10th Anniversary Issue! April 2019 garden Otime A Digital Monthly Magazine for Your Garden & Home 17 THANNUAL SPRING GardenPalooza The Real 'Green New Deal' Moon Phase Gardening Partial Sun Vegetables GARDEN COLOR'S John & Brenda O'Sullivan







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Longevity!

This editorial is about longevity. Everyone knows that this is our 14th season of Garden Time, but believe it or not, this issue of Garden Time Magazine marks its 10th anniversary. Since April 2009, in 120 issues, we have been bringing you lots of great gardening information! Our small and tight knit group or writers (I can count them all on both hands, with fingers to spare) work together to come up with topical and relevant stories that will help and inform you each month. We thank you all for the great support! We do a little reminiscing in this month's issue.

This year also marks our 17th year of GardenPalooza. Yes, Garden Time has been around 13-plus years, but GardenPalooza had its start much earlier. When I was producing a show called Good Day Lifestyles at KPTV 12, Teresa Burgess who was the General Manager, asked me to pull together an event featuring small nurseries. Our TV show had a lot of big nurseries as advertisers and she thought that an event with smaller nurseries might do well. And did it! The first year of the event was at the North Willamette Research and Extension Center, and was TOO popular. There were so many people that we had to move it to Hoffman Dairy Garden in Canby. A couple years later we moved again to our current location at Fir Point Farms. Though the event started with Good Day Lifestyles, Garden Time took over the event and we have made it our own! Now we have four times the number of vendors, but it is still a free event with free parking.

Sadly, some of those original small nurseries are no longer in existence, but others have taken their place and thrived! So have the gardeners that come to GardenPalooza. It is hard to continue and build a successful event. You need great partners and wonderful vendors, and we have both. You also have to have a great group of gardeners, which we are blessed with in the Pacific Northwest!

April is the month of GardenPalooza and so in this issue Therese will introduce you to the event and give you a rundown on all that is taking place on the 6th of April. There are over 40 vendors and tons of fun for the whole family. April is also the first full month of spring and so in this issue we learn how to plant and grow pumpkins and veggies. Yup, it is getting to be planting time and we have tips for your gardening success. One of the most interesting planting tips involves 'Moon gardening'. Basically this involves planting by the phases of the moon. William gives us an in-depth explanation. Chef David also teaches us all about everything you need to know about eggs.

Longevity is something that is hard to achieve and is easy to be taken for granted. Thanks to all our garden friends, our success is a tribute to you!

Happy Gardening! Jeff Gustin, Publisher

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IN THIS ISSUE

ask mortimer....pg. 4













april garden tips....pg. 42

gardening events....pg. 44



This month the Mortimer questions come from our friends at OSU Extension. We have also heard these questions in the past from viewers, as well.

Dear Mortimer and OSU,

The dog pooped in my garden all winter; is it safe to grow food again?

Signed,

All Pooped Out

Dear Pooped,

There is an inherent problem with pets using your raised garden beds or garden area as a restroom. Dogs and cats have parasitic pathogens and roundworms which can transfer to humans. Remove all of the manure and in the future keep manure out of the garden area. You should avoid using the beds this year and start to prepare the beds (without pet poo) for next season. That includes planting a cover crop and adding some lime to the soil to neutralize the 'problem'.

You can also avoid future problems by training you animal to use other areas of your lawn or flower garden to do their business. Also, erect barriers if you can to make it less comfortable to use the bed. Place netting on the ground during the winter months or run some yarn or



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

AskMortimer@GardenTime.tv



string back and forth across the beds to give them less room to squat.

Good luck,

Mortimer and OSU

Dear Mortimer and OSU,

I want to use an organic spray in my garden. Are they completely safe?

Signed,

Spray It Don't Say It

Dear Spray,

Reaching for a pesticide - even an organic one - should be a thoughtful act. Nothing used to kill pests is risk-free. Before using pesticides, identify your pest or disease. If you don't know or can't figure it out, capture the pest or take a large sample of the diseased plant to your local garden center help desk or an OSU Extension office. If you decide the infestation is getting out of hand, don't immediately get out the



pesticides, says Kaci Buhl, Statewide Pesticide Safety Education Program coordinator for Oregon State University Extension Service. Try biological controls like nematodes, lacewings or Bt (Bachillus thuringiensis) or physical methods like sticky traps, trap plants or a blast from a hose. Still not happy? Try a short-lived pesticide like neem oil or horticultural soap before moving up the IPM ladder. Just be aware, organic pesticides are often as toxic as synthetic "People think natural is good and synthetic is bad," said Buhl. "It's not that simple. Certain things that are natural are more toxic than synthetic." Goggles and gloves are required for application of copper sulfate, which can be harmful to the skin and eyes. Even mint oil can be highly toxic to the eyes. "Vinegar, even household vinegar, if you look at the safety data sheet requires goggles to apply," Buhl said. "Acetic acid (vinegar) can cause lasting eye damage. I just cringe to think about it."

Some organic pesticides low on the toxicity list include neem oil, pheromones, pyrethrins and most essential oils. Choose a product with instructions and precautions for pesticide use. The label will also indicate for which pests and plants it's appropriate.

The bottom line is that you should look at your options, including beneficials before applying anything in the garden synthetic or organic. And remember, the label is the law! Follow all directions carefully.

Good Luck,

Mortimer and OSU



Ten **Years** of the Write Stuff

A look back at a decade of **Garden Time** Magazine.

by Jeff Gustin



The first issue of Garden Time Online Magazine, April 2009

With this issue, Garden Time Magazine marks its tenth anniversary. Gustin Creative Group president Jeff Gustin reflects on the origins of this publication, where it has been, where it is going, and some of the highlights from the past decade.

GTO is what we called *Garden* Time Magazine when we first started this adventure ten years ago. GTO stood for Garden Time Online. It began as a suggestion from Lora Keddie, who, at the time, was the marketing director at Al's Garden Center (now Al's Garden & Home). I was looking for a way to get out gardening information to our viewers while the show was on its winter hiatus and to provide more information than we were sharing at the time through our garden blog. It started out as a newsletter and after a short time became the big, beautiful magazine that you see now.

Through 120 issues, we've taken you on adventures around the Pacific Northwest. We've introduced you to local nursery owners, writers, horticulturists, legendary fig-



Garden Time Online became a "flash" magazine in January 2011 and was rechristened "Garden Time Magazine."







ures and unsung gardening enthusiasts. We've uncovered and reviewed the newest trends in plants, posted recipes, highlighted new developments and varieties, talked to experts, and shared our own insights to over 10,000 subscribers. Not bad for a publication that's never put a drop of ink onto paper.

People ask all the time if we could print the magazine and send it to them. The problem is cost. It would be too expensive to create, print and mail a paper-based magazine. By keeping it in its electronic form, we are able to offer it free to anyone who signs up for a subscription.

Originally, Lora suggested that we stick with the five main categories that we still use today.

Backyard – things to increase your enjoyment of your backyard (or the home during the winter months)

Got to Have it – the coolest new plants and tools

Eats – edibles from the garden

Adventures - things to do outside the garden

Hortie – horticultural people who make a difference in the gardening world

In 2011, we added a 'Home' section to the mix as a way to share some of the information from our other TV show, *Fusion*. After *Fusion* finished its four year run, we decided to continue providing information for your home, most often with articles from the hosts of that show, Chef David Musial and Robin Burke.

The magazine, itself, is mainly the work of two people, Therese Gustin and Ron Dunevant. They do a lot of the planning and layout work. William McClenathan, Judy Alleruzzo, myself and our daughter Sarah Gustin are all contributing writers and have been for all ten years.

Every year we meet in the fall to plan out the stories for the following year. This means that we pitch ideas, bounce suggestions off each other, extol our favorites, and eventually come up with a calendar. We also talk about new additions to the magazine, the latest being the *Ask Mortimer* section which answers your burning garden questions.

Through this decade, we've used the pages of this publication to keep you up-to-date on the ever-changing world of gardening. Sure, we've visited the well known garden spots like The Oregon Garden, Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden and the Portland Japanese Garden, but we've also taken you to hidden gardens, local festivals, trendy spots and forgotten venues. We've introduced you to cooking techniques used by the pros, passed on our favorite recipes, and reviewed the latest home technology. We've worked to introduce the casual gardener to new plant varieties and concepts to help make your garden more successful and easier to maintain. That's the great thing about this hobby...there's always something new and exciting to talk about.

If you're reading this, you are probably one of our subscribers, and we thank you for that. If you're reading this as a back issue (we make old issues available one month after initial







publication), we hope you will consider signing up for a subscription. This magazine is free thanks to the advertisers that support us. When you sign up for a subscription, that lets these fine companies know how many people are seeing their ads every month. It's the only way we have to tell them who is reading this publication. So, encourage your friends to sign up, as well. It's easy (go to our website and click on the magazine in the bottom right corner) and it will help us to continue to produce new issues every month. We appreciate every one of our readers.

We hope that you have enjoyed our little magazine and that you learn something new every month. Your feedback is important to us, so let us know what you like and what you'd like to see us cover in the future. You can send your comments to the Ask Mortimer address, askmortimer@ gardentime.tv.

Thanks for your continued support and encouragement, please tell your friends about us and if you get a chance, thank our wonderful sponsors!



Last November, Garden Time Magazine celebrated the 500th episode of the Garden Time show with an extensive article.









Hard to believe that it's our 17th year celebrating all that is good with gardening! Yes it is time for GardenPalooza again!

Each year it gets better and better and this year is no exception. We are honored to be partnering with our friends at Dramm, (www.rainwand.com) creators of those amazing high quality colorful watering tools, hoses, pruners and even fertilizer again this year as our title sponsor. Stop by the Garden Time booth to see what great Dramm products we have to give away this year. Garden-Palooza is the perfect place to

find that unique plant, tool or perfect piece of garden art to enhance your garden.

There will be some new vendors and old favorites for your shopping pleasure. Just take a short trip along I-5 into the Aurora countryside and you'll find the ideal event that will fulfill all your gardening desires! Saturday, April 6, 2019 marks the 17th year of this much anticipated exciting, fun and FREE event! Spend the day from 8 am to 3:30 pm at Fir Point Farms in Aurora.

Some of the most unique nurs-

ery and garden art vendors in the Northwest are all together in one location. It's a great opportunity to get a jump on your gardening needs. Come early and shop from over 40 local plant and garden art vendors who will tempt you with their gardening treasures.

Don't forget to visit the vendors in the permanent hoop house behind the glass greenhouse. The hosts of the Garden Time TV show, William McClenathan and Judy Alleruzzo can be found in this back hoop house and would love to meet and talk with you. Be sure to

find them as they will be offering many drawings throughout the day. We will be giving away Timber Press gardening books. There will also be drawings for Al's Garden Center and Portland Nursery gift cards. William and Judy will be pulling tickets every half hour throughout the day. You must be present to win. Look for William and Judy at the Garden Time booth for your tickets for the giveaways.

Don Sprague from Garden Gallery Iron Works has donated a trellis to give away this year as well. Sign up at the Garden Gallery booth opposite the



17th Annual Spring GardenPalooza Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 8:00am-3:30pm Fir Point Farms, Aurora, OR www.gardenpalooza.com

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Local Events April 2019

Capitol Subaru Earth Day Event Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 11:00am-2:00pm Capitol Subaru, Salem, OR

William and Judy from Garden Time will be there. Tree planting, flower giveaways, food, speakers.

• www.capitolsubaru.com

Earth Day

Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 10:00am-4:00pm The Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

Join us for the 20th annual Earth Day, presented by Marion County at The Oregon Garden, April 20th, 2019 from 10am to 4pm. Free Admission

www.oregongarden.org

Hortlandia Plant & Art Sale Sat., & Sun., April 20 & 21, 2019 • 10:00am-3:00pm Portland Expo Center, Portland, OR

Vendors from far and wide – from nearly the Canadian border to the California border - come to Portland to offer the latest plant introductions as well as the time-tested (and hardiness-tested!) plants. Complementing the plant vendors are specialty garden art vendors bringing one-of-a-kind pieces made from metal, wood, glass, ceramic, fabric, and stone.

www.hardyplantsociety.org/hortlandia



capitolsubaru.com



Visit the Garden Gallery Iron Works booth and enter to win this garden arbor. Garden Time booth.

The complimentary Plant Holding area is located on the west side of the Country Grains/Fir Point Farms store. You can drop off your purchases, go back for more shopping and when you are finished, drive around and pick everything up! If you don't need to pick anything up from the Plant Holding area, you can exit the parking area to the right and leave through the Farm's back exit.

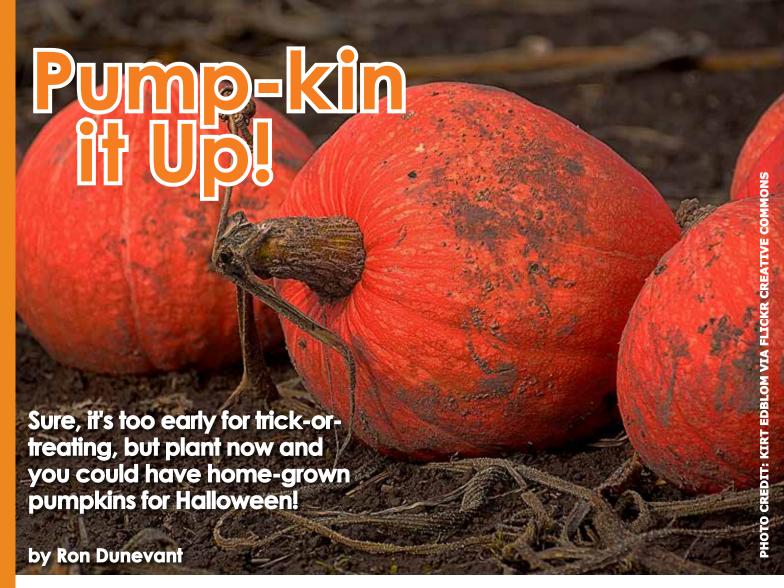
Not all of the vendors take credit and debit cards so bring your checkbooks, just in case. If all that shopping wears you out, take a break and enjoy some delicious food provided by the owners of Fir Point Farms, Country Grains. Their cinnamon rolls, sandwiches, soups and salads are great for filling you up and energizing you for an afternoon of shopping. Be sure to pick up something delectable from their bakery to take home with you.

If you bring your children, take a stroll and visit all of the farm animals while you are there. One of the best parts of this family friendly adventure is that it is free to attend.

There is plenty of free parking on site so all that savings can go towards supporting your plant addiction! If you check out Garden-Palooza.com, you can print out vendor coupons, get directions, check out the parking situation, view pictures from past year's events and see which vendors will be participating.

Add a dose of color to your garden! Rain or shine, put on your boots, come on down to Fir Point Farms in Aurora and don't miss GardenPalooza 2019, sponsored by Dramm, Garden Time and Fir Point Farms. Hope to see you there!





Happy Halloween!

No, you didn't forget to turn the pages on your calendar. All Hallows' Eve is still seven months away, but now is the time to start thinking about that beloved holiday, particularly if you want to participate in a fun exercise, growing your own pumpkins. Carving a jack-o-lantern that you grew yourself is a satisfying endeavor for adults, and if you have kids, a fun and educational experience in how pumpkins grow. But where do you start?

History

This North American native is one of the oldest domesticated plants, with a history that, according to Wikipedia, has been documented "as early as 7,500 to 5,000 BC." Talk about leaving a little "wiggle" room! But even at its youngest, the pumpkin has been around for 7,000 years, truly a perennial favorite. Pumpkins are a traditional autumn treat, whether in pies and bread or used (carved or uncarved) in holiday displays.

Are pumpkins a fruit or a vegetable? Interesting question. It depends on whom you ask. The dictionary lists it as a fruit because it is "the edible plant

structure of a mature ovary of a flowering plant." The pumpkin's abundance of seeds would point to that, as well. However, it is popularly called a vegetable because it is not sweet and it is often cooked or baked like a vegetable. Nobody considers a pumpkin pie to be a fruit pie (but, technically, it is!)

Pumpkins have a long growing season, generally taking from 75 to 100 days, after the risk of frost has passed. For the Pacific Northwest, with our moderate climate, you should plan on getting your pumpkin seeds in the ground by late May.

Pumpkins are easy to grow, but a little forethought and planning will produce better results.

Selecting Your Site

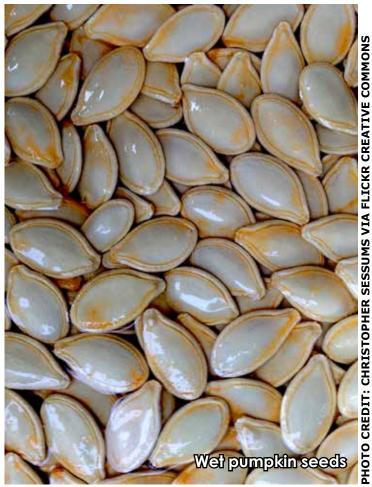
• Choose a site with full sun or light shade and plenty of space, at least 50 square feet (about a seven-by-seven-foot section. If you have less room, you can allow the pumpkin vines to grow across a sidewalk or a lawn (near harvest time, the vines may get in the way, but only for those last few weeks.) You can also grow pumpkins in 5 or 10 gallon buckets or, for extremely small locations, choose a miniature variety.

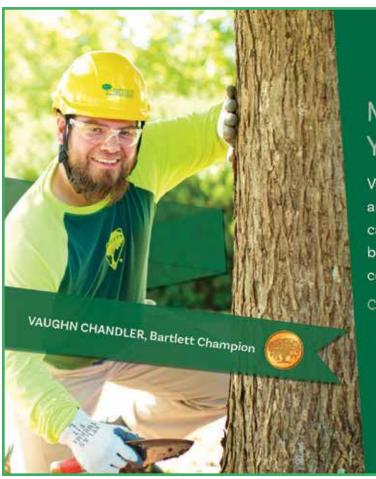
 Pumpkins require a lot of nutrients, so choose rich, well-drained soil that does not get soggy. Add compost and aged manure to the soil before you seed or transplant your start.

Planting Your Seeds

Your pumpkins will do best if planted directly into the ground. After the risk of frost has passed (mid-May), sow your seeds into soil that is 70 degrees or warmer, as pumpkins are very sensitive to the cold.

- If you can create a "pumpkin hill," a mound of dirt about the size of a baseball pitcher's mound, the soil will warm more quickly and the seeds will germinate faster.
- Add compost or manure and dig 12-15 inches into the ground, loosening the soil and adding your nutrients.
- Plant the seeds 1-inch into the soil, with four to five seeds per hill.
- Seeds will germinate in less than a week and emerge in five to ten days.
- When the plants are two to three inches tall, remove all but two or three plants (keeping the bestlooking ones). This will help the remaining plants to grow bigger and perform better.





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As you are probably aware, pumpkins

come in a wide variety of sizes, shapes and colors. Before you plant, think about what the end result will be. Miniature varieties are great for apartments, planters or people who just want a cute autumn decoration. Medium-sized pumpkins are great for carving. If you have the space and time, growing a giant-sized pumpkin will make you the envy of the neighborhood. Just be sure you have a plan for it after it is harvested. A 200 pound pumpkin probably won't fit in your yard debris can.

Pumpkin seeds are available at most garden stores and the packages will indicate what size pumpkin you can expect.

Caring for Your Pumpkins

- Water deeply, one inch per week, but keep the foliage and fruit dry to reduce the chance of rot and other diseases.
- Add mulch to retain moisture, control weeds and discourage pests. When removing weeds, be sure not to disturb the shallow roots of the pumpkin plants.
- When tending your garden, be careful not to damage the vines, which will reduce the quality of the fruit.

One thing to consider is that pumpkins, like many fruits and vegetables, have flowers that need to be pollinated. Having bees and butterflies in your yard will ensure that you get actual pumpkins and not just







vines and flowers. If your yard is short on these pollinators, plant some colorful flowers near your pumpkin patch to attract them. The first flowers may not form fruit, as both male and female blossoms need to open. Also, if you have covered the plants to prevent insect damage, you will need to remove it when the plant begins to flower to allow access for bees and butterflies.

- Fertilize regularly with a formula that is high in nitrogen. Regular treatments of manure and compost will also promote good growth.
- When plants are one-foot-tall, fertilize again, just before the vines begin to run. Use a fertilizer high in phosphorous before the blooming period begins.
- Pinching off the fuzzy end of vines after a few pumpkins have formed will stop vine growth and allow the plant to focus its energies on the fruit.
 If you want even bigger pumpkins, remove all but the two or three best specimens. The fewer pumpkins that each plant has to support, the larger they are likely to grow.
- Turn your fruit periodically (but use care not to hurt the stem or vine) to encourage an even shape.
- Reduce decay and insect damage by placing a

board or cardboard under the fruit.

Harvesting Your Pumpkins

While it may be tempting to pick your pumpkin when it is "the perfect size," you should actually wait until it is mature. A pumpkin is ripening when its skin turns a deep solid color (usually orange), the rind feels hard and it sounds hollow. If you press your fingernail into the skin and it resists puncturing, it is ripe.

- Harvest pumpkins on a dry day after the plants have died back.
- Cut the fruit off the vine leaving three-to-four inches of stem, which will increase the pumpkin's keeping time.
- Pumpkins can actually bruise, so handle them gently.
- Cure your pumpkins in the sun for a week to toughen the skin and then store in a cool dry place until you are ready to carve or display them.

Voila! You've grown your own pumpkins and maybe even learned something along the way. The next time you carve a jack-o'-lantern, save some of the seeds and begin your own Halloween adventure!



Collecting Seeds for Next Year's Pumpkins

Pumpkin seeds are cheap, but there's nothing better than free. As you're carving this year's jack-o'-lanterns, don't forget to stock up on seeds for next year.

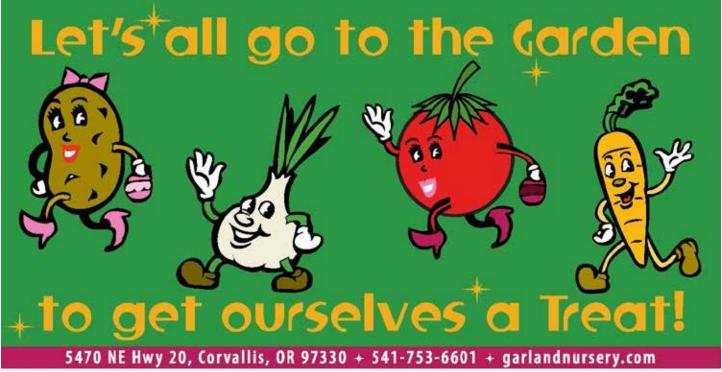
Remove the seeds and pulp from inside the pumpkin and place in a colander under running water. Pull the seeds from the pulp, rinsing them in the running water. The larger seeds will have a better chance of germinating, so select those, gathering about three times as many seeds as you would like to plant. (Pumpkins have a lot of seeds, so you will

have plenty to choose from.)

Place the rinsed seeds on a dry paper towel and space them out so they do not stick to one another. Place the towel in a cool, dry place for a week and, once the seeds are dry, store them in an envelope or plastic container. Storing the seeds in a cold and dry location, such as a refrigerator will yield best results. If you choose to put the seeds in a plastic container, be sure to poke several holes in the lid to prevent condensation.

The seeds will last up to six years and will be ready to plant next spring.







Garland has everything you need for bountiful gardens! From classes to starts, seeds to soils our expert staff would love to help you grow your own delicious and healthy food. We have a large selection; including heirloom, conventional and organic vegetables. And don't forget to check out our annuals, perennials, trees, shrubs and more...



The Plan in the Moon

While science may not fully understand why planting by the moon works, anecdotal evidence suggests that it does.

by William McClenathan

---"The cycles of the moon have influenced gardeners from diverse cultures over many centuries. While science may not fully understand why planting by the moon works, anecdotal evidence suggests that it does."

Permaculture co-originator David Holmgrens writes "good design depends on a free and harmonious relationship to nature and people, in which careful observation and thoughtful interaction provide the design inspiration, repertoire and patterns."

Observing the cycles of the moon and the way that it affects both people and plants can help to determine when to plant in ordertoimprove our health and yield from our garden activities.

Author of the Permaculture Home Garden, Linda Woodrow, a self confessed 'extreme skeptic', adopted moon planting as a way to manage her time more effectively and get more organized. In doing so she found that "it actually does increase the germination rate and vitality of plants".

This made more sense to me...but I still required more information...so I found this info on their website on moon phase gardening.

How does it work?

"There are a number of methods of moon planting; some are complex taking into account far off constellations – something that I find difficult to comprehend. There is an approach that I've found I can get my head around. Linking the ebb and flow of the sap of seedlings and new plants, in tune with the rhythms of the moon.

In a waxing moon, when light increases towards a full moon, sap flow is drawn up. This is the most suitable time for sowing and transplanting flowering annuals, biennials, grains and melons. Basically any short lived plant that we





want to harvest its leaves, seed, flowers or fruits. It's also a good time for applying liquid fertilizers, pruning and grafting as increased sap flow produces new growth more quickly.

With a waning moon, when the light is decreasing as the moon changes from a full to a new moon, the sap flow is drawn down. This focuses the energy towards the roots, which is more suited to root crops and perennials, plants that live longer than two years. It's also a good time for applying solid fertilizers, pruning dormant plants and harvesting, as there is less likelihood of rotting.

This general pattern can be divided further into the quarterly moon cycles.

The one caveat for this method is that 12 hours before and after the transition time from one phase to the next is when sowing, planting and pruning is best avoided. Use this time instead to improve your soil."

So this made a lot more sense to me! Because only a fool would guestion that the moon does have a big effect on this planet, and the humans who dwell on it. Just ask many law enforcement or medical people about how odd things become during a full moon.

We romantics are not the only ones affected by a full moon!

Then I found this website, https://www.gardeningbythemoon.com/

"Gardening by the Moon is a great way to plan your garden. Many of our readers follow the age-old practice of planting by the moon's phase for a healthier, more productive garden."

Interesting, we just read that Gardening by the Moon is a 2019 trend! That strikes our funny bone. Moon Phase Gardening isn't anything new. Gardeners and farmers have been doing it for ages! Best of all, it's a fairly simple process.

According to the Garden Media Group, it's "more than just a phase. Connecting with the phases of the moon taps into our deep desire to be in tune with nature." (We approve of the pun.) Whatever happens in the world of trends, we're all in favor of working with nature's rhythms.

WHAT IS PLANTING BY THE MOON?

From what we are reading, many of these trend watchers are confused about the idea of planting by the moon. It is NOT astrology or astrological "best days."

The basic idea behind planting by the moon is that cycles of the moon affect plant growth. Just as the moon's gravitational pull causes tides to rise and fall, it also affects moisture in the soil.

Therefore, it's said that seeds will absorb more water during the full moon and the new moon, when more moisture is pulled to the soil surface. This causes seeds to swell, resulting in greater germination and better-established plants.

Moon phase gardening takes into account two periods of the lunar cycle: the time between the new moon and the full moon (the waxing of the moon), and the time between the full moon and the new moon (the waning of the moon).

The moon also impacts plant growth through geotropism—which is how plants grow in response to



gravity. Roots grow downward in the direction of gravitational pull and stems grow in the opposite direction (i.e., upwards). This behavior can be easily demonstrated with potted plants. Lay one on its side and the stem will grow upwards. Or, consider a tulip bulb. If you plant the bulb incorrectly with the pointed end down, it will turn around and send its shoots upward."

Now, this made sense to me. This explanation took science and nature and made the two compatible... one explained the other and its value. And NO one had ever mentioned the soil and the effects of moisture which was within the soil! Of course, once I read that, I knew it made sense that gravitational pull would affect water on some level...no matter where it was on the planet to some degree.

They also did a good job of explaining why we would plant when we should in this type of gardening...

HOW TO PLANT BY THE MOON'S PHASES

To plant by the moon, follow these guidelines:

Plant your annual flowers and fruits and vegetables that bear crops above ground (such as corn, tomatoes, watermelon, and zucchini) during the waxing of the moon—from the day the moon is new to the day it is full. As the moonlight increases night by night, plants are encouraged to grow leaves and stems.

Plant flowering bulbs, biennial and perennial flowers, and vegetables that bear crops below ground (such as onions, carrots, and potatoes) during the waning of the moon—from the day after it is full to the day before it is new again. As the moonlight decreases night by night, plants are encouraged to grow roots, tubers, and bulbs.

DATES FOR PLANTING BY THE MOON

See the Almanac Planting Calendar for planting dates based on 1) average last frost dates and 2) Moon phase. Both are customized to your local postal code





(U.S.and Canada)!

The Almanac provides favorable dates for sowing seeds or transplanting in the ground for all popular vegetables and edibles."

Gardening by the moon is an idea as old as agriculture, based both in folklore and superstition. But, there are scientific ideas to back it up which countless people worldwide have used...here are a few helpful examples of what, why and when to do things in the yard and garden.

New Moon

At the new moon, the lunar gravity pulls water up, and causes the seeds to swell and burst. This factor, coupled with the increasing moonlight creates balanced root and leaf growth.

The first quarter is the best time for planting above ground bearing annual crops that produce their seeds outside the fruit. Examples are lettuce, spinach, celery, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, and grain crops.

2nd Quarter Moon

In the second quarter the gravitational pull is less, but the moonlight is strong, creating healthy leaf growth. It is generally a good time for planting, especially two days before the full moon.

The types of crops that prefer the second quarter are annuals that produce above ground, but their seeds form inside the fruit, such as beans, melons, peas, peppers, squash, and tomatoes.

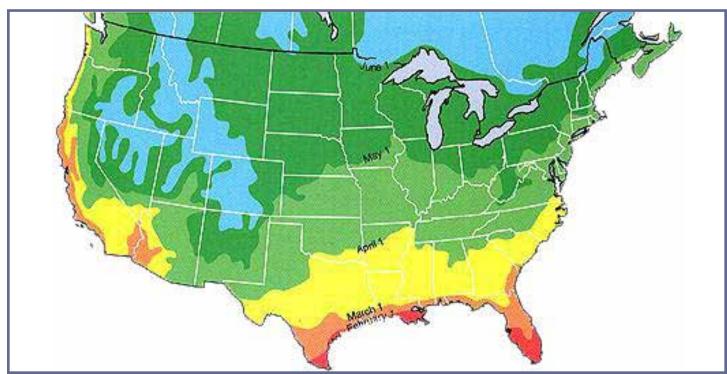
Plant just before the full moon to get the benefits of peak moisture.

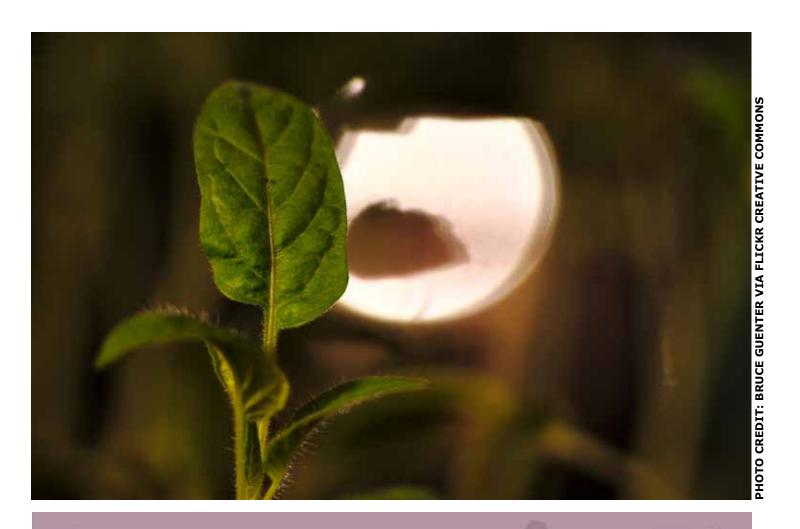
Full Moon

The third and fourth quarters are after the full moon when the light is waning or decreasing, and the energy is drawing down.

The gravitational pull is high, creating more moisture in the soil, but the moonlight is decreasing, putting energy into the roots. This is a favorable time for planting root crops, such as beets and carrots.

It is also good for perennials, bulbs and transplanting because of the active root growth. Prune in Scorpio.







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4th Quarter Moon

In the fourth quarter there is decreased gravitational pull and moonlight, and this is considered a resting period.

This is also the best time to cultivate, harvest, transplant, fertilize and prune.

Mow lawns in the third or fourth quarter to retard growth.

Use the water signs for deep watering of shrubs and trees.

I did find a website which assisted in my own questions which I thought I would share for your own research.

Moonlight is subtle-typically, even at its peak, only about 15% as strong as sunlight. ... Most plants seem to need a rhythmic exposure to moonlight—at least for a week or so around the full moon—for optimal immunity, wound healing, regeneration, and growth.

https://permacultureprinciples. com.

Now recall my friends, I also am degreed in Theology, so there is a constant battle in my mind between Science and Theology.

And both sets of my grandparents were indeed, farmers. And one side was deeply religious and one side was not at all. So I cannot depend on my family to solve this dilemma for myself!

And timing in planting this way will be super difficult for me, as I am busy enough with life.

But, this year, I am going to try it. Because I cannot doubt something, I have not tried first hand.

So, why not those of you who want to, try it with me this year? The websites in this article all have the monthly dates for planting. Maybe we will all be delighted with how much our gardens are greater when we work directly with Nature!



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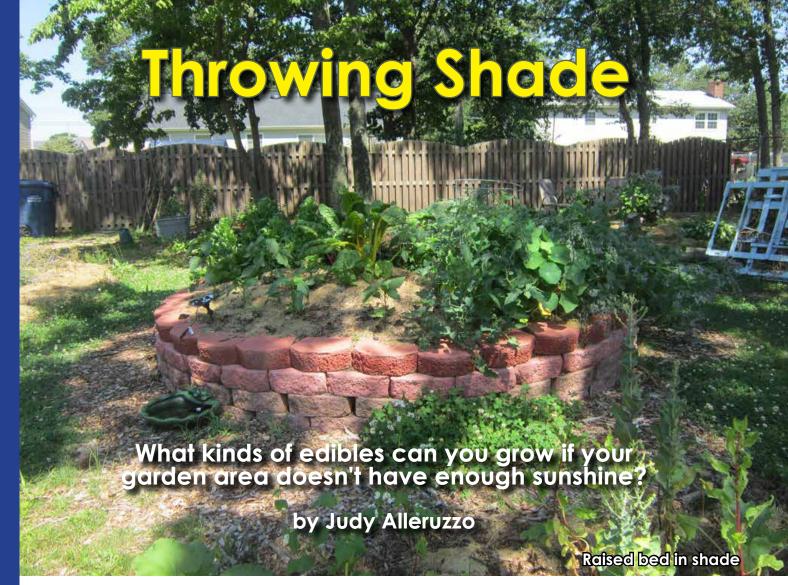


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Vegetable gardening is a calling, a passion, a hobby, and sometimes all consuming! People just have a DNA urge to grow edible plants. But what if your garden area doesn't have enough sunshine to grow zucchini and tomatoes? What kinds of edibles can a gardener actually grow with less available sunshine? Generally, vegetables grown for their foliage can be grown in part shade or dappled shade. As found on the Harvest to Table website, "Salad greens such as lettuce, spinach, cabbage, and celery can be grown in shaded gardens." Same goes for root vegetables, such as "beets, leeks, potatoes, and turnips."

Garden Tips

- Vegetables that produce a fruit as in tomatoes need 8 plus hours of sunlight. But, an exception to even this rule is, if you have 5-6 hours of sunshine, try indeterminate or vining tomatoes or bush type tomatoes. These varieties take less direct sun.
- If you have a shady garden, site the garden next to a white wall or fence. The available sunshine will reflect off the surface and add

extra light to your garden.

- Some vegetable gardens have too much sun for a summer crop of leafy vegetables. Consider putting up shade cloth to allow these plants to grow if there is no natural shade.
- If your garden bed is just too shady, the answer may be to find a neighborhood community garden or neighbor's garden to plant vegetables. I think there is always a space to put in a vegetable garden!

There are many degrees of shade in our garden areas.

Here are broad descriptions of shade so you can have better success in a less sunshine area----

Deep Shade - This area receives "no direct sun and very little if any reflective sunlight." No vegetables will grow in this area. Think about planting ornamental shade plants like a Camellia or Japanese Aralia with Hostas and ferns. Contact your local community garden to sign up for a vegetable garden bed.

Light Shade - This space receives, "an hour or two of sun each day or is light, airy, and well illuminated by reflected or indirect light for a good portion of the day. Reflected light might bounce into the garden from a white fence or building. Such a garden might sit under the shade of a high canopy tree or in the shade of a distant building. Leafy crops and root crops will grow in a lightly shaded garden."

Partial Shade – This type of area will be the most productive of the Shade Vegetable Gardens and describes a site many of us have available on our property. This area "receives direct sun for two to six hours and is lightly shaded or receives dappled shade the remainder of the day. A partially shaded garden may be sunny either in the morning or afternoon, but not both—the rest of the day the garden is in full or light shade. A partially shaded garden can easily grow leafy and root crops, and if the garden receives five hours of sunlight, some fruiting crops may grow there."

Another tip to help in successful vegetable shade gardening is to think about what varieties are grown in cities or regions like San Francisco, Western Oregon and Washington or Eastern Europe. Check out vegetables named after cool summer weather regions or countries. That's a big tip off that you will have success with varieties like 'Stupice' tomatoes from the Czech Republic or the 'Oregon Spring' tomato developed at OSU for our cool spring season and summers with warm days and cool nights. It is harvest ready in 60-70 days. Shorter harvest times is also an idea to look for when selecting vegetable varieties for a shady garden.

I love learning something new from my yearly "experiments'









in vegetable gardening. Each time I plant a vegetable garden some plants are tasty and abundant and others are not so fruitful and flavorful. I try not to get too discouraged but make notes to try something different the next year. I never had great success in growing basil and just kept trying different varieties with not much reward. Most years the basil tasted wooden or bitter. A few years ago, I had extra basil starts and planted a few in a container sited in afternoon shade. That was the best tasting basil I ever grew. I didn't make the connection about trying more varieties of vegetables in the shade until doing the research for this article. I think of vegetable gardens or gardening in general, as ongoing experiments. Variables of weather, quality of plants and soil is ever changing and even though we all try our best, results can vary year to year.

If you have a shady garden spot and have not tried using it for vegetables, experiment this season. Check out the list of vegetables and herbs that can tolerate some shade. If they fail to thrive and are spindly and pale, those vegetables just didn't work out in your shady site. Try a few different varieties the next year until you find the right mix that work in your shady vegetable garden. The experiments will be well worth the harvest!



Vegetables crops that will grow in light to partial shade:

Arugula **Beets** Broccoli **Brussels Sprouts Bush Beans** Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Celery Chard Chinese Cabbage **Collards** Corn Salad **Endive** Escarole Garlic Horseradish

Kale Kohlrabi Leaf Lettuce Leeks Mizuna Mustard **New Zealand** Spinach Sorrel **Pak Choi Parsnips** Peas **Potatoes** Radishes Rutabagas **Turnips**

(Tip about Horseradish, plant in a container, to keep from overrunning your garden)

Herbs that will grow in light to partial shade:

Anaelica Basil Catnip Chervil Chives Cilantro Costmary Dill Germander

Lemon Balm Lemon Verbena Lovage Mint **Parsley** Rosemary **Sweet Woodruff** Valerian

(Tip about Mint, Lemon Balm & Valerian, plant in a container to keep from overrunning your garden)



horrie

'We Are What We Sell'

Garden Color's
Brenda and John
O'Sullivan
believe in the
Farmers' Market
philosophy that
the consumer
should deal
directly with the
growers.

by Therese Gustin

John and Brenda O'Sullivan from *Garden Color* have been a staple at GardenPalooza for several years. They consistently provide high quality, beautiful perennials for sale each year. I realized I really didn't know much about these humble and kind people and wanted to share their story about how they created their business, *Garden Color*.

As with many in the field of horticulture, John credits his mother for his interest in gardening. "She had a great eye for color and a love for flowers. Growing up in the Midwest (Omaha, Nebraska) we had the typical Midwestern garden bordered with Forsythia, Lilacs and Roses along with



a well-manicured lawn. Our next door neighbor had a nice garden and we would trade plants back and forth. We also used cocoa bean mulch in the flower beds. Who could pass up working in a garden that smelled like chocolate? When Brenda first visited my house she thought we were having chocolate cake and was truly disappointed to find out it was just the mulch."

John jokes that the reason he got into horticulture was because his parents never talked him out of it! He was originally leaning towards a degree in Natural Resources but found there weren't very many jobs in that field so he switched to horticulture. He always

enjoyed growing things and surrounding himself with the beauty of nature.

He met his wife, Brenda in college at the University of Nebraska where they both majored in horticulture. Both being horticulture majors supported their commitment to making a career in the field. "In our early careers Brenda was involved with annuals and perennials and I was involved first in landscape installation and then moved over to trees and shrubs. Now it's mainly perennials for both of us."

After working for large nurseries in the Midwest they decided they wanted to be their own boss. Family brought them back to Oregon. Bren-



da and her family lived in Oregon when she was little and in the '80s her parents and sister moved back. After several vacations to the beautiful Pacific Northwest to visit family, they decided to move back too.

Their business name, Garden Color, stems from their desire to grow and create beauty in the garden. "When we were first starting out we went through the usual list of John's this or Brenda's that and quickly put those aside. We were growing hardy perennial flowers for the garden so it wasn't too hard of a stretch to come up with Garden Color. We are what we sell. Our tag line "Beautiful Plants for Your Garden" reinforces the name Garden Color."

John and Brenda grow all their own plants. They grow a wide variety of hardy perennials and







succulents. They sell predominantly at Farmers' Markets and plant sales. The Farmers' Markets require that you sell what you grow. They believe in the Farmers' Market philosophy that the consumer should deal directly with the growers.

All of their plants are grown outside to ensure a well hardened-off plant ready to be planted in the garden. Growing outside comes with some challenges; cold, wet springs, the occasional hail storm or hot drying summer winds. "Since we grow outside, for our earlier sales like Garden-Palooza most of our plants are just breaking dormancy and will be a bit smaller than other growers' plants that may have been forced in a greenhouse. By growing our plants outside and using high quality potting soil and fertilizers, we believe we have offered the gardener



the best quality plants they can buy."

John and Brenda understand how much work is involved in the field of horticulture, especially growing outdoors where you are at the mercy of Mother Nature. "We have had some pretty bad weather experiences with the worst being a cold snap that was much colder than forecast. It was several years back and we recorded a low of -9 degrees in the southern Willamette Valley. We lost thousands of plants. Devastating. Like most other growers we do have a very expensive compost pile." Even at the worst of times, John and Brenda retain a sense of humor and remain humble.

They thoroughly enjoy the Farmers' Market and plant sale atmosphere so much more than the retail nursery setting.







And by keeping their business small, they are able to keep their hands in the soil as well as have the time to personally meet and interact with the people who will buy the plants they grow.

John says that it does seem that just about everything they do relates to horticulture. "From the day to day growing and selling of plants to our days off when we choose to go "nursery hopping" to celebrate our birthdays or anniversary. It's an addiction for sure." And it's fun for them to keep looking for something new to grow.

Look for John and Brenda's booth *Garden Color* under the long tent at GardenPalooza at Fir Point Farms in Aurora, Saturday, April 6, 2019 from 8am to 3:30pm and take home some amazing plants for your garden!

Here is a list of where to find Garden Color this year:

GardenPalooza **April 6, 2019**

Clackamas County Master Gardener Spring Garden Fair May 4-5, 2019

Corvallis Spring Garden Fair May 5, 2019

McMinnville Garden Faire June 23, 2019

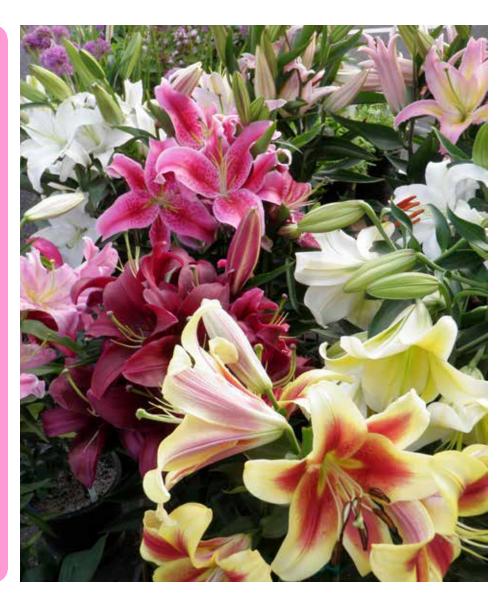
Hillsdale Farmers' Market

Salem Saturday Market

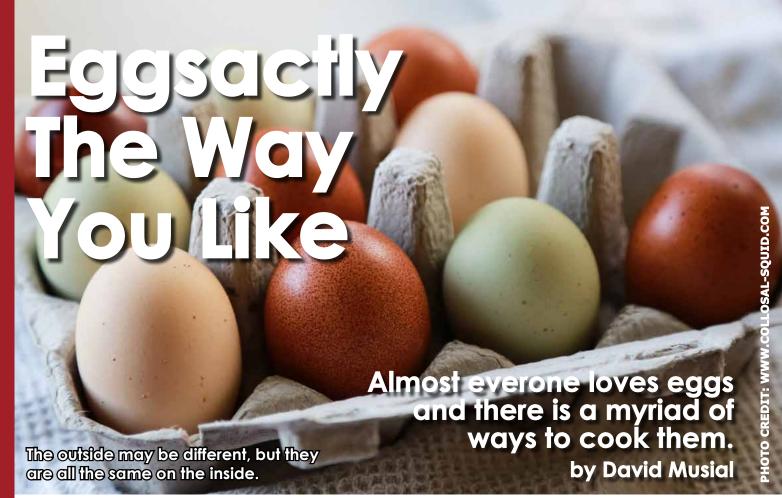
Corvallis Farmers' Market

Lake Oswego Farmers' Market

When the farmers' market season ends Garden Color starts making wooden Christmas tree ornaments that they sell at various Holiday Markets.







Eggs are one of our most versatile foods and even come in their own cooking container, the shell. They can be eaten alone; fried or scrambled, combined with other ingredients to be the star of the dish; I'm thinking stratas (egg casserole) or quiches, or used for their cooking properties to create a unique food; anything from cake to lemon curd.

This humble ingredient is quite often taken for granted, and if not cooked properly it can be tough and unappealing. To cook properly, an understanding of the egg and proper cooking technique is necessary.

The egg consists of the shell, shell membrane, albumen, chalazae, and yolk. The shell is normally white or brown, and although white eggs are preferred in the US, brown eggs are more popular in England. Contrary to popular belief, brown eggs do not have more nutritional value. To determine the color of egg a hen will lay, look at the ear, not the feathers. White ear lobe hens lay white eggs and red ear lobe hens lay brown eggs; however if the hen is an Aruacana, in which case the eggs are blue, green, pink or shades between.

Inside the egg, there is the shell membrane that lines the shell, the albumen; which is the scientific word for egg white and the yolk which is our favorite part to eat. But what is the chalazae? It is the two spirals on either end of the egg that help keep the

yolk centered and anchored in the egg. It's also the gross part you hate to get in your scrambled eggs.

Nutritionally, the egg provides carbohydrates, protein, fat and several vitamins and minerals. A large egg contains about seventy calories of which 63% are fat, 35% protein and 2% carbohydrates. The yolk contains more vitamins than the white, but is very high in cholesterol. The whites are high in protein

When preparing, the key to serving good eggs is proper technique and to start with fresh eggs. Older eggs will have more watery whites and the yolk will start to lose it bright yellow color.

Fried Eggs

When frying eggs, it is helpful to crack each egg into an individual cup and slowly slide each into the hot pan. This method is gentler and removes the risk of breaking an egg into a pan and breaking the yolk. The pan should preferably be non-stick and up to temperature prior to adding the eggs.

Sunny Side Up

This beautiful preparation is for those that love a runny yolk and it is the unique property of eggs that allow a firm egg white and a runny yolk. This is due in part to the fact that the white and the yolk set at different temperatures. Whites begin to set at a

lower temperature then yolks.

The eggs are cooked over low heat without turning until the egg white is set and the yolk is still yellow and runny. The challenge is to get the white to fully cook without the yolk setting.

Basted

Similar to sunny side up, but in this preparation, the top of the yolk will be slightly cooked and white film will cover the yolk. There are two methods to accomplish this style. After adding the eggs to a pan over medium heat add 1/2 teaspoon of water to the pan and cover. The steam will cook the top of the egg. Although it is called basting, you do not actually baste and this style is sometimes referred to as country style.

The second method actually involves basting and while most use butter, I prefer bacon fat. Add a teaspoon or so of fat and as the egg cooks, using a spoon, baste the egg with the fat. Continue basting until the egg has reached the desired doneness. Some say this creates a greasy egg. This may be true, but it is also delicious and if it is too greasy, you can always dab some the grease off with a paper towel.

Over Easy

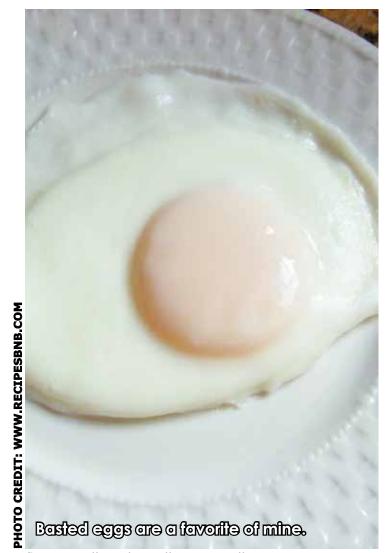
As the name implies, eggs prepared with this method are flipped. The eggs are cooked over medium heat in a small amount of fat and when the white is close to set, carefully flip the eggs and cook just until the white is set and the yolk is still soft. I prefer to flip back to the original side, as it is the more attractive side, but you risk breaking the yolk.

Flipping can be accomplished with a spatula or directly in the pan with a flick of the wrist. The key is to use a non-stick pan and just a little grease. Holding the handle, give the eggs a little jerk to loosen from the bottom and tilting the pan, let the eggs slide to the side opposite the handle. Then with a flip of the wrist, turn the eggs. It takes practice but will impress your friends and if the yolk breaks, serve the eggs to your guests that prefer over hard.

Over Medium

For over medium, follow the method above, but after





flipping, allow the yolk to partially set.

Over Hard

Over hard eggs can be accomplished in two ways. The first is to follow the directions for over easy and after flipping, cook until the yolk is set. The other method which I prefer, is after placing the egg in the pan break the yolk. From there, flip as above and cook until done. Although not as attractive as if you left the yolk intact, this method is preferred as you will not run the risk of overcooking the whites waiting for the yolk to set.

Scrambled

Scrambled eggs are great for company as you will not be cooking to order. Having said that, like fried eggs, scrambled eggs can be cooked to various degrees of doneness; from soft and moist to dry and firm. Note that soft and moist is the gold standard.

To prepare, eggs are beaten until smooth and seasoned before cooking. Additionally, whisking in a teaspoon or so of water or stock per egg will result in puffier eggs. The same amount of cream will make for a richer egg dish.



The beaten eggs are added to a medium hot pan with a little butter and then cooked over low heat while stirring gently with a wooden spoon. Continue cooking until the eggs have cooked to the desired doneness.

Hard Boiled

Hard boiled eggs are self explanatory and if you have ever been tasked with making the deviled eggs for Easter or another occasion, I feel your pain. Shelling hard boiled can be very frustrating as you lose half the egg in the process. Even if the egg comes out whole, you are quite often left with a rubbery egg white and a green ring around the yolk.

Having worked for a caterer, I learned a method that has not failed me. The recipe follows at the end of the article. If you have a fool proof method, stick with it. If not, give my recipe a try.

After cooking, cooling and storing, if you forget to separate the fresh from hard boiled eggs in the refrigerator, there is a method to tell one from the other and it doesn't have to involve cracking on someone else's head. Just give it a spin on the counter. If it spins smoothly, it is hard boiled. If it wobbles, it is

a fresh egg.

Poached Eggs

Poached eggs are synonymous with Eggs Benedict; a toasted English muffin, layered with a slice of Canadian bacon, a poached egg and warm velvety smooth hollandaise sauce ladled on top. Although many would say the hollandaise sauce is the star, if the egg is not properly cooked, it will be noticed.

The key to success in poaching eggs is the correct water temperature, 180°, adding vinegar and salt, and cooking small batches (no more than three or four eggs at a time). Also, each egg should be cracked into a cup and then gently lowered into the water.

To one gallon of water, add 2 tablespoons of vinegar and 11/2 tablespoons of salt. Heat to 180° and add the eggs. They will drop to the bottom and then rise back to the top. They will cook in three to five minutes. Carefully remove the eggs, blot on a clean kitchen towel and serve. Be sure to strain out the excess egg white floating in the pot. Properly cooked, you are looking for an egg white that will be set around the still soft yolk.

For eggs to come out eggsactly as you like remember:

- Always start with fresh eggs
- Cook at the correct temperature
- Use a non-stick pan when frying eggs
- Crack eggs into a cup when frying or poach-
- Practice flipping your eggs. It is fun and impressive

In closing, the proverbial question of what came first the chicken or the egg still exists and may never be answered. However, what I want to know is who ate the first chicken egg and how was it prepared?

Hard Boiled Eggs

While working for Gourmet Productions, a local caterer, I was asked to hard boil six dozen eggs. Before I could get started with my cold water method, I was shown a new method that had great results and if you have ever peeled seventy-two eggs, you know what I mean.

The perfect hard boiled egg...easy to peel, whites firm but not rubbery and yolks bright yellow but not discolored. Does such a recipe exist? For me it does and I hope it will for you too!





The Perfect Hard-Boiled Egg

Recipe written by David Musial

Ingredients

6-12 fresh eggs

1 T white wine vinegar

1 t kosher salt or ½ t table salt

Fill a pot with water, place on a stovetop burner and bring to a boil. The pot should be large enough to hold the desired number of eggs and filled with enough water to cover the eggs by one inch, but do not add the eggs yet. When the water comes to a boil, turn the heat to low.

Add the vinegar and salt to the pot. Gently add the eggs. Once all the eggs are in the pot, set a timer for fifteen minutes and increase the heat to high. When the water

comes to a rolling boil, reduce the heat to maintain a low boil.

After fifteen minutes, cool the eggs rapidly in a bowl with ice water or in the pot under the cold water faucet. If the eggs are to be used the same day as cooked, roll the eggs along the side of the pot or bowl with enough pressure to crack the egg. After cracking, leave the egg in the cold water and proceed with the other eggs until they are all are cracked. Once all the eggs are cracked, you can start to peel the eggs and should find that even fresh eggs peel easily. After peeling, refrigerate until ready to use.

The unpeeled eggs should be placed in the refrigerator after cooling and used within seven days.

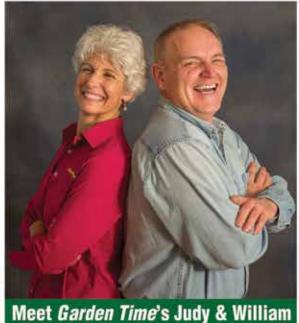
IT'S ITH ANNUAL SPRING BACK! Galle Compared to the second second



SATURDAY APRIL 6, 2019 8:00am - 3:30pm Fir Point Farms, Aurora, OR

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April showers bring May flowers! They also make gardening a little trickier, when you have to dodge between the drops. If you prefer not to get wet, we recommend you invest in an inexpensive plastic poncho. Remember, your plants need you, rain or shine.

PLANNING

 Remember to make entries in your gardening journal!



- Plan on creating raised garden beds for veggies in spaces where the soil is hard to warm each spring or you have drainage problems.
- Observe the Mason Bees. Watch your bee population increase as more nesting block

tunnels are filled with bee eggs and sealed over with a mud plug. More bees equals more fruit! You still have time to put up nesting blocks this month to attract native bees to take up residence and start working for you and your garden.

 Plan a visit or two or three to your local garden center as the weather warms

center as the weather warms and spring is sprouting out everywhere. There you will come across plenty of bulbs, flowers, veggies and herb starts, as well as all the trees and shrubs for any landscaping project you may have. This time of year, many garden centers will have new plants arriving daily, so plan to visit them often.



PLANTING

 Plant summer bulbs like dahlia, gladiola and lilies. Wait one more



month to plant out begonias and cannas.

 Start planting perennials.
 Now is a great time

to start finding more and more

varieties available at your local nursery.

- April is a good month for planting, period. Edibles like blueberries and strawberries, landscape plants, ground covers, perennials or any other tree and shrub for the garden.
- Plant out glad bulbs and pot up dahlias if you want to pre-sprout the dahlias before May's planting. It is safe to plant lily bulbs

out now.

- Sow seed for alyssum, forgetme-nots, pansies, lobelia, portulaca aka Moss Rose and daisies this month just to name a few. Check the back of seed packages to see when the best time would be to sow your favorite flowers.
- If you have wintered over any fuchsias or geraniums now is the time to repot them into a larger pot with fresh potting soil.

TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP

- Prepare garden beds for planting, adding organic compost to garden beds and work in if this hasn't been done yet this year.
- Check the plants under the eaves of the house for water needs.
- Monitor soil temperature with a soil thermometer. When garden soil is consistently above 60 degrees F, the warm season crops can be planted out.
- Fertilize cane berries, blueberries, currants and strawberries.

· Spray apples and pears if needed to prevent scab. Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide is a good spray for the organic gardener for this

purpose.



 Fertilize your lawn with a good organic lawn food. Check your local garden center for their

recommendations for the best food for the Northwest climate.

• Thatching and lawn aerating are great to do in months of April or May. Grass seed can be put down safely the last half of April, avoiding most frosts. May and June are also good months to seed or

overseed the lawn.

- Apply Calpril lime to the lawn. Lime raises the soil ph to a level the grass enjoys, helping it to grow thicker and greener.
- Watch for frosts and cover tender transplants with Harvest Guard protective yard and garden cover.
- Prune evergreen conifers now. The months of April and May are great for pruning your various conifers. Cypress, spruce, junipers and cedars will respond to pruning by becoming fuller and bushier. Cut into only the green leafy part of the plants. Going back too far into the brown woody portions may mean that branch or section won't be able to re-grow more

foliage from that point.

• 'Candle pruning' pines are an easy way to control their height and width. As the new growth at branch tips in the form of a 'candle' lengthens, you can snap the new growth in half or even a little shorter. This type of pruning on pines is easy to do and won't leave visible scars.



VEGETABLE GARDEN

- Plant perennial vegetables like asparagus, rhubarb, horseradish now.
- April is a good month to plant seeds outdoors for peas, carrots, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts,

cauliflower, cabbage, celery, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, lima beans, onions, radishes, scarlet runner beans, spinach, swiss chard, parsnips and turnips.

- Artichoke plants can go in now.
- Seed potatoes can be planted now after they have been chit-

ted. Refer to March planning section for an explanation on chitting or pick up an info sheet in the garden center on growing potatoes.

- Plant Walla Walla onion plant starts and red, yellow or white onion sets.
- The warmer weather crops like tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, peppers, corn and beans should not be

planted out until the soil temp is above 60 F consistently.

- Start indoors, or pick up plant starts next month at your local garden center: basil, cucumbers, melons, and pumpkins.
- Use a floating row cover like Harvest Guard protective yard and garden cover to prevent insects like leaf miners, cabbage maggot flies and carrot rust fly from attacking the veggies.
- Harden-off any young plant started indoors, before planting outside, by setting the plants outdoors



in a protected area, away from direct sun, for a few hours a day. Bring indoors at night. Increase time left out a half-hour each day, slowly exposing the seedlings to more sun, wind and rain. This helps to toughen up the leaves with a thicker cuticle and stronger stems.



Scholar's Rocks April 1-30, 2019 Lan Su Chinese Garden, Portland, OR

In partnership with Asia America, Lan Su Chinese Garden presents an exhibition of Gongshi for the entire month of April in celebration of Scholar's Arts month! This will be a unique opportunity to purchase these prized and rare stones for your own inspirational collection. The preferred aesthetic of a Scholar's Rocks is based on subtleties of color, shape, markings, surface of wood, and sound. Prized qualities include awkward symmetry, resonance of sound when struck, resemblance to mountainous landscapes and texture. Stones are often displayed on a wood pedestal that has been carved specifically for the stone.

Tree Time! Preschool Walk - Decomposers Monday, April 1, 10:00am–11:30am Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Bring your little one out for a fun and interactive morning walk at Hoyt Arboretum. Tree Time! introduces children to the wonders of nature, and each week centers around a different nature theme to encourage hands-on exploration of plants, streams, bugs, and wildlife. All walks are geared for children ages 2-6. Walks are led by a volunteer Arboretum Naturalist, who will read a story and end with a craft for the children to take home. No pre-registration is necessary; please meet at the Visitor Center at 4000 SW Fairview Blvd. dressed for the weather. Tree Time! is held rain or shine. Cost: \$5/child. www.hoytarboretum.org

Seasonal Bugs & Beasties Tuesday, April 2, 2019 • 6:50pm Griffith Park Building, Beaverton, OR

Presenter: Jean Natter, Master Gardener. Each season brings different bugs into our gardens and homes. Some of these are beneficial, at least in the garden, while others are problematic. In this presentation Jean Natter describes some of the critters that greet us and offers suggestions for effective and appropriate responses. Approved for 1 hour of MG education credit. Location: City of Beaverton, Griffith Park Building,

Room 330, 4755 SW Griffith DR, Beaverton, OR 97014. Sponsored by Washington County Master Gardeners Assn. No registration needed, free parking.

Growing NW Native Plants Thursday, April 4, 2019 • 10:00am-11:30am Jenkins Estate, Beaverton, OR

Presenter: Ardis Schroeder, Master Gardener. What is the definition of a native plant? What specific Northwest native plants will grow well in my yard or garden? Come discuss and explore this timely topic. Location: WCGMA Learning Garden at Jenkins Estate, 8005 SW Grabhorn, Beaverton, OR 97007. On weekends, use the Camp Rivendale entrance, park, and then walk past play structure down to Learning Garden. Sponsored by Washington County Master Gardeners Assn. No registration needed, free parking.

Magnolia Tour with the Curator Thursday, April 4, 2019 • 12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

April is the time to head outside and enjoy spring color in Portland. Join curator Martin Nicholson for our annual tour through Hoyt's nationally-accredited Magnolia Collection, and get a glimpse of the magnificent magnolia blooms while learning about this ancient and diverse species of trees.

The tour will occur rain or shine. Dress for the weather, and wear comfortable shoes for walking on trails. Bring your camera to photograph one of Portland's best displays of spring color! This is a free event, and registration is not required; please meet at the Visitor Center at noon. Free! www.hoytarboretum.org

GardenPalooza 2019 Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 8:00am-3:30pm Fir Point Farms, Aurora, OR

We'll have over 40 vendors to get you excited about gardening. See hundreds of plants, tools and garden art. People can also enjoy shopping at the country store, fresh doughnuts, delicious food and much, much more! Lots of free on-site parking! Meet William

continued next page



McClenathan and Judy Alleruzzo from TV's "Garden Time." Fir Point Farms, 14601 Arndt Rd., Aurora, OR 97002. www.gardenpalooza.com

Rhododendron & Daffodil Show and Sale Saturday-Sunday, April 6-7, 2019 • 9:00am-5:00pm Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden, Portland, OR

Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden will host the Portland Chapter American Rhododendron Society's and Daffodil Society's Annual Show and Sale.

The Show: a judged flower show in the Exhibit Hall. To enter, bring your Rhododendron Trusses to the exhibit hall 6:00pm-8:00pm Friday night or 7:00am-9:30am Saturday. The sale: in the parking lot beyond the Exhibit Hall. All proceed benefit the garden. More informatio: www.rhodies.org or 503 771-8386. Presented by the Portland Chapter of The American Rhododendron Society. Location: 5801 SE 28th Avenue in Portland.

Orchid Magic

Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 10:00am-6:00pm Sunday, April 7, 2019 • 11:00am-4:00pm

Bonaventure of Salem, Salem, OR American Orchid Society judged Orchid Show and Sale, located at 3411 Boone RD SE, Salem, OR 97317.

Start your Own Vegetable Transplants Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 11:00am-1:00pm **Blooming Junction, Cornelius, OR**

Starting your own seeds allows you to grow the varieties you want with a timing that's right for you! Learn varieties for your location, planning and planting timing, what kind of soil to use and why, soil temperature, watering for success, when to transplant, and how to harden off your starts. Free, www.bloomingjunction. com

Botanical Illustration Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 11:30am–2:30pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Come learn to draw botanical subjects from nature observation! Hoyt Arboretum's Botanical Illustration workshop covers topics of plant anatomy and tricks continued next column

ginners and intermediates and for anyone interested in drawing basics, nature and science. Students will practice their new skills by creating botanical illustrated greeting cards. Workshop is taught by local artist and arborist Ruth Williams. Cost: \$20/ HAF member, \$25/non-member. www.hoytarboretum.org

Water Bowl Planting Saturday, April 6, 2019 • 12:00pm Hughes Water Gardens, Tualatin, OR

Classes is free of charge and are located at our store. Please call ahead or email us to put yourself on the reserved class list.

Hoyt Arboretum Guided Tours Saturdays & Sundays, April 6-October 27, 2019 • 12:00pm-2:00pm

Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Guided tours of the Hoyt Arboretum every Saturday and Sunday at 12 noon - 2:00pm. Free to Hoyt Arboretum Friends (HAF), donations appreciated from nonmembers. www.hoytarboretum.org

Family Mason Bee Workshop Monday, April 8, 2019 • 10:00am-12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Join Hoyt Arboretum and local bee experts from Bee & Bloom to learn all about how to support gentle, solitary mason bees in your own backyard! Slightly smaller than honeybees, mason bees are incredible pollinators. Each one visits as many as 1000 blooms per day — 20 times as many as a honeybee! This workshop will focus on the lifecycle and nesting strategies of mason bees, with a hands-on component where kids and their parents will construct, decorate, and take home their very own mason bee house! Cost: \$25 member/\$30 non-member.

This workshop will include: A short, kid-friendly presentation on bee diversity and conservation; a focused discussion on how mason bees gather food, nest, and raise offspring; tips for creating pollinator habitat in continued next page



urban and suburban landscapes; construction and decoration of mason bee houses. Class size is limited to 12 participants; one adult and one child is a single registration; additional children will require an additional registration. Recommended for ages 5 and up. \$25/member, \$30/non-member. Sign up with Paypal below, or call (503) 823-1649. There are no refunds for cancellations within two weeks of the class date. www.hoytarboretum.org

Forest Birds Workshop Wednesday, April 10, 2019 • 9:00am–12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Mature Pacific Northwest forests host birds that are uniquely adapted to live in different layers of the forest. This workshop will teach you which birds to expect in our coniferous, deciduous, and mixed forests, how to detect them by sight and sound, and which adaptations help them survive and thrive.

In this class, experienced birder Laura Whittemore will introduce you to the common birds of Pacific Northwest mature forests, such as kinglets, creepers, nuthatches, woodpeckers, and owls. Learn how to find and recognize these sometimes elusive species using location, behavior, plumage, and sound. We'll start with an indoor presentation, then you'll use your new awareness on a walk through the Arboretum to detect birds by moving slowly, listening carefully, and paying attention to habitat. Cost: \$15/ HAF member, \$20/member. www.hoytarboretum.org

Succulent Wreath

Wednesday, April 10, 2019 • 5:30pm-7:00pm(V) Wednesday, April 17, 2019 • 5:30pm-7:00pm(S) Wednesday, April 24, 2019 • 5:30pm-7:00pm(G) Al's Garden & Home, Wilsonville(V), Sherwood, Gresham, OR

Need an easy-care houseplant that adds a unique and classy touch to your décor. These great wreaths made from classic embroidery rings, wood slices, and indoor succulents are just the thing. It will surely be a conversation piece in any home. This is a Wine &

Workshop Wednesday, so we will have wonderful local wines available to sip and a light dinner. 21 and over only, please. Cost: \$40. www.als-gardencenter-events.com

Newberg Camellia Festival Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 9:00am Chehalem Cultural Center, Newberg, OR

The 11th annual Camellia Festival and Run/Walk is located at the Chehalem Cultural Center in Newberg, Oregon. The Camellia Festival is an annual all day festival in April celebrating the City of Newberg's official flower, the Camellia, and it's Asian origins. The day kicks off at 9 am with a 5k and 10k run/walk coordinated by Chehalem Parks and Recreation District (CPRD) followed by performances, a bloom show, kids activities, vendors and more from 10 am - 5 pm at the Chehalem Cultural Center in Newberg, Oregon. Performances take place throughout the day, this year, featuring groups such as Unit Souzou Taiko, Lee's Lion and Dragon Dancers, and The Oregon Koto Kai Ensemble. Vendors from around the region sell food, crafts and jewelry connected to Pan-Asian culture. There are fascinating demonstrations, hands-on artactivities for kids and historic city tours offered to give visitors a look at Newberg's favorite historic sites. The festival is also host to the Oregon Camellia Society's annual statewide bloom show; a camellia bloom competition judged by size, color, form and condition. The bloom show is open to everyone, Oregon Camellia Society even offers assistance prejudging to anyone needing bloom-prep guidance! Plant sales run throughout the festival, offering gardeners an opportunity to purchase garden art and unique plants at special wholesale prices. There's something for all ages and interests!

Family Bird Walk Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 10:00am–11:30am Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Join us for a birding hike for the whole family! These guided walks provide opportunities for parents and children to learn a new outdoor skill together. Each

continued next page



session covers a new topic and includes activities to strengthen your birding skills. Binoculars and field guides will be available, or participants are welcome to bring their own. What better way to spend your family time then learning together in nature?

Each walk will meet at the Visitor Center and include a short hike on soft surface trails (up to 0.5 miles). Family Bird Walks are geared toward youth ages 5-12 accompanied by an adult. Family Bird Walks are scheduled every second Saturday from April through October. Cost: \$7/attendee. www.hoytarboretum.org

All About Succulents Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 11:00am-1:00pm Blooming Junction, Cornelius, OR

Join us as we discuss Succulents- with their striking forms, remarkable colors, and hardy low-maintenance reputation, it's no wonder they are becoming an increasingly desired design element in many PNW gardens. Versatile as they are unique, they have so much to offer the home gardener! Free. www.bloomingjunction.com

Little Sprouts – Create a Fresh Herb Planter Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 11:00am Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

This class is a great way to teach the kids about growing food, cooking and caring for plants. The wee ones will be more likely to try new things if they grow them themselves! Cost: \$7.00. www.garlandnursery.com

Capitol Subaru Earth Day Event Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 11:00am-2:00pm Capitol Subaru, Salem, OR

William and Judy from Garden Time will be there. Tree planting, flower giveaways, food, Speakers. www. capitolsubaru.com

Disappearing Water Feature Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 12:00pm Hughes Water Gardens, Tualatin, OR

Classes is free of charge and are located at our store. continued next column

Please call ahead or email us to put yourself on the reserved class list.

Spring Wreath Making Class Saturday, April 13, 2019 • 1:00pm-2:30pm Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Celebrate the beauty and holidays of spring with your very own hand made, custom designed spring wreath made by you. Kate will provide you with instructions and ideas so you will be a successful wreath maker. All materials and tools provided. You get to go home with a wonderful decoration of your own creation! Cost: \$55.00 - Preregistration required. Please call 541-753-6601 to reserve a spot. www.garlandnursery.com

Magnolias, Bay Trees, and Buttercups! An Introduction to Early Flowering Plants Monday, April 15, 2019 • 9:00am-12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

What do magnolias, bay trees, buttercups, along with the barberries have in common? They are all considered as some of the first-evolved flowering plants. Sometimes referred to as the basal anaiosperms and eudicots, these plants have several primitive characteristics that we can easily observe and identify at the family level. Join us as we explore the flowers of these plants in the classroom, then on a short walk through the arboretum. Be prepared for the weather with good walking shoes, rain gear, etc. Cost: \$15/ HAF member, \$20/non-member. www.hoytarboretum.org

Tree Time! Preschool Walk – Spring Colors Monday, April 15, 2019 • 10:00am-11:30am Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Bring your little one out for a fun and interactive morning walk at the arboretum. Tree Time! introduces children to the wonders of nature, and each week centers around a different nature theme to encourage hands-on exploration of plants, streams, bugs, and wildlife. All walks are geared for children ages 2-6. Walks are led by a volunteer Arboretum Naturalist, who will read a story and end with a craft for the children to take home. No pre-registration is necescontinued next page



sary; please meet at the Visitor Center dressed for the weather. Tree Time! is held rain or shine. Cost: \$5/child. www.hoytarboretum.org

Birding by Ear – Resident Birds Workshop Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 9:00am–12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

Recognizing birds by their songs and calls adds awareness and understanding to your birding experience. This workshop is a great introduction to some of the common bird voices around us. Tune in to bird sounds and take your birding to a new level!

In this class, experienced ear birder Laura Whittemore will introduce you to the songs and calls of some of the common resident and migrant songbirds of the Pacific Northwest. Tune up your ears indoors with a short slide and audio presentation of local songsters, then use your new awareness on a walk around the Arboretum to detect birds by moving slowly, listening carefully, and tracking down mystery singers. Suitable for any birder who wants to start learning the voices of birds. Cost: \$15/HAF member, \$20/non-member. www.hoytarboretum.org

Succulent Wreath Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 10:00am-12:00pm Al's Garden & Home, Woodburn, OR

Need an easy-care houseplant that adds a unique and classy touch to your décor. These great wreaths made from classic embroidery rings, wood slices, and indoor succulents are just the thing. It will surely be a conversation piece in any home. This is a Brunch & Workshop Saturday, so we will have mimosas available to sip and a light brunch. 21 and over only, please. Cost: \$40. www.als-gardencenterevents.com

Earth Day Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 10:00am-4:00pm The Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

Join us for the 20th annual Earth Day, presented by Marion County at The Oregon Garden, April 20th, 2019 from 10am to 4pm. Free Admission www.oregon-

continued next column

garden.org

Hortlandia Plant & Art Sale Sat., & Sun., April 20 & 21, 2019 • 10:00am-3:00pm Portland Expo Center, Portland, OR

In April of every year, HPSO sponsors an event that is one of the largest of its kind in the Pacific Northwest. Vendors from far and wide – from nearly the Canadian border to the California border – come to Portland to offer the latest plant introductions as well as the time-tested (and hardiness-tested!) plants. Complementing the plant vendors are specialty garden art vendors bringing one-of-a-kind pieces made from metal, wood, glass, ceramic, fabric, and stone. Each work of art is handcrafted by the vendor. This is a wonderful event, and it's particularly nice to have so many nurseries and artists, with so many plant choices and specialty works, all under one roof! www.hardyplantsociety.org/hortlandia

Pond Building with Randy Raburn Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 10:00am Hughes Water Gardens, Tualatin, OR

Classes is free of charge and are located at our store. Please call ahead or email us to put yourself on the reserved class list.

Bonsai Class: Topic TBA Saturday, April 20, 2019 • 11:00am Tsugawa Nursery, Woodland, WA

Join us and learn about this fun, relaxing and artistic hobby. All levels are invited. We look forward to seeing you! A fee for materials may be added once topic is determined. Call us for more information. www.tsugawanursery.com

Wildflowers of Hoyt Arboretum Monday, April 22, 2019 • 9:00am–12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

While the Hoyt Arboretum is known as a living museum of trees from around the world, did you know that the arboretum also has extensive natural areas with many native wildflowers? Join us for a short classroom ses-



sion, then a longer outside walk while we explore and identify many of the common wildflowers that are typical of the Portland area. Be prepared for the weather with good walking shoes, rain gear, etc. www.hoytarboretum.org

Facing the Environmental Crisis Through Science Monday, April 22, 2019 • 7:00pm University of Oregon, Eugene, OR

You are invited to attend our free event in Eugene! From Wolves to the Warning to Humanity: Facing the Environmental Crisis through Science. Featuring a special guest appearance/ Q&A by Congressman Peter Defazio. Location: University of Oregon, Straub Hall, room 156 (1451 Onyx Street, Eugene, Oregon). Doors open at 6:30pm, talk begins at 7:00pm. Free event.

The topic is the "Scientists' Second Warning to Humanity" and Dr. William Ripple, a distinguished professor in the College of Forestry at Oregon State University will share how society might face the environmental crisis through science.

Ripple will present his work on how the far-reaching impacts of wolves are affecting the ecosystem in Yellowstone National Park. He will illustrate how he transitioned from Yellowstone to other national parks in western North America and beyond to demonstrate both the benefits of wild large predators and the costs of their demise. Ripple will disclose how his conservation research and general concern about the global environment and climate change led to him publishing the letter "World Scientists' Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice." As a health checkup for planet Earth, this letter has reached millions of people and is one of the most widely discussed and endorsed scientific articles of recent times. His talk will be full of illustrated stories about his 20-year journey from first only doing ecological research to now also being an advocate for science and the environment. He will provide suggestions for sustainability on planet Earth.

Brought to you by the following partners: University of continued next column

Oregon, Worthy Brewing, Worthy Garden Club, Environmental and Natural Resources Law Center, Oregon Wild and Oregon State University.

Free appetizers will be available, beer will be sold by Worthy Brewing in commons, proceeds benefiting OSU's Agricultural Research Foundation. For more information please visit https://www.worthygardenclub. com/dr-bill-ripple.html

Clark Public Utilities Home & Garden Idea Fair Friday, April 26, 2019 • 9:00am-6:00pm Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 9:00am-6:00pm Sunday, April 28, 2019 • 10:00am-5:00pm **Clark County Event Center**

Join us for the 28th annual Clark Public Utilities Home and Garden Idea Fair at the Clark County Event Center. This local tradition is the perfect kick off to the home improvement season with a huge plant sale, free kids' activities, and all the ideas and supplies you'll need for your next home project – indoor or out! The free show features hundreds of local home and garden, products and services.

Come peruse a showcase of full-size landscape displays hosted by the Washington Association of Landscape Professionals; one of the region's largest plant sales, presented by the Specialty Nursery Association of Clark County; and the Innovation Home built by New Tradition Homes. Take in the community flavor with local produce and hand-made goods with the Salmon Creek Farmers Market. Try hands-on activities in the KidZone the whole family can enjoy.

Admission is free, but donations of non-perishable food items for local food banks or cash for Operation Warm Heart, a program providing home heating grants to families in financial crisis, are encouraged. Event Center parking is \$6 per vehicle. The utility provides free shuttle bus service from the Fisher's Landing and 99th Street transit stations. More information is available at www.homeandgardenideafair.com.

continued on page 51





Tualatin Valley Garden Club 56th Annual Plant Sale Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 8:30am-5:00pm Washington County Fairgrounds, Hillsboro, OR

Plants for sale, information, and fun at the Tualatin Valley Garden Club Annual Plant Sale. Numerous familyfriendly and helpful vendors offer great selections and best prices on home garden and landscape plants. Washington County Fairgrounds, east entrance at 34th and Cornell Rd., Hillsboro, OR. Communities that sow together, grow together!

Aloha Garden Club Plant and Garden Art Sale Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 9:00am-2:00pm Aloha Huber Park Elementary School, Aloha, OR

Come by and see why people love to shop our sale every year! Don't miss this incredible selection of hundreds of high-quality plants including perennials, shrubs, trees, and more. Also browse a wide assortment of garden art by local artists for sale. Beautiful selection of a huge variety of plants! Great prices starting at \$2! Garden art on display for purchase! Shop local and give back to the community - all proceeds go towards grants and scholarships! Debit and credit cards accepted, come early for best selection. All proceeds go towards grants and scholarships. Located at 5000 SW 173rd Ave. Aloha, OR 97007. Follow signs from Kinnaman and Farmington Roads.

Beaverton Garden Club Annual Plant Sale Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 9:00am-2:00pm St. Cecelia Church, Beaverton, OR

St. Cecelia school parking lot (behind church) SW 5th & Franklin, Beaverton

Planted Aquarium Tank Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 12:00pm Hughes Water Gardens, Tualatin, OR

Classes is free of charge and are located at our store. Please call ahead or email us to put yourself on the reserved class list.

Garden Gala Saturday, April 27, 2019 • 4:00pm-7:00pm The Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

Join us for us for an evening of horticulture networking, Garden tours, silent auction and speaker Richie Steffen, of Great Plants Picks, will be presenting an evening program highlighting the remarkable biodiversity that thrives in our northwest climate. The event starts with Garden tours at 4 pm and includes wine and dinner.

The Garden Gala is produced by the Oregon Garden Foundation, proceeds from this event will help enhance the Garden's plant collection, fund capital projects and support our educational programs at The Oregon Garden. Richie is a highly entertaining author and speaker. His program will captivate your inner plant nerd. As curator of the Elizabeth Miller Botanical Garden near Seattle, Washington, he is an expert the Pacific Northwest's climate growing conditions. Great Plant Picks is a plant selection committee that specializes in plants what do well in our climate. During the Garden Gala, Richie will do a program about the newest plant recommendations in the exciting Great Plant Picks program. The Oregon Garden, 879 W Main St, Silverton, Oregon 97381. www.oregongarden.org

Mushrooms Workshop Monday, April 29, 2019 • 9:00am-12:00pm Hoyt Arboretum, Portland, OR

The Pacific Northwest is home to a wealth of fascinating fungi. If you've ever been curious about how to identify mushrooms you see, here is your chance! In this class, mushroom enthusiast and avid forager Leah Bendlin will teach the basics of mushroom identification, from key physical features, to habitat and ecological roles. Bring in your own finds for guided practice applying ID processes following the presentation. We will also take a hike in the arboretum to find mushrooms in their natural habitats. Cost: \$15/HAF member, \$20/non-member. www.hoytarboretum.org

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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