering all the mistakes I have made over the years in my own gardens. I have lived in a few different houses in a few different cities. Each garden has its own challenges and successes. I keep on planting and always hope to have more success. That is part of the garden game.

Tips to Remember

# Early Spring

#### • Starting Seeds

Read the information on seed packets. The seed companies go to a lot of testing and trialing to give the best information for the gardener. I once planted a very long row of corn; I didn't get an edible cob. Now if I would have read the seed packet, I would have known to plant in a block of rows for optimum cross pollination.

- Try not to plant too many seeds together in the containers. The little seedlings will grow much better if spaced.
- Read a bit online or go to the Garden Time Archives to find out more information about starting seeds indoors.
- If planting seeds directly in the garden, thin

seedlings to allow plants to grow strong. This tip always seems to be the hardest one as I hate to sacrifice any for the greater good.... Thin out the crowded seedlings and put them on the compost pile and enjoy the beautiful flowers or vegetables.

You can even eat the vegetable seedlings, they are now called "micro greens".



# **Tips to Remember**

Thin seedlings to allow plants to grow strong.



- Remember to prepare soil before planting. Add compost to add texture and aid in drainage for new plants. This step is so important for plant health. Don't risk drowned plants. Stretch your back and take a few extra minute to dig a really good planting hole.
- Don't start to fertilize plants too early in spring, wait until soil warms up so plants can take up the added nutrients.
- Remember 'Right Plant, Right Place'. Make sure to read tags to see where plants are happiest.

Well I have a confession; I wanted an 'Autumn Moon' Japanese maple in a sunny garden in a container. I promised myself that I would really watch the care and watering of this shadeloving tree. I went out of town for just a few days and it fried.





#### **Tips to Remember**

### Summer

- Irrigating new transplants in summer cannot be stressed enough. I have lost several new favorite plants on hot and windy summer days. It's amazing how fast new plants can dry out. See memory above
- Check Hanging Flower baskets in the morning and early evening as summer temperatures start to rise. Sometimes watering just one time a day is not enough to sustain the plants. To maintain beautiful flower baskets, use both a water soluble and time release fertilizer.

The time release fertilizer will be available each time the basket is watered. Each week use water soluble fertilizer to boost flower production. This one-two punch of fertilizer will help insure the hanging baskets will have profuse flowers all season long. I really try my best with flower baskets. When mine look beyond saving, I get a new one. Summer is too short to have non-blooming hanging baskets.





# Tips to Remember Falla Winter

• If possible, don't cut back new perennials to the ground during fall cleanup.

The dormant stems will help protect the plant crown from extreme temperatures and the pounding rains of the NW winter.

• Don't forget to water containers if there are no winter rains, especially in extremely cold temperatures. Aha! I followed my own tips and watered my plant containers during the cold snap in January.

They all survived!

These are just a few of the tips I have learned over years of gardening experiences. Above all, have fun, enjoy the beauty of your gardens and keep planting even if you lose plants.

Experimenting with new plants is the best part of gardening!





There certainly are a great number of plants which do well in this kind of environment. After all, this planet is mainly water.

However, the way that plants thrive and survive is often much more than just a simple explanation of a few words.

Nature has done an exquisite job of creating plants and putting them in the places they thrive in.

But we gardeners tend to like certain plants more than others (non-native plants to where we may currently live) so we have found those which may do very well outside of their natural settings.

Here in the Willamette Valley, we have a very unique set of climates. We get less rain per year than Dallas, Texas. In Big D, the rains happen in massive downpours and then disappear...sometimes for months at a time.

We in the Willamette Valley get rain in the fall which often lasts throughout spring. In winter our moisture can often take the form of ice or snow, but moisture it still is. Then we have a drought every year called summer.

The key then is to find those plants which thrive in moisture and also can tolerate well a few months without growing in moist soil.

Surprisingly, there are many which can do this.

A simple Google search can afford someone hundreds of these types of plants, but I wanted to concentrate on a few which I have grown and come to love in my private gardens while living in the Portland area.

Here are three of my favorites.

I first came across Cephalanthus ocidentalis while managing Portland Nursery. The staff there had concerns about our water drainage issues at the Division location, so we made a deep water retention pond out back. It was quite large and my only demand was that is look beautiful year round. The design team did a superb job and Cephalanthus was one of the plants they chose.

I immediately loved it for its unique blooms and seed pods. Plus it was a great attractor to butterflies and winter fowl searching for food and water.

It proved capable of tolerating the dry summers as well and thriving in the other season's constant rain. As it is a moisture loving plant, if you have a space in your garden which stays moist year round, this would be a superb plant to try out as it would still thrive.













From the Lady Bird Johnson wildflower website (www.wildflower.org) in Texas I found this wealth of information.

#### Cephalanthus occidentalis

#### COMMON BUTTONBUSH, BUTTONBUSH, BUTTON WILLOW

Common buttonbush is a multi-stemmed shrub which grows 6-12 ft. or occasionally taller. Leaves in pairs or in threes, petiolate; blade up to 8 inches long, ovate to narrower, sometimes 1/3 or less as wide as long, with a pointed tip and rounded to tapered base, smooth margins and glossy upper surface, lower surface duller. Glossy, dark-green leaves lack significant fall color. Flowers small, borne in distinctive, dense, spherical clusters (heads) with a fringe of pistils protruded beyond the white corollas. Long-lasting, unusual blossoms are white or palepink, one-inch globes. Subsequent rounded masses of nutlets persist through the winter. Trunks are often twisted. Spreading, much-branched shrub or sometimes small tree with many branches (often crooked and leaning), irregular crown, balls of white flowers resembling pincushions, and buttonlike balls of fruit.

Buttonbush is a handsome ornamental suited to wet soils and is also a honey plant. Ducks and other water birds and shorebirds consume the seeds.

Another great plant I adore for a moist area is the beautiful red blooming Lobelia cardinalis. My current favorite is the unique dark leafed varieties like 'Black Truffel' or 'New Moon Maroon'.

And although these may tolerate a none-moist area in your garden, it is when they actually have moisture consistently that they thrive. The foliage alone is beautiful as they begin to grow, but their glory is in middle to late summer when they shoot their flower spikes skyward. It is difficult to take an accurate colored picture of the blooms because they are such a beautiful red, which is difficult to capture by many cameras.

They are, over time, a large perennial and in milder winters may even stay evergreen. Butterflies and hummingbirds both are drawn to them when flowering.

My last one still surprises me as most Hibiscus are NOT moist soil loving plants.

But Hibiscus coccineus 'Texas Star' has stepped out of its family's normal needs and actually prefers wet soil, or even standing water.

And although I am seldom a fan of common names,

this one should have given it away. It goes by 'Swamp Mallow'. Another common name is Marsh Mallow.

For the longest time, I thought it was spelled Marshmellow flower and that made no sense to me at all! But when I actually read the common name...well, you understand.

And do not confuse it with Hibiscus moscheutos, also commonly called Marsh mallow, as they are completely different in appearance and growing needs.

I love this Hibiscus. It can grow very tall. Over time it can reach over six feet tall and about three to four feet wide. It produces multiple stems from one clump, and has constant bright red flowers throughout the summer.

It is an herbaceous woody based perennial that is commonly found in swamps, ditches, marshes, and along stream edges. It is native to the southeastern U.S. and blooms in June to September. It grows well in zones 6 to 9. It not only tolerates the heat of summer, but loves it. And though it grows very tall I have never had to stake my plants. Even in high winds when other plants bend, the semi-woody stems of this plant stay erect.

The flowers have the typical appearance of a hibiscus with large, bright flowers with a tall stamen. The flowers often last for only one day each, but the plant produces such a large number of blooms throughout the season, you hardly notice. This hibiscus only has 5 petals and they are a little thinner than cultivated hibiscus petals, but you can't beat the color. Also, there's no need to deadhead the flowers to encourage blooming.

The hollyhock-like, five-petaled, bright scarlet red flowers (3-5" diameter) are borne in the upper leaf axils of the plant. Each flower has a prominent and showy center staminal column. Hemp-like, palmately compound, deep green leaves (5-6" wide). It is named Swamp hibiscus because it is native to marshes and swamps in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

When planted together in groups of three or more, swamp mallows make a striking visual with their height and bright red flowers. Stems can be green to maroon-colored.

So there you have it. Three of my most favored plants which can thrive in moist soils. I have seen all of these plants for sale in many different garden centers.

Just give your favorite one a call and ask them if they will be carrying them this year!









World."



## **Tater Thoughts**

It's easy to add this popular tuber to your garden's repertoire.

Potatoes were first cultivated, between 8,000 to 5,000 BC, by the Inca civilization in what is now Peru in South America. In 1562, Spanish conquistadors discovered the wonders of potatoes there and brought them back to Europe. "Europe now cultivates the largest number of potatoes, but Peru continues to produce the largest potato varieties and has been referred to as the "Potato Capital of the

Today, potatoes are the fourth largest food group in the world. It follows behind rice, wheat and maize (corn).

More than 4,000 native po-

#### by Judy Alleruzzo

tato varieties grow at 11,500 ft to 13,400 ft in the Andean mountains of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. Those are very hardy native varieties in those harsh conditions.

In 2015, the US produced 4,410,000 lbs of potatoes. The majority of potatoes grown in Idaho with the next largest amount grown in the state of Washington!

We all love potatoes, especially as French Fries or 'Chips' as our British friends love to tell us. They are very easy to grow in a home garden. There are a few different growing methods that make a successful harvest; raised bed,

container or even planted in a plastic trash bag.

#### Planting Steps in a Raised Garden Bed

**Step 1** ● Amend the soil with compost for good drainage

**Step 2** ● Cut Seed Potatoes in half or quarters making sure eyes are located in the sections. Let potato pieces dry before planting

**Step 3** • Dig a hole about 8-10inches deep and twice as wide. Place the potato pieces and cover with 3-4inches of soil.

Step 4 ● Add more soil as

potato plants begin to grow. This method will allow more potatoes to grow along the roots.

**Step 5** ● Harvest new early potatoes (after about 10 weeks) or wait until plant tops die down in late summer. Be careful when digging up potatoes to not cut into them.

**Step 6 ●** Let potatoes dry in a shady spot for a few hours. Just brush off the excess soil and store in a dark cool place. Enjoy in your favorite recipes.

Check out this story from the Garden Time Archives Episode 161 • April 24, 2011

#### **Planting Potatoes** https://www.youtube.com/v/ RlaFMazgCfM







My dear friend Traudel moved to Oregon from Germany many years ago. She is an avid gardener; you should see her ornamental and vegetable gardens. They are incredible! Before the holidays, she had told me about her traditional potato pancakes. She makes them for her family on Christmas Day.

Traudel is such a sweetie that she made them especially for me so I could learn to make them, plus photograph her at the kitchen stove. She related a story that she could not get Yukon Gold potatoes in the United States. So, she brought them home from a trip to Germany. Traudel did not reveal her method of transport, that's her secret!

These potato pancakes are delicious. Make sure your guests come with a big appetite. Serve them hot, right from the stove and top with sour cream and applesauce. Traudel served the pancakes with smoked salmon. Yum!

#### **Traudel's Potato Pancakes**

High German: Kartoffel-puffer

Low German: Grumbeerepannekuche

Bavarian: Reiberdatschi

2 lbs Yukon Gold Potatoes raw, peeled, grated

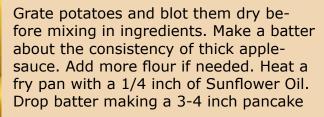
1 Medium Onion, Diced

1 Large or 2 Small Eggs

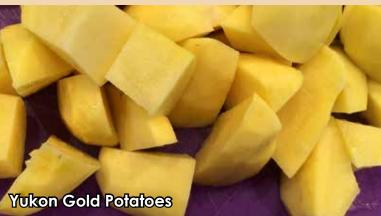
2 Tbsp Flour

Salt and Pepper to taste

Sunflower Oil



Fry on each side until golden brown.
Drain on paper towels before serving.
Serve Potato Pancakes immediately,
topped with sour cream and applesauce.



Assortment of Seed Potato Varieties Available at these Sources

#### Al's Garden Centers

www.als-gardencenter.com

#### **Farmington Gardens**

www.farmingtongardens.com

#### **Garland Nursery**

www.garlandnursery.com

#### **Portland Nursery**

www.portlandnursery.com

#### **Tsugawa Nursery**

www.tsugawanursery.com

#### Mail Order

#### **Nichols Garden Nursery**

www.nicholsgardennursery.com

#### **Territorial Seed Company**

www.territorialseed.com



#### SPUD FINDER: Try these potato varieties and enjoy a different twist on an old favorite!

#### 'Yukon Gold'

Golden flesh potato with thin 'eye-free' skin Developed at the University of Guelph, Ontario Canada in the 1960s Cook in any way you like, delicious all-around potato

#### 'Russet Burbank'

White Potato flesh, dark brown skin with few 'eyes' Most cultivated potato in North America Delicious for French Fries, baked and mashed potatoes

#### 'Purple Majesty'

Pretty Dark purple flesh with dark purple skin Ripens in Mid-Season Great for Potato Chips or French Fries High in Antioxidants

#### 'Red Lasoda'

Rosy Skin with white potato flesh Good keeper Great to boil, bake or fry Early Season Harvest

#### 'Kennebeck'

White potato with tawny colored skin Ripens Mid- to Late-Season High yield variety All around uses, best for French Fries but all

around tasty variety for baked, mashed or boiled potatoes

Maintain their shape for Potato Salads Good Potato to store in cool, dark place Bred by USDA in 1941

#### **Fingerling Potatoes**

Naturally small and stubby size potato Fully formed potato when ripe.

#### **Great Recipe Idea**

Cut Fingerling Potatoes long ways, toss in olive oil with salt and pepper to taste Roast at 425°F until tender. Fingerlings are not new potatoes. New potatoes are just early-harvested regular-sized potatoes.

## Rebecca, by Design

Like the landscapes she creates, Becky Ives knows that reaching your goals takes a plan.

by Therese Gustin

Back in the '80s and early '90s, when I was knee deep in my horticultural career, I met a remarkable woman whose own horticultural career was on the rise...that woman was Becky Ives. At the time, there weren't many women working in the fields of horticulture and landscaping so those of us who did choose this amazing life path formed long lasting bonds.

Becky's love of the outdoors started early in her life growing up in Corvallis. Growing up with a mother as an avid gardener and a father who worked as a Wildlife biologist for the precursor to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, she spent her early years at a home on the E.E. Wilson Game Refuge. They moved in the mid-50's to a home in Corvallis that her parents built.

"I always think back to my dad whenever we were outside, on hikes or camping, he would take time to show me the plants, tell me their names and describe how you could learn dendrology and identify any of them. Likewise, my mom was an avid gardener! We had our home in town but also a family farm in Independence where an Aunt, Uncle and



Cousin lived. There we shared a half-acre vegetable garden. We traveled weekends during school days and several days per week during the summer to plant, weed, trim and harvest enough food for two families and more! Then came canning season! Living in Corvallis, there were opportunities through the Department of Ag/Horticulture Department to get plants either at plant sales or education sessions. My mother would come back with plants that she only knew the basic name of. Some varieties that were being researched and cultivated and had not even been given names, one we all really enjoyed was obviously a deciduous Azalea that had no name but had the most amazing fragrance! It lived in the yard long after her passing in 1985, up until 2012."

It was only natural that when it came time to choose a college she picked Oregon State University in

Corvallis. She knew she wanted to be in a profession that included plants, animals and working outside. Starting out in a program called 'Exploratory Studies' she was able to take just about any courses on campus without worrying about prerequisites...It was there that she took Botany and Graphic Design and discovered the Department of Horticulture's, relatively new, Ornamental Landscape program. Not only did she learn about plants in detail but she also took upper level Landscape Architecture classes including Design, Drafting, Surveying and Irrigation.

"The great Professors at Oregon State really encouraged us to get involved and really learn about the industry. We had field trips to the OAN annual Far West Show, where we could see the size and scope of the business we would be entering! I was very impressed with how so many of these folks

took their time and energy to share with others the things they had lived and learned, with a goal of making the industry more knowledgeable and cooperative! Many of them had no formal education in the industry but were 2nd and 3rd generation farmers/ nursery people that had personal first-hand knowledge of the climate, the seasons and the plants they grew! During my school years, I worked at some local nurseries and learned more about that side of the business and a lot about what is involved in having the right plants/products ready for the upcoming season(s). OSU required an internship in Horticulture, between Jr. and Sr. years. I worked at a prestigious private golf course, Broadmoor in Seattle. As a member of the greens crew, I mowed the 'back-nine' starting around 5:30 a.m. Racing to get done before the "Dawn Patrol" (as we called them) came on between 6:30-7:00 a.m. The rest of the day was spent caring for the beds and lawns around the Club House and Putting Greens or working on special projects the Greens Superintendent had for us. I am a huge proponent for people to actually do hands on work in their field of interest! Get in there and get dirty so you know how it feels!! Understand what works, what doesn't and why!!"

After graduating, Becky married a fellow OSU Hort grad, soon had a baby daughter and moved to Seattle. She started her career at an irrigation wholesale supplier in Bellevue, Evergreen Irrigation Supply. Starting from the ground up she took every opportunity to learn all aspects of Irrigation. She became the estimator for commercial work that was out for bid in the area. She provided the contractors accurate quantities and prices for the materials (valves, heads, pipe, controllers, etc) required to bid on a project and she eventually started preparing and teaching classes Evergreen offered to educate contractors and their workers.







After a short stint in Los Angeles, Becky and her family moved to Oregon. Becky continued to work in the irrigation field...this time at H.D.Fowler in Clackamas.

"While working at Fowler, my husband was starting a small landscape maintenance business from the home we rented in the Beavercreek area. The more customers we got, the more frequently I would be out on weekends, mowing and doing maintenance, at times, with our 5 yr old daughter playing in the old station wagon we worked out of. Eventually we were able to move into the Milwaukie area and buy a property. It was actually one of the last small farm sites in the area and we set up our permanent landscape business, named it Barclay's Gardens, and I came on fulltime to run the maintenance division, while my husband ran the construction side. We retired the old station wagon and began staffing-up by hiring two fellows, one to work with me and one to work with him. I continued to oversee the Maintenance Division, while also doing design work for our Construction Division.

"After a little more than 10 years, we were at 36 employees, over 80 private home maintenance contracts and approaching a million dollars in total sales! Some of our more notable landscape maintenance clients were Clyde & Gaynell Drexler (Trailblazers), Tim & Mary Boyle (Columbia Sportswear) and The Dunthorpe publicly-owned estate of the President of the University of Portland. We held much pride in the horticulturally-correct, estate-quality detail we provided our clients, no matter the size of the property!"

Becky and her husband became active in a newly formed group called the Oregon Landscape Contractors Association and saw the many benefits of Industry-based associations.

"Through that group, I began to realize how there were more and







more women joining the industry. Even at that, you were usually the only woman in whatever company you worked at and had little opportunity to meet up with others that understood the unique position of being female in an industry that was not, at the time, a typical career choice for women. A group of 5 of us drove to Seattle to attend a conference by a newly formed group, called the Association of Women in Landscaping. On the drive home, we decided to form a similar group in Oregon and chose 'Professional Women in Horticulture"! We began by handing out flyers at the OAN Farwest Show that August and holding meetings at people's homes and then various small restaurants. We applied for and received our 501C3 rating, wrote our by-laws and elected a Board of Directors. I was elected President for the first consecutive three years of the group! The very first summer after organizing, we put on a conference at Clackamas Community College with a Keynote Speaker, meals and even a small Trade Show. We had sponsors and advertisers and people from every facet of the industry doing breakout sessions for continuing education. Over 300 women (and several men) attended!!

"The group went on for nine years with annual conferences and other successful events and only disbanded when we considered ourselves a complete success because there were many women in many positions within the industry, from crewmembers to managers to teachers to business-owners. We felt it was best to encourage our members to become involved in groups like OLCA and OAN to support the greater industry and several legislative issues that were affecting us all! It is outstanding to see all the friendships and professional contacts so many of us retain all these many years later! People we may have never met, if not for PWH!"

Sadly, in the late '90s, Becky and her husband split up. She went on

to manage the grounds maintenance of a large estate in Hillsboro. There was extensive work being done on the finished gardens around the house and they needed someone to run the installations and coordinate and manage the care of the property and gardens. After successfully training existing workers and hiring new workers, the estate was running so well the owners hired their son to take over the management and Becky found herself back in the irrigation business with United Pipe and Supply in Clackamas. Becky quickly moved from delivery driver to sales team to working with Designers, Landscape Architects and Specifiers, to running the training program they called "United Pipe University" which gave multiple courses over

#### **Gardens by Rebecca**

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the winter months in every topic of design, installation and trouble-shooting for irrigation, drainage and pumps. Her work at United Pipe led her to one of her most fulfilling roles in horticulture...The Oregon Garden in Silverton.

"My "Big Break" came when the Garden Manager, Rick Gustafson, approached the owner of United Pipe and Supply, Dave Ramsey, to see if UP&S might make a large donation to the building of The Oregon Garden. That donation was Me! I would come on board as the Construction Manager and oversee all the work taking place over the next 6 months! We had met on several occasions and said he was impressed with my organizational and people skills!"

"At the end of the six months, I was offered a full time position to continue managing construction while beginning the implementation of the Horticulture Department, writing the 'Principals and Practices' for the department and hiring the qualified personnel to staff it. As Phase One was complete and the grand opening events took place, things were changing at The Garden. The financial situation became tenuous and serious cuts were necessary! With construction complete for the time being and the focus moving to maintenance, the decision was made to save money by letting several of the original managers go and re-assign duties to the staffs they had hired. C'est la vie!"

Becky's personal life took quite a turn during that time as well. One of her daughter's friends had lost her mother to cancer when she was 11. Over time she kept running into her father at church, sporting and school events and they eventually married and merged their two families together. She and her husband Dave will soon be celebrating their 17th wedding anniversary.

Always one to take on new challenges, Becky started her own business, Gardens by Rebecca in

2008.

"2008 - Why not start your business in the midst of the biggest economic recession in decades?!! Filling in with part-time positions as a florist and selling landscape pottery, I invested in building the business by displaying in garden shows like YGP and Landscape Expo Show and taking any and all clients, no matter the size or scope of their project."

"The quote I include on my website is one from Rosemary Verey that I firmly believe, "Good design should reflect the unique personality of the Owner, not that of the Designer"!"

Becky takes that to heart when she works with clients to truly give them the landscape they envision. Once the planning begins, she strives to create a low maintenance garden that can be enjoyed all four seasons. "Between the plants, the hardscapes, the garden structures and art there should be no reason NOT to have interesting things to see during any time of year!"

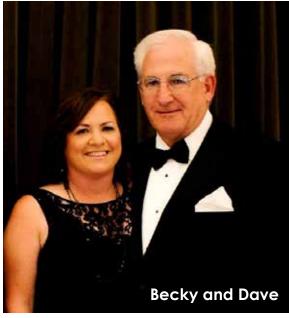
Besides her landscape design business, Becky has also enjoyed other creative outlets. She's used her talent in floral design to create memorable wedding bouquets and arrangements for the couple's special day. More recently she had added recycled garden art to her creative resume. "Several years ago, seeing a few pieces on a garden tour, I fell in love with the scrap steel pieces that were being used as garden art. I knew there must be a way to highlight those pieces by adding plants to them."

Now concentrating exclusively on her garden design business, Becky provides a unique approach to working with clients to fashion the perfect landscape. With her roots firmly established in a vast array of horticultural fields, Becky Ives offers us a wealth of talent, inspiration, creativity and tireless energy in her garden designs.











The history of food has always been fascinating and the fact that a tiny grain of wheat has so influenced our lives is amazing. From that grain, flour was created and a multitude of food products has been developed and fed the world. So let's sift through the history of wheat and flour.

The exact point in history of any food product is hard to pinpoint, but we do know that cultivation of wheat (or its distant relative) took place over 10,000 years ago. This was when man went from a hunter gatherer to an agricultural based society. It would take 4,000 years from cultivation to grinding into flour. This would have been done by hand with a grinding stone. Why it was ground into flour is unclear. Perhaps the grain was found to be more edible in flour form. Regardless of the reason,

flour became a staple around the world.

The popularity of flour necessitated the need for more efficient flour milling, so in...

- 1000 BC the rotary mill was developed
- 60 BC the hydraulic mill was developed
- 11th century saw the invention of the windmill and watermill
- 1900s the roller mill, that is still in use today, was invented

So what is wheat? Botanically it is known as Triticum aestivum. It is an annual grass in the same family as oats, barley and rye; to name a few. What we eat is the seed, but we refer to the seed as a grain. It is known as a cereal

grain and the word cereal is derived from the Roman Goddess Ceres, the Goddess of agriculture and cereal crops.

The wheat grain also known as a kernel consists of the bran (15%), germ (3%) and endosperm (82%). The bran is fiber rich and contains B vitamins and several mineral. The germ contains healthy fats as well as vitamin E and B vitamins. The endosperm consists of carbohydrates and protein, and is what most flour is made from.

The protein is mostly made up of glutenin and gliadin (about 80%-85%) which forms the gluten that gives flour its various baking abilities. The higher the protein content in a wheat variety, the higher the gluten percentage.

When wheat is refined to make

flour, the bran and the germ are removed, as well as all their nutrition. That is why vitamins and minerals are added back. Since the germ is fat, it is removed to reduce spoilage, while removing the bran creates a more refined flour and improves rising qualities.

Another refinement of flour is bleaching. This whitens the flour and speeds up the conditioning or aging process. It can be done with potassium bromate, benzoyl peroxide and chlorine gas. Although considered safe, I typically buy unbleached flour. Not pure white, but the results are more than satisfactory.

Of the thousands of varieties of wheat worldwide, there are six varieties grown in the US, each with their own unique characteristics.





#### **Hard Red Winter**

This is a high protein wheat that is planted in the fall and harvested in the spring. It makes a versatile flour used for bread, cereal and as an all purpose flour. The outer bran is red.

#### **Hard Red Spring**

This is also a high protein wheat that is planted in the spring and harvested in late summer or early fall. Considered ideal for making bread flour, it is also used for bagels and pizza dough. The outer bran is red.

#### **Hard White**

This wheat was developed in the 1970s and 1980s, and has the unique feature of a white bran. The bran has a milder flavor than Hard Red varieties, making it ideal for use as a whole wheat flour (bran included). With a high protein content, it is used for

breads and cereals.

#### **Soft White**

Similar to Hard White, except it is lower in protein. It has baking characteristics that make it ideal for cookies, crackers and pastries.

#### **Soft Red Winter**

This low protein wheat is fall planted and spring harvested. When ground into flour, it is used for pastries such as pie crust and cakes.

#### **Durum (Triticum durum)**

This amber wheat is high in protein and the hardest of the wheat varieties. In flour form it is mostly used for pasta and couscous.

From these six varieties of wheat, multiple types of flour are created. The most common and available flours are as follows:

#### **All Purpose Flour**

This is the most produced flour and is made using a blend of soft and hard wheat. It is available both bleached and unbleached, and contains a range of 8%-11% gluten. As its name suggests, it can be used for almost any application calling for wheat flour.

#### **Bread Flour**

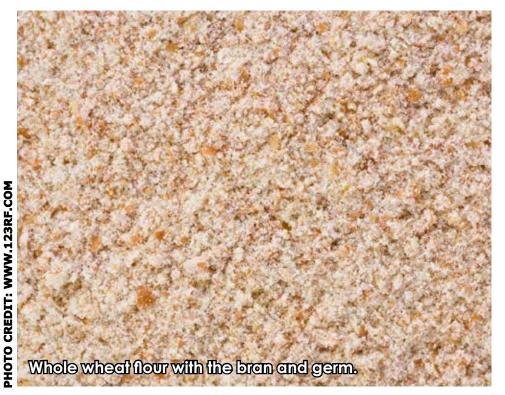
This is a high gluten flour, 12%-14%, used in bread making to help create the structure needed for bread to rise and not collapse. The flour is made from hard wheat.

#### **Pastry Flour**

This fine textured flour is made from soft wheat. The low gluten, 8.5%-9.5%, is critical in making flaky pie crust or pastries.

#### **Cake Flour**

Made from soft wheat and similar



to pastry flour, it has even less gluten at 7%-8.5%. As the name implies, it is used for cake.

#### **Whole Wheat Flour**

This flour contains the germ and bran and is a more nutritious choice than processed flour. Although high in gluten, the addition of the bran and germ do lower the gluten level. Care must be given as its baking properties are not the same as processed flour and a straight substitution will not achieve the same results.

#### Semolina

This flour is yellow and is made from durum wheat. It is more granular like and can be found in a fine or coarse grind. It has the highest gluten content and is traditionally used for pasta and couscous.

One other type of flour to mention and a personal favorite is '00' flour. It is made from soft wheat and is ground extremely fine. I like to use it for pizza dough and although a little challenging to find, it can be ordered through Amazon.com.

It should also be noted that wheat is not the only type of flour available. However, it is the only flour with the high gluten properties required for most baking. Other types of flour include barley, oat, rice, millet, teff and many more. An entire article would need to be dedicated just to these unique flours.

Here is a bushel of facts from the Wheat Foods Council:

 Wheat is grown in the US in 42 states

- In the United States, one acre of wheat yields an average of around 40 bushels of wheat
- In 2008/2009, US farmers grew nearly 2.4 billion bushels of wheat on 63 million acres of land
- One bushel of wheat contains approximately one million individual kernels
- One bushel of wheat weighs approximately 60 pounds
- One bushel of wheat yields approximately 42 pounds of white flour or 60 pounds of wholewheat flour

As you explore baking recipes, you will find that most call for All Purpose flour. This is done for the convenience of the home baker who doesn't typically stock cake or pastry flour. However, when you do come across a recipe that specifies those flours, you do have options.

A substitute for one cup of cake flour is to take one cup of All Purpose flour and remove two tablespoons. Add back two tablespoons of cornstarch and sift two to three times to combine.

Semolina and '00' flour for traditional pasta and pizza dough.



PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.SELLOSCOPE.COM



In my favorite scone recipe from *The Heathman Hotel* in Portland, Oregon, the recipe calls for pastry flour. The first option is to use pastry flour. Duh! The second is to use one part cake flour to two parts All-Purpose flour. This is the method I use and these scones are perfect with a proper cup of tea.

#### **Currant Scones**

Serving size: 6 scones

#### **Ingredients:**

1 ½ cup pastry flour 4 Tbs sugar 1 Tbs baking powder ¼ tsp baking soda ¼ tsp salt ½ cup currants 3 ounces cold butter 1/3 cup buttermilk 1 tsp lemon juice

#### **Directions:**

Sift dry ingredients together and add currants. Cut butter into one inch cubes and mix into dry mixture. Pour all of the buttermilk and lemon juice into mixture. Mix until barely combined with wooden spoon, important to not over-mix and should have some dry areas visible. Form dough into circle and cut into equal size wedges. Brush tops with buttermilk and sprinkle with raw sugar.

Bake at 350 degrees for 15-18 minutes.

Recipe from Pastry Chef John Gayer and Culinary Director Philippe Boulot of *The Heathman Hotel* 



# wtditg

February, the month of Valentine's Day, is for lovers... of gardening! Sure, it's still a little cold, but your plants are preparing for their spring debut. Now is the time to give them a head start by pruning, cleaning, spraying and planting. Everything you do today will pay dividends for the rest of the year.

#### **PLANNING**



- Don't forget to add entries into your gardening journal! Planning ahead means you can be more focused on the important projects lined up for your garden spaces this year.
- Mason Bees: If you don't already have a Mason Bee nest-

ing block, then this is the time to get one set up

so you can be ready to attract your own crop of pollinators. Mason Bees will start emerging late February or early March.



 Start thinking and planning what landscaping you want to do this year. Bring photos of spaces you'd like help with into your local independent garden center and ask for their advice.

#### **PLANTING**



• Fruit time! Plant blueberries, strawberries and cane berries.

Most of the plants will be available sometime in February - early shopping yields the best selection.

- Bare root fruit trees are available this month.
- Plant sweet peas! These fragrant pretty flowers should be planted late winter or early spring directly into their garden space.



#### TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP

• Pruning can be done this month on fruit trees, blueberries, shade and flowering trees, as well as most shrubs. Rose pruning should be delayed until the last half of February. Please do some research before hacking away!

Briefly, pruning is done to improve the shape of the plant, to

open it up to allow more sun in and air to circulate through the foliage. Start your pruning by



removing any dead or broken branches or crossing limbs. Suckers and water sprouts can be removed at

this time.

- Prune fall-bearing raspberries now. Check your local garden center for instructions.
- Hose off Blue Spruce and Alberta Spruce, or any spruce for that matter, with a hard stream of water to knock off any aphids feeding on the foliage.

# Garde

 Dormant Spray with Bonide's All Seasons Spray Oil - a safe and natural pest control that smothers over wintering insects. If needed, dormant spray for diseases with Bonide's Copper Fungicide (dust or spray). Spray according to label directions. (Don't spray dormant oil on blue spruce.)



 Peach trees second spraying can be done this month for peach leaf curl with approved fungus control labeled for

peaches, like Fungonil or Microcop.

- Water any plants that are underneath the overhang of the house or under wide growing evergreens, where soil can become quite dry.
- Fertilize trees, shrubs and perennials with slow release fertil-

izer like 'All Purpose Tree & Shrub Fertilizer'.

• Soil prep for the garden. Dump on compost and turn over with a spade as it's too early and wet to rototill. You may find it interesting to know that spading the soil instead of rototilling is better for the soil structure, so don't fret if you don't have a tiller. Keep weeds pulled or smothered as

you see them.



• Prune roses. The best month for pruning rose bushes is February. Please research good pruning meth-

ods for your rose bushes.

- Get your lawn mower ready for the months ahead with a sharper blade and maybe an engine tune up.
- Boost your lawn now with a

good lawn fertilizer. Do not apply grass seed until late April.

• Look for slug eggs out in the garden. The eggs look like little white BBs and can often be found under rocks and debris in the garden. Raking up and destroying all that you find now will eliminate many hungry adult slugs later. Use Slug magic to get rid of adults. Slug Magic is a very safe product that is only iron phosphate so the pets will not be harmed, but is deadly for slugs and snails. The broken down iron then gets to be consumed by the plants!



#### VEGETABLE GARDEN

 Check soil temperatures for best planting times for crops desired. Refer back to soil temperature chart (January issue) for best seed sowing times and soil temperature for planting out young starts.



- Plant horseradish, rhubarb and asparagus starting this month. Make sure you hydrate asparagus crowns first by soaking the crowns in water for about 30 minutes to one hour just before planting. This will ensure the roots are well hydrated.
- Plant these veggies and herbs outdoors: peas, arugula, onions, garlic cloves, fava or broad beans, onion sets, chives, parsley and radish.

- Start these veggies indoors: artichokes, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, celeriac. At the end of this month, start seeds for tomatoes, peppers and eggplant indoors.
- Plant onion sets, yellow, white or red.
- Watch for Walla Walla Sweets plant starts to come out late in the month or early March. It's a good idea to trim off any brown leaves from the green tops as well as set the roots into



water to re-hydrate for one-half hour to one hour before planting out.



#### **Chinese New Year Celebration** Thru February 12, 2017 Lan Su Chinese Garden, Portland, OR

A celebration for families and individuals, Lan Su Chinese Garden's annual Chinese New Year celebration roars with lion dances, allows with lanterns and entertains with cultural activities, dances and demonstrations. A complete two-week schedule of events and more information is found at www. lansuaarden.ora/chinesenewvear. All activities and events are free with garden admission or membership unless otherwise noted.

#### What To Do in Your Garden Now: February Saturday, February 4, 2017 • 10:00 am Al's Garden Center, Sherwood & Gresham, OR

Al's is introducing a new series of seminars for both avid and beginning gardeners. We will host a seminar one day during the most important of garden maintenance months. Each seminar will cover everything you should be doing in your garden during that time. We will make sure you stay on schedule and know all there is to know about preparing for planting, upkeep, harvest, and problem solving. This month will cover pruning, planting and spraying fruit trees, planning and planting vegetable gardens, landscapes and lawns, bulbs, and bugs. In order for us to prepare, registration is appreciated but not reauired.

#### A Beginner's First Bonsai Saturday, February 4, 2017 • 11:00 am Al's Garden Center, Woodburn, OR

Bonsai are popular miniature trees that have become a real hobby for many garden enthusiasts. Learn about the ancient Japanese art of growing and caring for bonsai trees and miniature gardens. Each child will get their own bonsai starter plant to take home and shape/grow. Cost: \$7.50

Starting Your Own Vegetable Seeds at Home Saturday, February 4, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ian Wilson of Portland Edible Gardens. All you need is a sunny window and you can get your vegetables started at home growing your own seeds! Save money, grow rare and interesting varieties, and see your vegetables grow all the way from seed to harvest. In this class we will discuss where to purchase seeds, best soil mediums for seed starting, how to sow seeds at home, when to sow seeds, caring for your seedlings, and when and how to transplant seedlings into your garden!

#### Small Fruits: Strawberries Sunday, February 5, 2017 • 11:00am Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ken Whitten of Portland Nursery. The shrubs and vines of these tasty berries and fruits are key elements in an edible landscape plan. Learn about the needs and qualities of different varieties that do well in this area, and how they can make your garden beautiful as well as providing tasty fruit for fresh eating or preserving. Classes in this series can be taken separately. Note special time for these classes.

#### Soil Builders Series: Nutrient Cycling in the Garden Sunday, February 5, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Katie D. of Portland Nursery. Designed as a series but each session is relevant as a standalone class. Katie D. will guide the class in thinking past N-P-K- and taking a deeper look into how your garden and your plants respond to different kinds of input. We'll also discuss reading a professional soil test and converting the measuring units on fertilizers into the correct dosage for your garden.

Open for the Season Wednesday, February 8, 2017 French Prairie Gardens, St. Paul, OR Website: www.frenchprairiegardens.com.

**Happy Hellebore Open Gardens** February 10-12, 2017 • 10:00am-4:00pm Out in the Garden Nursery, Molalla, OR

continued next page



Lots of hellebores, sarcococca, cyclamen, hardy ferns, evergreen grasses and more.

Orchids 101 Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 10:00am(W,G) Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 1:00pm(S)

Al's Garden Center, Woodburn, Gresham, Sherwood, OR Would you like to grow orchids but need some basic knowledge? Come to this complimentary class to learn which orchids are best suited for your home or office, and what conditions they need to thrive. You can enjoy these colorful, long-blooming, exotic beauties with a few simple care requirements.

#### Fruit Tree Pruning Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 11:00am Tsugawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Mid-winter, while our fruit trees are dormant, is the best time to give them some much needed TLC. Join us as Jim Chennault advises on fruit tree prunina, teaching different techniques to control growth, remove dead or diseased wood or stimulate the formation of flowers and fruit buds. Plan on staying to attend our next class, Dormant Spraying at 1:00 p.m. To get the most out of your fruit trees, plan to attend both Fruit Tree Pruning and Dormant Spraying.

#### A Beginner's First Bonsai Saturday, FebruWary 11, 2017 • 11:00 am Al's Garden Center, Sherwood, OR

Bonsai are popular miniature trees that have become a real hobby for many garden enthusiasts. Learn about the ancient Japanese art of growing and caring for bonsai trees and miniature gardens. Each child will get their own bonsai starter plant to take home and shape/grow. Cost: \$7.50.

#### **Dormant Spraying** Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 1:00pm Tsugawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Join us for one of our most popular first-of-the-year classes, Dormant Spraying. Jim Chennault will share the proper use of dormant spray for fruit trees and continued next column

deciduous shrubs in preventing the spread of fungal diseases and controlling harmful insects. Arrive early and attend our 11:00 a.m. Fruit Tree Pruning seminar. To get the most out of your fruit trees, plan to attend both Fruit Tree Pruning and Dormant Spraying.

#### Winter Pruning and Pruning Basics Saturday, February 11, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Renee Stoops of Portland Nursery. Bare branches and plant dormancy make late winter a good time to see the underlying structure of your trees and shrubs and to fine tune shape and size by careful pruning. Renee Stoops of Portland Nursery will talk about some of the species that can safely be pruned now, but it is just as important to know what should NOT be pruned now without losing flowers or vigor. Encouraging and strengthening the soon-tobe spring growth is another reason to prune some species in the winter. The class will also cover some pruning practice basics that can be applied at any time of year.

#### **Small Fruits: Blueberries** Sunday, February 12, 2017 • 11:00am Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ken Whitten of Portland Nursery. The shrubs and vines of these tasty berries and fruits are key elements in an edible landscape plan. Learn about the needs and qualities of different varieties that do well in this area, and how they can make your garden beautiful as well as providing tasty fruit for fresh eating or preserving. Classes in this series can be taken separately. Note special time for these classes.

#### **Medicinal Plants** Sunday, February 12. 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

Join Gradey Proctor of the Arctos School of Herbal Studies for a class on some common medicinal plants that are easily grown in Northwest gardens. In fact, some of these plants may already be living in your garden! For example, many of the plants we continued next page



call weeds have a rich medicinal history. Gradey will discuss the healing properties of medicinal plants and some ways in which these garden herbs can be processed for medicine.

#### Bonsai for Beginners Wednesday, February 15, 2017 • 4:30 pm Al's Garden Center, Sherwood, OR

Are you fascinated by the art of Bonsai? Ever thought, "I would love to have one, but haven't the fist clue what to do with it"? Fear not. We are hosting a workshop that will go through all the basic care of bonsai, AND you will go home with the very bonsai that you learned all about. To top it all off, this is a Wine & Workshop Wednesday, so there will be lovely wine to sip and snacks to munch as you learn and practice with your new bonsai. Price includes bonsai tree in a pot, expert instruction and local wine. Registration is required. 21 and over only, please. Cost: \$40.00.

#### **Roses**

Saturday, February 18, 2017 • 10:00am(S,W) Saturday, February 18, 2017 • 1:00pm(G)

Al's Garden Center, Sherwood, Woodburn, Gresham, OR We aren't called The Rose City for nothing, and since we are known for our roses, we thought we should host a class on how to grow and care for them. This class will cover pruning, fertilizing, and general care. Our experts will also assist you in finding the best roses for your yard and lifestyle. In order for us to prepare, registration is appreciated but not required.

#### A Beginner's First Bonsai Saturday, February 18, 2017 • 11:00 am Al's Garden Center, Gresham, OR

Bonsai are popular miniature trees that have become a real hobby for many garden enthusiasts. Learn about the ancient Japanese art of growing and caring for bonsai trees and miniature gardens. Each child will get their own bonsai starter plant to take home and shape/grow. Cost: \$7.50.

continued next column

#### Permaculture, Placemaking and Parking Strips Saturday, February 18, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ridhi D'Cruz of City Repair Project. Join this class for a fantastical overview of the many innovative community-initiated projects facilitated by City Repair over the last two decades through the annual 10-day urban permaculture and placemaking barnraiser, the Village Building Convergence (VBC). From pollinator corridors to cat palaces, Ridhi D' Cruz of City Repair Project will demonstrate the myriad ways in which their re-villaging model has transformed the feel of Portland, one parking strip at a time. Be prepared to be moved to let your creativity pour into the streets!

#### Small Fruits: Raspberries, Blackberries - Brambles! Sunday, February 19, 2017 • 11:00am Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ken Whitten of Portland Nursery. The shrubs and vines of these tasty berries and fruits are key elements in an edible landscape plan. Learn about the needs and qualities of different varieties that do well in this area, and how they can make your garden beautiful as well as providing tasty fruit for fresh eating or preserving. Classes in this series can be taken separately. Note special time for these classes.

#### Soil Builders Series: Building an Amendment Plan Sunday, February 19, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Katie D of Portland Nursery. Designed as a series but each session is relevant as a standalone class. Each plot is different from the next, and likely different from one side to the other. Join Katie D. in this class and learn to build a plan that develops your land into a system that works from one year to the next.

Bonsai for Beginners Sunday, February 19, 2017 • 1:00 pm Al's Garden Center, Woodburn, Gresham, OR

Are you fascinated by the art of Bonsai? Ever continued next page



thought, "I would love to have one, but haven't the fist clue what to do with it"? Fear not. We are hosting a workshop that will go through all the basic care of bonsai, AND you will go home with the very bonsai that you learned all about. Price includes bonsai tree in a pot, and expert instruction. Registration is required. Cost: \$35.00.

#### 70th Annual Portland Home & Garden Show® February 23-26, 2017 Portland Expo Center, Portland, OR

If you are searching for experts, the pros, that home guru with all the knowledge, this is the show for you. Looking for what's new for the home? Want to see inspiring gardens? Need to shop and compare products and services? Come to the show! Each year the show draws thousands of attendees to the show with ideas, plans and dreams, and the Portland Home & Garden Show is ready with plenty of home experts and garden gurus. Tour the amazing Showcase Gardens! This is clearly the show of choice for homeowners and gardeners alike. Presented by the Professional Remodelers Organization (HBA).

Hours: Thursday: 11am-8pm; Friday: 11am-8pm; Saturday: 11am-8pm; Sunday: 11am-6pm. Free Parking after 4pm on Thursday and Friday.

Box office closes 1 hour prior to show closing. Price: \$10 General Admission, FREE to children 12 & under. \*Does not include parking.

#### **Inviting Mason Bees to Your Garden** Saturday, February 25, 2017 • 11:00am Tsugawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

This class will focus on a wonderful little insect...the Mason bee! We are excited to have Master Gardener Billie Bevers back to share with you her knowledge of these proficient pollinators and how you can encourage them to visit your garden and orchard this season, increasing the abundance of your harvest. Learn about their nesting habits and how to establish an environment that will encourage them to keep a continued next column

regular home in your garden. This class covers equipment, seasonal management, bee biology and management of pests.

#### **Intro to Fruit Trees** Saturday, February 25, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Bill Wilder of Portland Nursery. Come learn about selecting good fruit trees for your needs and your garden's design. Bill will share a wealth of information about the trees' soil, water, light, air, pollination and fertilization needs to help you plant and care for the tree successfully.

#### **Small Fruits: Grapes** Sunday, February 26, 2017 • 11:00am Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Ken Whitten of Portland Nursery. The shrubs and vines of these tasty berries and fruits are key elements in an edible landscape plan. Learn about the needs and qualities of different varieties that do well in this area, and how they can make your garden beautiful as well as providing tasty fruit for fresh eating or preserving. Classes in this series can be taken separately. Note special time for these classes.

#### Bonsai Basics: Repotting Deciduous Tree Sunday, February 26, 2017 • 1:00pm Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Steve Mulvaney of Portland Nursery. Join this class to further develop your skills by learning the seasonal care of deciduous bonsai. Potting a bonsai right is an essential piece of both maintaining its health and achieving an appropriate aesthetic. Steve will give an overview of the stylistic and technical details of repotting a deciduous bonsai plant.

LOOKING FOR MORE? You will find more events and updated information on the Garden Time Events Calendar www.gardentime.tv/events.htm



These are just some of the companies we've produced videos for:

Benson High School • Central City Concern • Malarkey Roofing Lewis and Clark Law School • Muscular Distrophy Association Oregon Cancer SkiOut • Regional Water Providers Consortium SOLV • Salem Hospital • Team Oregon • Willow Station

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