

Branching Out

Leach Botanical Garden Unveils a Major Renovation

Uving Roofs Drying Herbs

INTERNATIONAL ROSE TEST GARDEN'S Rachel Burlington

The new Aerial Tree Walk is visible from Leach Botanical Garden's central pathway.





888-277-1913 3235 Cherry Ave NE Salem, Oregon SEE ALL OF OUR INVENTORY ONLINE! capitolsubaru.com



Solutions

As we move into summer, I'm thinking of warm days spent sitting on my deck and pondering the really deep questions. Like, 'how do hummingbirds fly backwards?', 'how come yellow jackets are so mean?' and 'how can I get more time in the hammock?'. I'm looking for solutions and answers to these tough, pressing, questions. As gardeners we always have questions as we strive for the perfect garden. It might be as simple as the old 'why is the grass always greener on the other side of the fence?', but we strive to have our gardens in top shape, or at least something close to it. If we see a pest or our tomatoes are not performing to our expectations, we want to know why. Some of us don't know which way to turn. Recently during our 'tips of the month' shoot at Jan McNeilan's house she reminded me of all the resources that are available to all gardeners, and they are all free! First resource for a lot of us is the local garden center. The staff there has a lot of good basic knowledge about plants and common problems that every gardener encounters. They can also point you in the right direction if you are looking for the right plant for the right place. There is also OSU Extension. We base our tips of the month on the science-based research that they do. They even have a special link so you can 'Ask an Expert/Ask Extension'. Once they have your question, someone will get back to you in a short time with an answer or a follow up question. They even have publications from researchers that you can view for free or download for a small fee! After that you can google your local OSU Extension office. They will have links to local resources for your area. One of the best is the Clackamas County Master Gardeners. They have a link on their site that will take you to their '10 Minute University' with handouts and videos to help you in your garden. Of course, Jan has a Facebook page with great tips too (www.facebook.com/PNWgardentips) If you are looking for garden solutions, these are all great places to start.

Another great place to start is with this month's issue of Garden Time Magazine. This month Therese will fill us in on UPF clothing, what that means and how it can help you in the garden. We'll also take you on a tour of the new changes at Leach Botanical Garden. Ryan talks about living roofs, their benefits and what you need to consider if you want to build your own. If you are a chef, Judy has a great story on drying herbs so you can have herbs from your own garden to enjoy all year round.

See? There are lots of places to get solutions for your gardening problems. We are glad you consider Garden Time as a source as well, whether you're watching the show or reading the magazine!

Happy Gardening!

Jeff Gustin, Publisher

Garden Time Magazine ● June 2021 ● Volume 13, No. 6, Issue #147 Garden Time Magazine is published monthly by Gustin Creative Group, 17554 SW Mardee, Lake Oswego, OR 97035. Jeff Gustin, President. ©2021 Gustin Creative Group, LLC. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without written permission is prohibited. Customer Service. If you are experiencing difficulty receiving the e-mail notification for this magazine, please contact us at gustingroup@comcast.net. Subscriptions. For a free subscription to this magazine, please fill out the form available on the Garden Time website, at www.gardentime.tv.

IN THIS ISSUE

ask mortimer....pg. 4













june garden tips....pg. 42

gardening events....pg. 46



Dear Mortimer,

The hot weather has my weeds going crazy. I was thinking about a weed barrier to help keep them down. Maybe a fabric or plastic. Do weed barriers

> Thanks, Tired of Pulling Weeds

Dear Weeds,

There are different thoughts on weed barriers. Those thoughts center around the type of barrier that you use. There are fabrics, plastics and even cardboard and newspaper. Here are a few things to consider. Are you looking for a long-term solution? A fabric or plastic can really knock down your weeds, but here are the drawbacks to them both. A fabric will cover the weeds and will allow the water to go through so your plants stay watered, but... once you cover that barrier with mulch or bark dust you are introducing a medium that will allow new weed seeds to geminate. Instead of preventing weeds from growing through the fabric, you now have the weeds on top of your



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

fabric. With a plastic, the same thing will happen there too. Plastic can be good if you are trying to eliminate everything that is growing in an area. Covered with a plastic the weeds and plants underneath it will bake and die. A lack of water also speeds the process along. It is not the best thing to use around plants you want to keep since the water doesn't penetrate the plastic. If you are getting rid of weeds also know that beneficial bugs can also die under that plastic shield (it can sterilize the soil) and some weed seeds may survive the heat and lack of water to sprout again once the barrier is removed.

A lot of people go with the more natural approach, newspaper or cardboard, though they are a short-term solution to your weed problem. Using either of these two solutions will knock down the weeds at first, and over time they will break down and enter the soil. When you first put these down you need to make sure that you cut large holes for the plants you want to keep, so they get plenty of water past the paper barrier. Since these two options eventually break down, you will see weeds again within a year or two.

The best option for weeds is to pull them, but if you choose a weed barrier consider the pluses and minuses before you put it down.

> Yours, **Mortimer**

Mortimer,

I always hear the terms annual, perennial and biennial. I'm a new gardener and I want to know what they mean.

> Thanks, Confused in the Garden

Dear Confused,

It is hard sometimes for new gardeners to get a grip on gardening terms and these three are used quite a bit. Let me see if I can help...

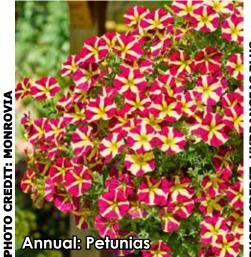
We'll start with Annuals. These are tender plants that may not handle the year-round temperatures in our area, especially the cold. These plants germinate, grow, flower and go to seed in one season. Plants like marigolds, petunias and lobelia are annuals. The good news is that you can collect the seeds at the end of the season and use them to grow new plants the next year.

Perennials tend to be more cold hardy and will return year after year. Some perennials will die completely to the ground and grow back. While others might lose their leaves during the winter months, and some will stay evergreen. The thing that ties them together is that they survive the cold and return again. There are some perennials that will die if the winters get too cold, but most will return.

Biennials are plants that grow and bloom on a two-year cycle. The first year they germinate and grow green leafy plants, the second year is when they flower, set seed then die. You can then use that seed the following year to start a new plant. Foxgloves are a biennial, blooming every second year.

Depending on where you live the terms may apply to different plants. If you live in the tropics a plant may be a perennial there (coming back year after year), where the same plant may be an annual in the Pacific Northwest due to the colder temperatures. This is why it is important to pay attention to the plant tags when you buy a new plant. Annual, perennial, or biennial, the key is to find a plant you love and enjoy it in your garden either for one year or for many!

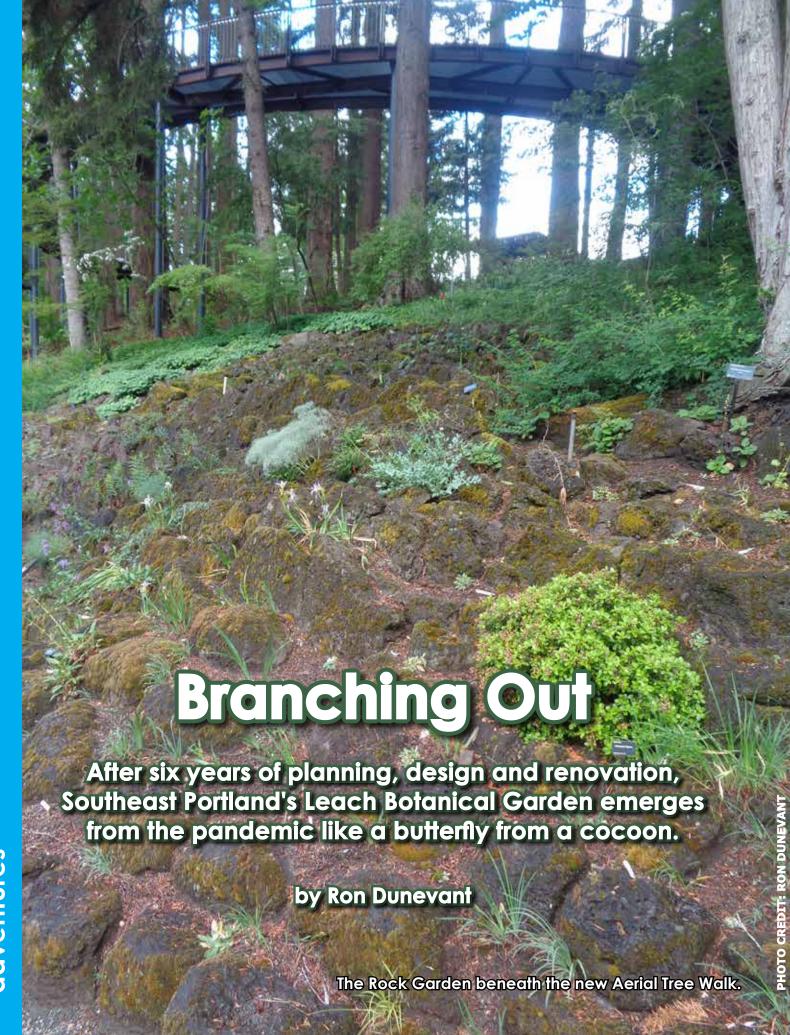
> Your perennial friend, Mortimer











After a year being stuck in our homes and living behind masks due to COVID-19, the lifting of regulations and the promise of a more "normal" summer is making many of us feel like butterflies coming out of their cocoons. At the same time, a landmark Portland park is also experiencing a metamorphosis, just in time for summer. Following several years of planning, design and renovations, the Leach Botanical Garden is once again open, following an extensive upgrade.

Located a stone's throw from the intersection of 122nd and Foster Road, the garden sits on a hilly 16 acres in Southeast Portland, straddling nearby Johnson Creek. It has been on the list of local parks since being acquired by the Portland Parks Bureau in 1972, but its origin and backstory actually goes back nearly a century.

The garden was established in 1931 as part of the private home of botanist Lilla Irvin Leach and her husband, pharmacist John Leach. Both their families were early settlers in Oregon, arriving before the territory became a state in 1859. The two of them met when they attended high school at Forest Grove Academy. After graduation, John studied at Oregon Agricultural College (now Oregon State University) and Lilla attended the University of Oregon. They were married in 1913, with John establishing a drugstore business and Lilla pursuing an interest in botany.



Where Will a Capitol Subaru Take You?



Local Events June 2021

Berries, Brews and BBQs 2021 Saturdays & Sundays, June 5-20, 2021 • 10:00am-5:00pm French Prairie Gardens, St. Paul, OR

We are putting timed-ticketing in place to limit the total number of guests that are at the farm at one time. Feel free to grab some food, baked goods or drinks before heading out on your farm reservation!

• www.fpgardens.com

Art in the Garden Through September 6, 2021 The Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

Once again this summer, local artists will showcase their handcrafted pieces alongside the natural splendor of The Oregon Garden, giving guests an opportunity to not only enjoy but also to purchase new pieces for their home and garden!

https://www.oregongarden.org/

Hortlandia 2021: Hardy Plant Society Plant and Garden Art Sale

Saturday, June 26, 2021 • 9:00am-5:00pm Westside Commons, Hillsboro, OR

Hortlandia, our usual spring plant and art sale, is being re-configured for a summer outdoor sale – a one-day event.

https://www.hardyplantsociety.org/



capitolsubaru.com

ASPLENIACEAE
Asplenium scolopendrium
Harts torque fam
NW Artica, Europe E to Japan, E North Anartica

One of the many labeled fern species on display.



In the early years of their marriage, the Leaches became members of the Mazamas, a Portland-based mountaineering organization founded in 1894. Participating in the hiking, skiing and mountainclimbing activities offered by that group led to botanizing trips in the Olympics, Wallowas, and the wilderness areas of Curry County in southwest Oregon. Those excursions led to Lilla Leach discovering five plant species previously unknown to science. For that, she won the American award for botany.

By the early 1930s, Lilla and John, now a successful drugstore owner, purchased property on Johnson Creek, building a stone cabin where they would spend their summers enjoying the beautiful, forested land. In 1936, they added a cottage-style manor house to the north side of the creek, and lovingly named the area "Sleepy Hollow," a place that would become their residence for the next four decades. This new home became the base for their interests of botany, land preservation, civic involvement and young people. (John had his hand in numerous projects, including the paving of Foster Road, construction of the Ross Island Bridge, the local chamber of commerce, the Boy Scouts and the YMCA.) The manor also inspired the Leaches to begin landscaping and planting on their property, adding new plant species and cataloging and collecting native plants.

John and Lilla lived in "Sleepy Hollow" until John's death in 1972. After his passing, Lilla, who had been in poor health, moved to a Lake Oswego care center. With both Leaches no longer living on the property, it was donated to the City of Portland with the purpose of being designated as a botanical park and museum. There were other stipulations, however. If the City accepted the donation, it would be required to take over maintenance of the garden within ten years, or the land would be given to the YMCA. John Leach

Our Store Has Cool Stuff for Deserving Dads, Faithful Friends and Summertime Soirees!













Unique Décor • Elegant Art • Outdoor Accessories

Open Monday-Friday 10am-3pm; Closed Saturday and Sunday Garden Gallery Iron Works • 2967 Industrial Avenue, Hubbard, OR 97032 503-981-0297 or 1-800-423-0158 • www.gardengalleryironworks.net





had been a lifelong supporter of the organization and, in 1957, had provided the land for a branch on SE Foster Road which was subsequently named after him.

Lilla Leach passed away in 1980. As the ten year deadline approached, the City of Portland had still not fulfilled its obligations to maintain the property, allowing the land and buildings to fall into disrepair. As a result, in 1981, the YMCA contacted the City with the intent of pursuing their acquisition. The interest of local citizens, however, gave the Leach gardens one last chance. Concerned that the YMCA would sell the property and the gardens would be lost, a grass roots organization was formed, which in 1982, became the Leach Garden Friends. Holding public meetings, they urged the City of Portland to save the garden and develop the property as a park.

But the decision to release the property had already been made. In fact, then Commissioner of Parks Charles Jordan was preparing to sign the release document when an influx of local neighbors, botanical and horticultural groups, nurserymen and area citizens pushed and pleaded for the city to reconsider. At the last minute, Jordan decided he should see the property before letting it go, and scheduled a visit. So impressed

Leach Botanical Garden

6704 SE 122nd Ave. Portland, OR 97236 503-823-9503

Hours:

Tuesday-Friday, 10:00am-5:00pm

Saturday & Sunday 10:00am-4:00pm

https://leachgarden.org









was he in the beauty of the area and the importance intends to replace the span with the help of donaof the plants that were found there, that he reversed the decision and worked to find funding bring the manor house up to code. A master plan was undertaken for the Leach Botanical Garden to become a public park that would serve an area of Portland that, to this day, has a dearth of public spaces.

On September 1, 1983, the Garden formally opened to the public with a ribbon cutting ceremony. Through the years, improvements have been made, but the park has always been a modest affair, luring hikers and nature lovers to this peaceful setting on the edge of a bustling city.

That changed in 2018, when a \$12.6 million, fiveacre expansion and renovation of Leach Botanical Garden began. Completed just a couple of months ago, the ambitious project gives this historic garden a much needed facelift, starting with the entrance, which has been moved up the hill to SE Claybourne Street. Newly paved and offering additional parking, the new entry has a lot of "curb" appeal that should attract a legion of new fans.

Inside the gate, you'll find a number of new features. First up is a welcome plaza that leads to a three season pollinator garden, which attracts insects and birds. The pollinators are planted in rings and bands, with colors changing as the seasons change.

Beyond that is a new covered arbor and terrace, which can be rented for ceremonies, business meetings and family gatherings. This delightful structure looks out onto another new attraction, the Aerial Tree Walk, which takes visitors 30 feet up in the air in an oval through a forest canopy. This impressive structure overlooks the Manor House and the new woodland hillside, a collection of all-Portland-native plants, arranged in large groupings.

Off to the side is a new public pathway that takes visitors from the entrance, past the Rock Garden, and down to the Manor House, ending at the Historic Gate Entrance on 122nd Avenue. From there, trails continue down the hill to Johnson Creek.

Along the water is the Riparian Zone, connected by graveled trails. Here, where the land meets the water, this unique and fragile ecosystem has been preserved and protected. You'll also find over 125 species of ferns, plus fir trees and wildflowers. The constant sound of running water gives one the feeling of being miles from civilization.

The original Stone House sits across the water, but is currently inaccessible from the north side. A winter storm spelled doom for the slender metal footbridge that traversed the stream. Access from the opposite side will be offered on a limited basis and the Garden

Despite its compact size, Leach Botanical Garden features a diverse collection of over 2,000 hybrids, cultivars, native and non-native plants, including alpines, medicinal herbs, rock garden plants, and camellias, many with labels.

The garden currently has a ticketing system where you can make a reservation for up to six people online for a given day and time. Walk-in entry is also available but you may be asked to wait if the park is particularly busy. I was able to reserve a slot on a Wednesday morning just an hour before my intended arrival time. Even though my "slot" was only a half hour, the park was not busy at the time, and no efforts were made to encourage me to leave after my 30 minutes had elapsed, which I appreciated. Even though I kept a brisk pace and did not take time to linger in any one area, it still took me an hour to tour the area and take pictures. It certainly is a lovely and relaxing place to spend a spring day.

The Garden Time TV show paid a visit to Leach Botanical Garden in their May 22, 2021 edition. Check it out to get a preview of what you'll find when you visit. To get an idea of how much the garden has changed, you can watch a 23 minute long video walking tour







on YouTube, which was shot in 2019. You'll be surprised at the transformation.

If you've visited Leach Botanical Gardens before, you may not recognize it with all the changes, but you should be pleased with the new amenities. Thanks to the efforts of planners, donors and the organizations that support this urban sanctuary, Portland now has a new destination that can hold its own with any other park in the city. Be sure to add it to your list of places to visit this summer!

Garden Time Story on **Leach Botanical Garden Renovations** from May 2021

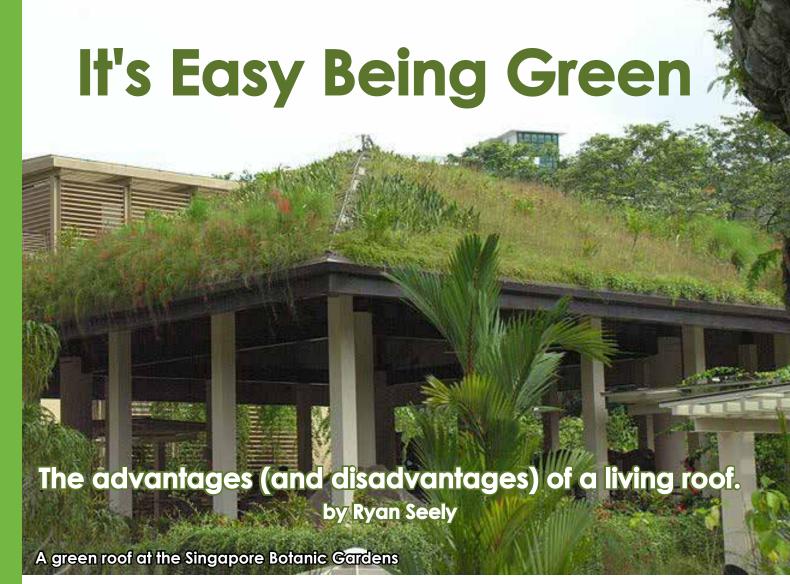
> https://www.youtube.com/ embed/kJYuBoCmqbY

Leach Botanical Garden Walking Tour from April 2019

> https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=-Gv9hMg8mik







Many of you may know that my other job when not co-host of Garden Time is Sales Manager at Little Prince of Oregon, a wholesale nursery that supplies the independent garden centers throughout the Pacific Northwest. We specialize in perennials, especially ground covers and succulents. If I could invite you all to my home, you would see that my garden reflects my love for perennials, specifically those that thrive in the Pacific Northwest, with our temperate winters, wet springs, and dry summers. And, it's these types of plants that are perfect candidates for living roofs.

A living roof is simply a roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation with a growing medium (soil) that is planted over a waterproof membrane. While living roofs seem fairly new, they actually are quite old, with the earliest recorded instance being the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in 500 B.C. The current method of constructing living roofs was formed in Germany in the 1960's, which features the layering method used today. The advantages of a living roof are many, includ-

ing absorbing rain water, providing insulation, creating habitat for wildlife, and lowering the urban air temperature, just to name a few. Below is a listing of the advantages:

1. DRAINAGE SYSTEM

We certainly know a thing or two about rain! And a living roof provides an excellent natural drainage system. The plants absorb the rainfall, and prevent water run-off into metropolitan areas. Additionally, plants can store water, before releasing back into the environment.

2. INCREASED ROOF LIFESPAN

This may seem counter intuitive, but living roofs actually improve the lifespan of your roof. Our roofs are continually under attack from the elements, whether it's rain, tree debris, moss, ice, snow, wind, or even smoke as this last year proved. Experts indicate that a living roof can double or triple your roof's lifespan, and the barrier made by the greenery helps protect the waterproof membrane underneath and ensures

that your roof lifespan lasts well for decades.

3. REGULATION OF HOUSE TEMPERA-**TURE**

The extra added layer of plants regulates your house temperatures both in summer and winter. In summer, the house is cooled by the extra layer of greenery. Similarly, it is more insulated in the winter, trapping heat in your home.

4. ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

A cooler house in the summer means less use for air conditioning. That means that we reduce the amount of carbon dioxide that is released into the atmosphere, a key contributing factor of global warming.

5. ENCOURAGING WILDLIFE

Just like the gardens on the ground, living roofs are a playground for birds, insects and other wildlife.

6. BETTER AIR QUALITY

Living roofs help improve the air quality, especially in larger cities. These living gardens reduce sulfur dioxide, nitrous acid, dust particles, and other airborne contaminants.

7. REDUCES NOISE

Just like planting sound barriers in your garden, a living roof absorbs noise both inside and outside of your home.

There are, however, some disadvantages to a living roof.

1. HIGHER COST

Living roofs tend to be more expensive than standard roof options, due to the cost associated with preparing the roof for the increased weight of the greenery, as well as the cost of materials. Having said that, over time the initial cost of the living roof will be recouped due to reduced heating and air conditioning costs as well as increased longevity of your roof life.

2. WEIGHT LOAD

Plants are heavy! Just try lugging all your purchases from the garden center to your garden. And because of that, a living roof will increase the weight load between 50 and 200kg/meter squared to an existing rooftop. Your rooftop might need to be retrofitted to support the









heavier weight of a living roof.

3. MAINTENANCE

Just like a garden, a living roof requires maintenance! That means you will be watering, feeding and weeding your roof, to ensure the health and beauty of your rooftop greenery. You also need to ensure that your roof is safe from pests, insects and other threats.

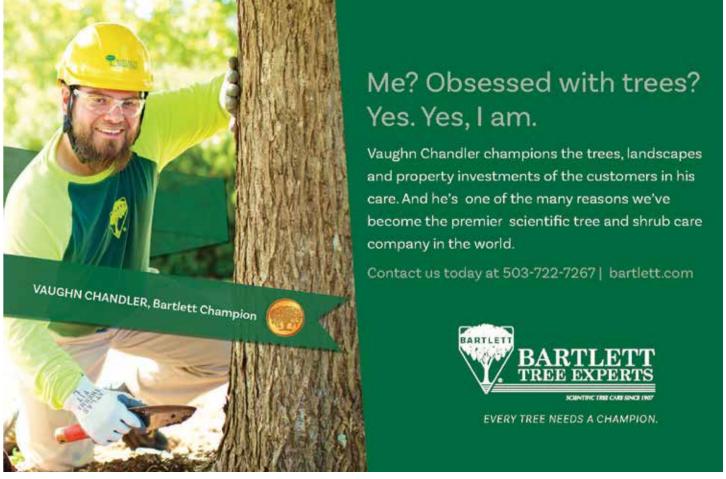
4. LIABILITY

Make sure you contact your insurance agent and ask how a living roof will impact your homeowners insurance and liability. Your living roof is more vulnerable than your traditional roof (think droughts, storms, smoke damage, etc.). It's important you have the right kind of insurance for your home, especially if the structure of your home is changed with the addition of a living roof.

After determining whether a living roof is right for you, you will want to choose the type of green roof. There are three main types:

- Intensive: Interested in your roof functioning as a garden? That means large plants and even water features. With this type of roof, planting mediums need to be between seven and 24 inches, and can consist of lawn, shrubs, trees and perennials.
- 2. Extensive: With this type of roof, vegetation is thinner and lighter, and only requires a planting medium of one to five inches. Extensive roofs are low maintenance and self-sustaining, and are great for large sloped or flat roofs that are hard to reach. Plants often used with this type of roof are sedums, succulents and









- a few types of grasses that are drought tolerant.
- 3. Semi-Intensive: This roof is simply a hybrid of the intensive and extensive roofs noted above.

Now that you have selected your roof type, you will want to consult with a roofing professional familiar with living roofs. They will ensure your roof is strong enough and structurally sound to support the weight of your living roof. After ensuring your roof is structurally sound, you will lay a waterproof and root-proof membrane to protect the underlying structure of your home. Then you will want to make sure you have appropriate drainage allowing the water to run off, but not the soil and vegetation. After that, you add the soil and lastly, the plants. Be careful to select plants that are appropriate for the type of green roof you are installing, taking into consideration sun/shade requirements, root growth, and water needs.

In closing, a living roof can be both environmentally-friendly and cost-conscious, resulting in a quieter, more efficient way to heat and cool your home. The benefits are tremendous, but certainly require an amount of effort by the homeowner. It's important to research whether this is the right type of roofing system for you and your family. A living roof can be a rewarding and beneficial addition to your home or structure.

Celebrating the

50th

anniversary of the Rogerson Clematis Collection



10 am - 4 pm at Luscher Farm

- Plant sale
- Garden art vendors and demonstrations
 - Raffle prizes
 - Docent-led tours

Special event at 4 pm (by invitation only):
Unveiling and dedication of the newest art installation
from Joe Henderson of Chanticleer Garden.







The Rogerson Clematis Collection and Garden is located at Luscher Farm near the intersection of Stafford and Rosemont in Lake Oswego.

More information at www.rogersonclematiscollection.org





As gardeners, we spend a large part of our lives outside enjoying the sunshine while we plant, weed and water. Soaking up the sun is one of the perks of gardening, but it can also expose us to harmful rays that over time can cause aging, skin damage and even skin cancer. We've all heard of ways to help protect ourselves out in the garden including wearing a hat, wearing sunscreen and avoiding being outside during the peak hours when the sun is at its strongest, generally in the afternoon. If you're like me, it's not always that easy to schedule my gardening based on the sun's rays. I garden when I have time and some days that means during the sunniest part of the day. Well, in addition to donning the hat and sunscreen, there is a way to protect yourself even more against those harmful rays...UPF clothing.

You may be familiar with the SPF rating of sunscreens. SPF stands for Sun Protection Factor. An SPF of 15, for example prolongs your protection from the sun 15 times the time it takes to burn. Most dermatologists recommend wearing a sunscreen with an SPF of at least 30. You can use a sunscreen with a higher rating but the protection is only a percent or two more than using a sunscreen rated 30. They also recommend reapplying every couple of hours and definitely after swimming...or sweating a lot! Dermatologists also suggest you choose a broad-spectrum sunscreen that protects against UVA rays (aging)

A UPF or Ultraviolet Protection Factor rating is a newer concept and is used to represent the sun protection rating of clothing. It tells you how much UV radiation (both UVA and UVB) a fabric allows to reach your skin. A fabric with a rating of UPF 50 will block 98% of the sun's rays and allows 2% of the sun's rays to penetrate the clothing.

and UVB rays (burning).

It's important to state that wearing any clothing over bare skin will give you more UV protection than bare skin alone, but all fabrics are not created equally. So, what goes into creating this special sun protection clothing?

Clothing that carries a label stating its UPF rating is actually developed and constructed specifically to protect the wearer from harmful UV









rays. To learn more about just what goes into creating the fabric used in the production of UPF clothing, I spoke with Alisa Narvaez-Goley, the material developer at a local sportswear company. She stated that UPF clothing is considered a health care product and is expected to meet certain strict requirements to carry a UPF protection label.

There are two components to UPF protection in fabric... Construction and Finishing. Alisa explained that construction has to do with the weight of the material and the tightness of the weave. The tighter the weave, the less UV rays can permeate the fabric. Likewise, the heavier the fabric the less sun can reach your skin.

With new technology, UPF fabrics are being developed through engineering to feel lighter and softer on the skin while at the same time allowing good sun protection.

Finishing is the process where a substance is bonded to the fabric to coat the yarn and fill in the gaps so no sunlight will leak through the fabric. It is bonded to the fabric chemically and is designed to last through the lifetime of the garment. Their company tests the fabric several times (up to 50 washes) to make sure the UPF rating does not diminish after regular washing.

It's important to stress that UPF protection in fabric isn't the only thing to consider when protecting yourself from the sun. For example, wearing UPF 50 shorts will protect the upper part of your legs but your lower legs are stilled exposed. The more coverage the better when it comes to sun protection.

It's easy to find great sources of UPF clothing online and many of your favorite independent garden centers even have displays of UPF gardening hats. So when it's time to get out there and work in your garden...or entertain in your backyard, put on your sunscreen, UPF hat and clothing and enjoy your time in the sunshine with less worry!





Growing herbs is an age-old practice and drying or preserving herbs is a simple task to save them for winter recipes.

by Judy Alleruzzo

Here is the scenario, you planted an herb garden so you could have fresh herbs easily at hand for summer recipes. The herb garden is successful, maybe just a little too successful as the plants have exploded in lush foliage and you just cannot cook enough to use them all. What to do? One good idea is to trim them back and share the bounty with friends, but they're still taking over the raised bed? Here is a better solution, dry them for use all winter long!

Growing herbs is an age-old practice all over the world. In ancient history, herbs were precious ingredients grown, sold and traded, depending on what was abundant or scarce in that region. And just like in ancient times drying or preserving herbs is a simple task to save them for winter recipes.

There are many herbs to choose to grow each summer and there are choices of which to

dry and which to freeze to save their amazing flavors. Usually thin leaf herbs like basil, cilantro, chives and parsley are best frozen in extra virgin olive oil or mixed into butter. The flavors in the delicate foliage are preserved in the oil or butter. Freeze these mixtures in small amounts like portioned in an ice cube tray to use more easily for recipes.

The best herbs for drying methods are the thicker leaf varieties that will stand up to these processes and still keep their intense flavors. Herbs almost double their flavor intensity when dried. That's why a recipe will call for less dried herbs than fresh ones. Herbs that dry successfully are bay leaf, rosemary, thyme, oregano, sage and lavender flowers.

The first step is to trim the herb plants in the cool of the early morning. The herbs are at their peak of flavor at this time of day. Gen-

tly rinse and dry them. Use a salad spinner if necessary, to help dry the herbs as much as possible. The next step is choosing a drying method that works best for you and to retain the delicious herb flavors. All of these methods will dry herbs, some have a fast pace and some slower, some need special equipment and some use as basic an item as a piece of string.

- Bundling and hanging fresh herbs is one of the easiest but slow method to dry them. Gather a few stems of herbs, tie them together with string and hang in a place that has good air circulation and out of the direct sunlight. Check every few days to gauge the dryness of the leaves. They will dry in 1 to 2 weeks depending on the warmth of the room and the type of herb. Make sure that no mold develops on the leaves. Once they crumble easily, the process is complete.
- Layering herbs between paper towels is another very easy but slow drying method. Place a single layer of the herb between paper towels and leave them to dry on a kitchen counter. Check every few days until the leaves crumble and drying process complete. This process may take up to two weeks depending on the herb and room temperature.
- Drying herbs in a convection oven is a bit quicker method, sometimes taking only 6 to 8 hours depending on the type of herb. After drying the rinsed herbs, layer up to 3 inches on a baking sheet or on a grate set onto the baking sheet. Air circulation is the main objective. Set the













convection oven at 140°F for the best results. Spin the tray after 3 to 4 hours for even drying. Herbs are fully dry when they crumble evenly.

- Drying herbs in a dehydrator may take 1 to 4 hours. Follow steps of rinsing and drying the herbs and placing only 1 layer on the dehydrator shelves. Set the temperature at 95°F to 115°F. Check when the herbs crumble to know they are done being dried.
- Drying herbs in a microwave oven is a very fast drying method but some of the flavor may be lost in the process. Make sure the herb foliage is dried off after rinsing and place between paper towels. Set them in the microwave and use short bursts of time to dry the herbs. Be careful not to burn them. Check the dryness of the herbs after each burst of heat.

Regardless of which drying method you choose; the storage of the herbs is the same. Make sure the herbs crumble when crushed and are totally dry. Store as whole leaves as that helps the herb to retain much of their flavor. Use a glass jar and keep them out of direct sunlight to prolong the flavors. Refrain from using plastic bags or jars as they may impart chemicals to the herbs. Label the jars with type of herb and the date. It's best to use within a year but with that said, some herbs can be used even up to 4 years. Taste and smell them when using in recipes to gauge their potency. You can always compost the herbs if the flavor has been so reduced.

Today, we can buy herbs



dried or fresh at every grocery store. The best practice is growing them in a raised bed or a container right outside your kitchen door. Drying these homegrown herbs is an easy project too. It's another way to enjoy the summer harvest just a little longer.

> More information on drying herbs can be found at:

The Spruce www.thespruce.com

Delishably https://delishably. com/





Since Rachel Burlington has become the curator of the Washington Park International Rose Test Garden, Garden Time has interviewed her several times for garden events and rose gardening tips. We thought as June is all about roses in Portland, it's the perfect time to get to know her better and highlight her as Hortie of the month.

Rachel grew up a long way from Portland in a small town called New Bloomfield in central Pennsylvania. Her Dad was a teacher of science and languages at a military school, so the family of Mom and Dad and two siblings lived on the school's campus in this rural town. Rachel told me her love of nature and gardening started all those years ago as "My Mother always had a little garden with impatiens and marigolds, and I would be the one to plant and fertilize them. My mother always provided me with Miracle Gro to fertilize after I planted, prompting an inside joke with myself about exposure to the Miracle Gro would make me abnormally tall and strong!" She remembered her Mom giving her a list of garden tasks and she completed them with little adult help. It sounds like she was pretty independent and a focused gardener even way back then.

Rachel also loved to explore the woods on the edge of campus. She could play and explore in this safe environment. She loved to look at plants and "using what I found to make little forts and civilizations." I asked her about a favorite childhood memory, and she related, "The forest was a space of my own, which is a huge deal when you are a little child." She buried a time capsule in this woodland and the one treasured item remembered "was an oddly shaped rock that I painted." What a great memory of that time in her life.

Rachel also told me that her hometown was somewhat of an isolated community with just 1 stoplight in the whole county. She went on to say, "Cadets at the school came from all over the world so it was a very interesting childhood. I still had so much exposure to other cultures through talking with the students at the school." At a high school senior work study program, Rachel continued in her love of nature and worked at Georges' Florist. She started off working with the customers and branched out to creating small flower arrangements with much encouragement from the owners and designers. The shop's owner even suggested if she was so interested in the field of horticulture, she should study at Delaware Valley College in Doylestown, PA. Rachel took up that advice and enrolled at the school which is now a university. Rachel "studied Ornamental Horticulture with an emphasis in Floriculture and Nursery Crop production and Marketing. During this time, she worked at the Henry Schmeider Arboretum situated on the campus. She expanded her skills and also worked in the school's greenhouses growing plants







for the school grounds and the annual flower show exhibit.

Now this part of Rachel's work experience gets very interesting. I'll let her tell you the story, "I went to the Professional Science Internship at Epcot at Disney World where I worked in their greenhouses as part of the Land attraction. This was truly an amazing experience as I got exposed to exotic food plants and innovative greenhouse growing systems and techniques!" Not only did Rachel get to work in these very cool and unique greenhouses but she gave tours almost every day. She related, "The frequent practice of talking with people about intricate, scientific principles truly helped sharpen and bring consistency to my communication skills." Rachel is a skilled communicator and teacher. I love to interview her for the Garden Time segments. She can explain any kind of rose care in the allotted four minutes in one take!

Back to Pennsylvania after this internship and Rachel was a gardener/volunteer supervisor at the Arboretum of the Barnes Foundation, in Philadelphia/Merion PA. The 12-acre arboretum contains an art institution with an interesting outdoor collection of over 2500 trees and plants. Rachel managed and restored plantings in the rose garden and formal garden areas. Her responsibilities included teaching classes, working with volunteers, and even working out in the community.

The next step in Rachel's career finds her in Portland at the Washington Park International Rose Test Garden. I asked about her decision to take the job in Portland, was she looking for a new challenge or a new gardening zone to experience? She told me, "It was a challenge, but it truly was a great experience to get out of my bubble and learn about such a new and unique climate. I am still amazed at all the microclimates that this area has to offer."

Here are just a few Rose Garden statistics. The garden was founded in 1917 and now covers 4.5 acres with over 610 rose varieties and over 10,000 individual roses. The Rose Garden is the pride of Portland and one of the gems in the Portland Parks and Recreation collection of public gardens.

I asked Rachel, what is the mission of the garden? "We test roses from private companies and test roses to administer awards. Our focus for the main garden is to exhibit commercially available roses, so as a variety loses its presence in the market, we could potentially remove it. On average, 15-30 varieties get removed and replaced with new releases on the rose market." There is a very vibrant, worldwide rose breeding program and the Rose Garden is given roses to plant and evaluate. Rachel and her team do all the work and we all get to enjoy the beautiful flowers!

Rachel has now been in her job as curator of the

Rose Garden for four years. She oversees this garden and also is the advisor for the Peninsula Park Rose Garden and collaborator at many other gardens. Just thinking about the scope of the Washington Park garden, I wondered about her workday. I asked her what does her average workday look like? "Every day is differentwhich is one of the most appealing aspect of my job. Truly the most consistent thing about my job is that every day I am interacting and collaborating with people. It takes a city to care for a rose garden!" The network of Portland Parks and Recreation plus the other gardens in the Portland area must be a big plus for all of those that work in them. I asked Rachel if she ever gets to work with Martin Nicholson, the curator of Hoyt Arboretum? She told me, "Martin is a wonderful colleague, mentor, and friend. He has been influential in my project to get the plant collection software and digitize the collection." Rachel told me about another project at the garden is "changing to new labels to include QR codes" on all the roses. When this project is complete, a garden visit will be like going to any museum in the world that uses these codes. One click on a QR code and you'll be able get more information about that rose. Hi-tech melds with gardening!

In the last year, the Rose Garden has been taken care of and visited a little differently with the restrictions of COVID-19. Rachel has had

> **Washington Park International** Rose Test Garden

https://www.portland. gov/parks/washingtonpark-internationalrose-test-garden

> **Portland Parks** & Recreation

www.portland.gov/parks







Offering an uncommon selection of hardy perennials, herbs, vegetable starts, annuals, shrubs, specialty conifers and shade trees!



GARDEN CENTER AND FARM MARKET

Visit our natural grocery and farm store for organically grown produce fresh from our farm, local eggs, meats, milk & cheeses, jams, sauces, and so much more!

Visit us

Monday - Saturday 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. 35105 NW Zion Church Rd, Cornelius, Or (503) 681-4646, www.bloomingjunction.com







to manage the care of the garden with less staff and less and smaller weeding crews. In all of that she is hopeful for the future of garden chores and visitors returning to the garden. Last year the garden saw minimal people and no tourists which usually make up the largest group of visitors. The usual crush of the morning busloads of tourists was replaced with later afternoon and evening visitors bringing a picnic or a book and staying much longer than bus tour people. This year with the mild and dry weather, the 1st rose bloomed on April 27th. Rachel is happy that more people are visiting the garden since restrictions are being lifted and thinks it will be a busy year!

It is the month of June and that is Rose Festival month in Portland. Rachel said there will be a return of the Royal Rosarian Knighting event and the Rose Festival Queen's coronation on June 18. I think we are all so happy that traditions are returning to the Rose Garden this summer.

Rachel does have a life outside the Rose Garden and has bought a home with its own gardens to create. She is putting in a pollinator garden in her front yard that she and the whole neighborhood will enjoy. Of course, I had to ask if she had a favorite rose and I was surprised she answered straight away and said, "I particularly like white roses or deep red ones. I am certainly all about that classic rose." I also asked about any other favorites and she said, "I can't name a favorite plant because that would be impossible, but I can note that I have been particularly starting to get personally more interested in Fritillarias!!!" She was very excited about her new treasure, so I added in all those exclamation marks.

Whenever Garden Time is meeting Rachel at the Rose Garden to film, she is always ready with information on rose care tips. I couldn't pass up an opportunity to ask the burning question about summer rose care. She related this care tip and a little rose advice, "We are probably in for a hot summer, so be mindful about hydrating your roses!

If you have been consistently struggling to keep a rose healthy, perhaps it's time to replace it with a newer more resilient rose! New roses coming out on the market are generally lower maintenance and have improved performance. No need to keep an underperforming stock." Since Rachel is evaluating roses in her care, she sees the star performers and also the ones destined for the compost pile. Such good advice to plant and enjoy the best roses in the garden market today.

In closing, I remembered I wrote down this quote about when Rachel had decided to pursue her love of nature and flowers and turn it into a career. She told me, "I wanted to be an artist as a child, but I wasn't gifted in the traditional mediums of painting and sculpture, so I adapted my definition of art to include horticulture. It was a perfect fit because it also satisfied my scientifically curious mind." We all can take a cue from Rachel to remember to follow our hearts and to do what we love in our lives. The summer is here and roses will be blooming at the Washington Park International Rose Test Garden for many weeks to come.

Make sure to take the time to walk among the beautiful roses and enjoy this special garden in Portland.









They say that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and when it comes to caring for outdoor wood, this saying couldn't be truer. Mother Nature takes her toll through sun, wind and rain, but with regular care you can protect your investment and increase the life of outdoor wood products.

Most of us only think of decks and fences when we think of outdoor wood. However, the list also encompasses playsets, chairs and tables, arbors and even wood planters (we will collectively refer to all as outdoor wood products). All of these products are subject to the same harsh outdoor environment and require similar care. The other thing all these products have in common is that they are relatively expensive. Whether you have teak outdoor furniture or a cedar deck, you have made an investment and like all investments, it needs to be protected.

Although the wood used for outdoor products is selected for its ability to weather the environment, all wood will deteriorate over time. As wood ages, small cracks appear allowing moisture to penetrate causing the wood to expand and as it dries, the wood contracts. This repeated expansion and contraction will ultimately cause the wood to develop large cracks and split. When wood holds moisture and does not dry out, it can develop algae which is unsightly and causes stains, and in the case of decks can be dangerous since they will become very slippery. Trust me on this one; I have landed on my backside due to a slippery deck! Additionally, moisture that doesn't dry can also cause rot in wood.

Protecting your outdoor wood is as simple as one, two, three.

One inspection, two cleaning and three finishing. Oh yeah, there is one other thing required and that's time. Yes, it takes time to care for your outdoor wood, but like my father said, "Pay now or pay later". I've taken the pay later route and it meant paying for a new deck!

Let's get started.

Inspection...

In most areas, late spring to early summer is a great time to get started on caring for your outdoor wood. The first step is to inspect and evaluate the condition. Start by looking for signs of rot. You can use a flat blade screwdriver and gently press into the wood. If it goes in more than a quarter of an inch, there is a good chance the wood has rotted and will need to be replaced.

Next, check all the structural components. For decks, this includes checking the framing under the actual deck. If your deck has a railing check to make sure posts are not loose or damaged. For fences, all posts and gates should be checked. Playsets can be dangerous if not structurally sound. Make sure all supporting components are sound.

Lastly, check that there are not any nails that have popped out or screws that have backed out. Hammer or screw back and replace if necessary if they don't hold.

Make all repairs necessary after inspection and before moving on to cleaning. Be sure to get professional help if the repair is not within your skill level.

Cleaning...

Now that our outdoor wood products and structures are safe, it's







time to move on to cleaning. The type of cleaning necessary will be based on the overall condition of the wood.

Regardless of the woods condition, the first step is to remove loose debris with a broom or leaf blower. For outdoor furniture, a whisk broom works well for cleaning. On decks, a putty knife can be used to remove the pine needles or leaves stuck between the deck boards.

If the wood is not too weathered or stained, you can use a product such a TSP to scrub the surface. If the wood has stains and discoloration, you may need to use a stronger cleaner available from your local hardware store. After scrubbing, follow manufacturer directions for rinsing.

The big question in cleaning is whether or not to use a pressure washer. The jury is out and the call is yours. However, remember this, if you are not careful you can do more damage than good. It is easy to leave pits and or a spray pattern on your wood. Best to use low pressure and a wide fan spray head.

After cleaning, allow the wood to completely dry before moving on

to sealing and staining. This will probably take at least two days and is dependent on the weather and condition of the wood.

Another option after cleaning and drying is sanding the wood. This is probably only necessary on wood that is splintering and you have physical contact with, such as decks. There are pole sanders available so you can avoid getting on your hands and knees to sand.

Finishing...

The final step in outdoor wood maintenance is applying a finish to seal out the elements. You can choose a sealer or stain and both should provide three functions: repel water, act as mildewcide and protect from UV rays.

The decision on which product to buy impacts the look of your wood and the frequency of reapplying.

Clear sealers allow the natural wood color to show through. Reapplication is typically every one to two years. Stains have a pigment added and can be semitransparent to opaque. Opaque stains provide better protection and may only need to be reapplied every two or three years.

Finishes are available in water or oil based. Oil based finishes penetrate into the wood further creating more protection but may not be appropriate for all wood products, such as wood furniture.

As always, when faced with so many choices, talk to a hardware store professional to discuss your specific needs and situation.

Once a finishing product has been



PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.HOMERIGHT.COM

arden Time Tours











Join us for this exciting **Garden Time Tour!**

To get on the list to be contacted when this tour opens up, email your name and contact info to: gardentime@comcast.net.

These tours fill up fast so don't wait!

www.GardenTime.tv/tours

4 Days/13 Nights •

All Breakfasts plus 13 Additional Meals Included

Cape Sagres

Join the Garden Time Gang on our next tour of fabulous Portugal and Spain, with scheduled stops in Lisbon, Cape Sagres, Seville, Grenada, and Madrid.

As with every Garden Time Tour, you'll see local gardens and landmarks, with tours set up especially for our group. Plus, we'll stay at fine hotels, enjoy excellent meals, drink delicious wines and experience the sights and sounds of these amazing destinations.

We're still finalizing the details, but mark your calendars for October 2021 as Garden Time Tours hits the road on another unforgettable trip!

*TOUR DATES, DESTINATIONS AND DETAILS ARE NOT YET FINALIZED AND MAY CHANGE. SEE THE TOURS PAGE ON OUR WEBSITE FOR UPDATED INFORMATION.



selected, be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions. Work in small areas and only start what you can finish to avoid uneven application.

A few additional tips that 'wood' be beneficial:

- Always use safety goggles and gloves when using chemicals.
- Protect your plants and walkways from damaging cleaners and finishes.
- Read the label before buying or using a product. Some products are designed for only certain types of wood.
- For best results when finishing, select a day that is overcast and dry.
- Two thin coats of finish are better than one thick one.
- When using cleaners or finishes, if your surface is vertical, work from the bottom up to avoid having the product drip and leave stains.

Now if we can only find a way to protect my skin from Mother Nature...oh yeah, that's the sunscreen I was supposed to use in my youth. Should have listened to my mom!





WID IIG

June is a great time to work on landscaping. The weather is drier and we start to spend more of our time outside. This year, get a head start on those summer parties and barbeques and get your landscaping done early. Then, you can spend the warm summer months enjoying the beauty of your own garden oasis.

PLANNING



- Look at the landscape to see where you can infuse some fresh color. Plan on where to plant some of the newer reblooming lilacs or spring, summer and fall blooming evergreen azaleas.
- Get going with the garden supports needed for the tomatoes, pole beans,

cucumbers, squash and any climbing ornamentals. Use branches, fencing, a trellis, old ladders or anything that allows the plants support. Get creative!

• How is that garden journal coming along? Now is a perfect time to play catch up if you haven't been keeping up with the gardening notes.



PLANTING

• This is a good time to work on the landscape. The weather is usually a bit drier and it feels so good to be outside. Cut down on the lawn and make a bigger patio



or vegetable garden. Create some raised beds to grow the crops in.

• Perennials do so well in our climate.

This is a good month to divide and plant the early spring flow-

ering perennials like aubrietia, arabis, primroses and bergenia. Planting new perennials now is perfect because there is so much more to choose from this time of year and they take off rather quickly in the warmer soil.

• Since the soil is finally drying out it's a good time to do the lawn aerating and de-thatching. Water will penetrate deeper allowing roots to grow deeper too. By de-thatching, you remove the thick mat of dead grass stems and other lawn crud. Your lawn will look a bit rough after this,

but with a good fertilizing, some garden lime and some deep watering, the lawn usually bounces back quickly.

• June is a good month to start a new lawn from seed or over seed an old tired lawn. If you are planning a de-thatching and



aerating job, you probably should follow that with more seed. Great month to revive the lawn!

TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP

- Prune Rhododendrons and azaleas after they are done blooming. Prune lilacs this month.
- Water the lawn no more than once a week with 1" of water. For 1"- time how long it takes your sprinkler to fill an empty tuna can with one inch of water. Using automatic watering systems set for 5
- minutes twice a day is a bad practice for lawn care. This causes shallow roots. Deep, less frequent watering promotes longer roots and healthy thick turf.
- Keep ripe strawberries picked. By keeping up with picking ripe berries, the ever bearing types of strawberries will produce over a longer time. Cover

the berry patches with bird netting to stop those pesky hungry birds from robbing all your fruit!



 Mow the grass higher as weather warms. Grass roots will go deeper with taller grass blades and the taller grass

shades the soil against water lost through evaporation.

• If you maintain your lawn all summer get a good quality lawn fertilizer applied this month. By using Dr. Earth brand lawn food you'll not only have greener grass, but the thatch is digested by the microbes introduced with the fertilizer. Roots grow deeper and thicker with applications of organic fertilizer.

• Thin fruit from fruit trees After the normal fruit drop on peaches, pears and apples, go back and thin more fruit from the trees. If you thin out the fruit, what is left will be bigger and better tasting. If you don't thin out the fruit often trees will get into a pattern of bearing only every other year.

- Keep up the slug patrol. New foliage is so tender and tasty to slugs.
- Keep a sharp eye out for aphids and other insects attacking the



garden and produce. Usually a sharp burst of water from the garden hose is enough, but occasionally stronger

methods are called for. Dr. Earth and Bonide have some dandy organic remedies against insects.

VEGETABLE GARDEN

- Plant succession crops of some of your favorite veggies like beans, beets, carrots, summer squash and slow bolt spinach to name just a few. This will extend your harvest of the finest food available, the produce grown in your own garden. Look on the back of the seed packets to see how many days it'll take to produce a crop. Usually with warmer soil the plants will germinate and grow more quickly.
- Interplant fast growers with slower growers. Planting radishes, arugula and spinach (fast growers) with the tomatoes, corn, beans or peppers is the best use of space. The fast growers will be harvested much sooner than the longer season needed by the other plants.



- The warm soil lovers can go out now for sure; tomatoes, melons, peppers, squash, corn and eggplants. Basil likes the warmer weather too.
- Fertilize the vegetable garden one month after plants emerge by side dressing with Dr. Earth's Vegetable Garden Fertilizer.
- Apply a mulch of organic compost. Make sure you have gotten mulch laid down on the soil to conserve

- moisture and retard weed development. Do not use lawn clippings as a mulch on veggies (or ornamentals) if a weed killer was used on lawn.
- Grow some mint for Mohitos. Traditionally spearmint is used in making a mohito. Mint plants go crazy and can really take over a part of the garden. Grow a pot of spearmint on the patio or deck for fresh leaves to muddle when guests come over this summer!
- Thin out garden plantings of lettuce, chard, mustard leaves and onions. Eat the thinned out plants on a salad...tiny but yummy!
- Plant basil seed or transplants frequently to make
- sure you have a steady supply of this fantastic herb. Find a sunny warm spot for this tasty plant to grow. Being from Iran, India and tropical Asia, basil loves the warmth. We sell plant starts as well as seed. Try both and see what you have the best luck with.



• Watch for the potatoes to flower. That is the signal that it's OK to snitch some new potatoes from the hills. Yum!



COVID-19 PANDEMIC: The information listed herein was accurate at the time of publication, but may be subject to change. We encourage you to visit the websites of the nurseries or organizations sponsoring specific events to make sure you are reading the most accurate and up-to-date information.

Visit the Oregon Garden Open Daily • 10:00am-4:00pm 879 W. Main St. Silverton, OR

An 80-acre botanical garden, featuring more than 20 specialty gardens showcasing the diverse botanical beauty that can be found in the Willamette Valley and throughout the Pacific Northwest. Check out their website for Covid-19 protocols. www.oregongarden.org

Visit the Lan Su Chinese Garden Open Thursday-Tuesday • 10:00am-6:00pm 239 NW Everett St., Portland, OR

Garden capacity and duration of visit are limited to allow for appropriate social distancing. During your visit, you can traverse our reconfigured one-way route as many times as you like. Please check our website and facebook page for up-to-date information. https://www.facebook.com/lansuchinesegarden.https://lansugarden.org

Visit the Portland Japanese Garden Open Wednesdays through Mondays

• 10:00am-5:30pm

611 SW Kingston Avenue, Portland, OR

Limited number of timed entry tickets available every 30-minutes during public hours to help reduce capacity. Please check our website and facebook page for up-to-date information. https://japanesegarden.org/

Visit the Washington Park International Rose Test Garden Open Daily • 7:30am-9:00pm

400 SW Kingston Avenue, Portland, OR

FREE public tours are offered daily at 1:00pm, from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend. Meet at the Rose Garden store 10 minutes continued next column

prior. www.portland.gov/parks/washington-park-international-rose-test-garden

Visit Hoyt Arboretum Open Daily • 5:0am-10:00pm 4400 SW Fairview Blvd., Portland, OR

The Visitor Center is currently closed due to CO-VID-19. Restrooms in the Visitor Center courtyard are open daily, and water fountains are turned on. Visitor information, including trail maps, is available in the brochure rack in the Visitor Center courtyard. hoytarboretum.org

Art in the Garden Through September 6, 2021 The Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

Once again this summer, local artists will showcase their handcrafted pieces alongside the natural splendor of The Oregon Garden, giving guests an opportunity to not only enjoy but also to purchase new pieces for their home and garden! There is no additional fee for enjoying our Art in the Garden event: the art can be viewed at any time during open hours for the duration of the exhibit.

Guests are invited to attend the Opening Reception on Saturday, May 29th, 2021 from 12:00pm-4:00pm and help the Garden kick off another year of Art in the Garden. Take the "art walk" and chat with the featured artists who will be available to talk about their installations and inspiration. Guests 21+ can enjoy complimentary wine tasting from Willamette Valley Vineyards and an array of food offerings from Little Leaf Café. Our Opening Reception is available to all garden guests with regular admission. Check the Oregon Garden Facebook page for up-to-date details. oregongarden.

continued next page



Open House Thru June 15, 2021 Adelman Peony Gardens, Salem, OR

June 5th & 6th - Bring Grandma Weekend Bring your Grandmother to enjoy the peonies and we will give her a free bouquet of 4 peony blooms.

June 12th & 13th - Closing Weekend All peonies in containers are 15% off (at nursery only - no containers are shipped).

5690 Brooklake Rd NE, Salem, OR. peonyparadise. com

A Vintage Flea

Friday-Saturday, June 4-5, 2021

- Friday 5:00pm-8:00pm:
- Saturday 9:00am-4:00pm

Margie's Farm and Garden, Aurora, OR

A Vintage Flea is a twice-yearly, weekend market offering everything from antiques & vintage finds to handmade crafts & repurposed, rusty treasures. You'll find the markets in the huge retail greenhouse at Margie's Farm & Garden, in the beautiful countryside of Aurora, Oregon. The June Market takes advantage of Margie's thriving nursery business and the vendors are surrounded by her abundant blooms!

Friday Night Early Buy Bash admission \$10. Saturday: Always FREE. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, tickets for Friday Night must be pre-purchased. 12814 NE Arndt. Rd., Aurora, OR. www.avintageflea.com

Berries, Brews and BBQs 2021 Saturdays & Sundays, June 5-20, 2021

10:00am-5:00pm

French Prairie Gardens, St. Paul, OR

We are putting timed-ticketing in place to limit the total number of guests that are at the farm at one time. But remember we have LOTS of space to work with! Tickets will NOT be sold at the admission continued next column

gate unless the time slots have spots left available to purchase. Feel free to grab some Food, baked goods or drinks before heading out on your 3 hour farm reservation! Register online for your time slot! www.fpgardens.com

Lord & Schryver Conservancy Neighborhood Garden Tour

Saturday & Sunday, June 5 & 6, 2021

• 10:00am-4:00pm

Lord & Schryver Conservancy, Salem, OR

The second annual Lord & Schryver Conservancy Neighborhood Garden Tour will take place on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6, 2021 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days. This year our familyfriendly event will feature select residential gardens in the Historic Court Chemeketa District near downtown Salem, Oregon. Our tour is the successor to the popular garden tours run by Gilbert House Children's Museum for 21 years.

"We are excited to hold our inaugural garden tour with the cooperation of the Northeast Neighborhood Association" says Lord & Schryver Conservancy (LSC) Executive Director, Pam Wasson. "We have identified nine private gardens that are truly special. From a nature scape with native and edible plants to a shady, art-filled retreat, there is sure to be something to inspire each visitor," Pam adds. The self-guided garden tour is an annual fundraiser for LSC. The ticket price is just \$20 per person ages 16 and older and free under age 16. This year limited timed entry tickets will be sold to comply with COVID-19 social distancing requirements. Select to come Saturday or Sunday and on the hour between 10am and 3pm. No tickets may be purchased on site during the garden tour. Special this year: You can pre-order healthy boxed lunches provided by Minto Growers for \$15.00. Purchase tickets on our website. www.lordschryver.org

Little Sprouts Carnivorous Plants

continued next page



Friday, June 11, 2021 Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Cost: \$10. Sprouts will learn how to care for their very own Venus flytrap! Each kit will include a growing guide and Venus flytrap. *Each kit is \$10. Pre-payment required, call us today to reserve your kit(s)! Garland Nursery, 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR. garlandnursery.com

Public Class: Part 2: Cutting Gardens Saturday, June 12, 2021 • 10:00am-12:00pm Rogerson Clematis Garden, West Linn, OR

This class focuses on how and when to cut, condition and arrange blooms and greens from your garden. Basic principles of floral design will be taught and handouts will be provided. Attendees please bring a bud vase and clippers to create your own arrangement. Part 1 is not required as a pre-requisite.

Classes are \$25 for non-members of FRCC, \$10 for FRCC members, and free to FRCC members at the patron and Duchess of Waverly levels. www.rogersonclematiscollection.org

Plein Air Pandemic Paint Out Various Events, June 21-July 11, 2021 Chehalem Cultural Center, Newberg, OR

Each year during the Oregon Lavender Paint Out, the regions' lavender fields become outdoor studios for over 90 artists. For two weeks, artists from throughout the Northwest and beyond will work on location in the lavender fields, where they will capture the atmosphere of the moment, including the ever-changing colors, light, and shadows encountered when working outdoors. The Oregon Lavender Paint Out celebrates the tradition of painting en plein air. This gives artists the opportunity to paint some of the most striking landscapes imaginable, on site, at different Oregon lavender farms.

What is plein air painting? It's a French term that continued next column

literally translates as "fresh air." The term in art refers to the practice of painting scenes outdoors, as opposed to painting in a studio or from photographs. Plein air painters receive their artistic inspiration directly from the landscape and the conditions of the day.

The Paint Out culminates at the Willamette Valley Lavender Festival and Plein Air Art Show on July 10-11, 2021 at the Chehalem Cultural Center in Newberg, Oregon, where participating artists' work will be showcased. The paintings will be judged and prizes will be awarded. Work will be available for viewing and purchase by the public during Festival hours. Admission is free. Proceeds from artists' registrations and painting sales benefit many charitable causes.

Call to Artists:

Paint the lavender fields of Oregon between the dates of June 21 to July 7, 2021. You may enter up to five completed paintings in the Plein Air Art Show and Sale held at the Chehalem Cultural Center in Newberg, Oregon on July 10-11. There will be professional and open divisions in the show. Artists in all media are invited to participate. This public show and sale is part of the Willamette Valley Lavender Festival, July 10-11, 2021. The lavender fields are located throughout Oregon. The art show will be judged and prizes will be awarded. https://lavender-nw.org/paint-out/

83rd Annual Royal Rosarian Rose Garden Contest Events through June 21, 2021 International Rose Test Garden, Portland, OR

Join us in a 2021 Rose Garden Celebration in Portland, the Rose City! The Royal Rosarian Rose Garden Contest is open to all rose growers within 20 miles of Pioneer Courthouse Square, Portland, Oregon. No garden club membership is required to enter the contest. Entry is free and all are invited! For more information, download the APPLICATION PACKET on our website.

continued next page



Key Dates for 2021: May 28 (Friday) Applications Due June 6 (Sunday) Royal Rosarian Judging June 7 (Monday) City of Portland Parks & Recreation Judging

June 21 (Monday) Awards Ceremony at the International Rose Test Garden in WA Park

SHARE ROSE PICTURES: Share photos! Take pictures of your rose gardens and tag @pdxrosefestival on social media. Send pictures of your rose garden or favorite blooms! We'll publish them in a photo album on our website.

In 1938, the Royal Rosarian Rose Garden Contest was established as the first sponsored, citywide event to honor the rose, the "Queen of flowers." The contest was so popular that it immediately became an annual event. The Royal Rosarians are committed to continually improving the contest to showcase the best amateur rose gardens and commercial plantings in Portland, the City of Roses. The contest promotes greater appreciation of growing roses, honoring those citizens who help beautify Portland through their rose growing efforts and upholds the signature Royal Rosarian slogan "For You A Rose In Portland Grows!" The Royal Rosarians encourage all rose growers in the Portland Metropolitan Area to enter this contest. https://www.royalrosarians.com/page/rose-garden-contest

Hortlandia 2021: Hardy Plant Society Plant and Garden Art Sale Saturday, June 26, 2021 • 9:00am-5:00pm Westside Commons (formerly known as the Washington County Fairgrounds), Hillsboro, OR A Summer Shopping Spree: Hortlandia Reimag-

ined. If you haven't saved June 26th on your calendar, please do it now! Hortlandia, our usual spring plant and art sale, is being re-configured for a summer outdoor sale – a one-day event during the hours of 9am to 5pm. And in order to keep evcontinued next column

eryone safe during the pandemic, Hortlandia will be done quite a bit Hortlandiadifferently this year. For starters, entry will be by registration for specific timeslots, and HPSO members will get the benefit of early registration. This new registration procedure will allow HPSO to more readily comply with state and local Covid regulations on crowd size, etc. In addition, all shoppers, vendors, and volunteers will be required to wear masks and to adhere to social distancing guidelines from people who are not in your "group". The outdoor event is expected to have at least 38 specialty plant vendors and garden artists offering rare/unusual plants and custom crafted garden art.

Also different from our usual spring Hortlandia (where we typically have a plant holding area, central check-out lines, book sales, etc.), shoppers will pay the plant and art vendors directly for their purchases. Shoppers are also welcome to bring their own carts and wagons to carry their plants. Please understand that this event is still a fundraiser for HPSO. Our usual spring Hortlandia is HPSO's biggest fundraiser each year with our vendors sharing a percentage of their profits. But this year, mainly because attendance will be limited due to Covid regulations, HPSO's main fundraising will come with your paid timed entry to the event for morning or mid-day timeslots. Free admission will still be available in the late afternoon, www. hardyplantsociety.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

"Together, We Create the Message"



www.GustinCreativeGroup.com

CONTACT US TODAY 503-793-6804

email: gustingroup@comcast.net