

A Digital Monthly Magazine for Your Garden & Home

Child's Play
Garden Art Projects
for Youngsters

Sarah Hite Garden Arctostaphylos

PORTLAND NURSERY'S
Sandra Adams

Rocks hand-painted to become a bee and ladybug, displayed in the garden.





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Changes Again

July seems to be the month of changes. For the *Garden Time* TV show it is when we change from an hour long program to a half hour show. 13 weeks of doing an hour long show can be tiring. Especially in the spring when the Garden Time crew are all busy with our other jobs. We are thankful for the advertiser and viewer support to have the hour show for the short time we do. Not to worry, there are no more changes here, we are a half hour for the rest of our broadcast season.

As far as other changes, this year it is the changes to protocols at your local garden center. Masks, no masks? As I write this we are back to being open according to the State of Oregon. We ask that you follow whatever the store requirements are and be gentle with the staff at each store. It may take a few days for stores to make changes to displays and staffing. They are doing their best.

The final change I want to talk about is the change in the weather. We have already hit some pretty high record temperatures this spring and early summer and the months ahead are showing signs of being a hot one for weeks to come. Remember to treat yourself and your plants with care. If you or your plants are stressed, it will not be healthy for either of you.

Health is a good thing to think about during the summer and one of the things that is always mentioned when you talk about healthy diets is garlic. Ron takes us on an aromatic tour of this great addition to many meals. It may or may not have a strong taste depending on the type of garlic, but it is a great flavor for many meals and a great part of a tasty garden. Summer is all about kids too. With the warmer weather it may be time to get them out of the house and into the garden. Therese has a few kid projects that will keep them busy and help decorate the garden with some beautiful art. Speaking of something beautiful in the garden. Ryan fills us in on a hardy and beautiful species of plant, the Arctostaphylos or manzanita. This is a plant family with a broad range of styles which run from shrubs to groundcovers. If you are looking for a tough NW native, besides Ryan, you need to read his article. Finally, as we return to normal, family vacations are happening again. We have some tips for your family on how to prepare your home for your vacation. A little planning now and you'll have a less stressful trip and return safe and sound to your dwelling.

As always, we ask that you take can of yourself, your garden and your neighbors during these hot days of summer.

Happy Gardening!

Jeff Gustin, Publisher

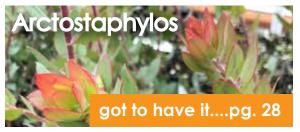
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Dear Mortimer,

With all this heat I've heard a lot of suggestions for taking care of my plants. From your perspective as a plant, what would you suggest?

> Signed, Chillin in Chiloquin

Dear Chillin,

The heat can really beat up your plants, take it from me! Here are a few tips that I recommend. First of all, water, water, water. The sun is up the same amount of time on July 1st, even when it is 60 degrees and full sun, and when it is 100 degrees and full sun. It isn't sunshine that will stress your plants, the sun doesn't shine any brighter, it is transpiration. That is the ability to move water from the roots to the leaves and new growth. Some plants have established root systems and mature leaf structures to move water well and limit transpiration. Others, not so much.

Observe your plants. Check out signs of stress. If you have a plant that gets burned or droopy leaves easily, watch them first. They are your indicator plants; they will tell you when the first signs of stress are appearing. We call these 'prima donna' plants, they are the first to droop, but are also the first indication of the need for water or protection. You may also consider moving them this fall into an area where they won't be stressed so much.

After you water your plants, some may still have problems. Look at moving these plants to a shady area or provide shade for them. If they



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

AskMortimer@GardenTime.tv



are in pots. Move them into shade. Do not move them into your air conditioned house. That may shock them more than the sun and heat. My owners water me in the morning. It is a soaking, deep watering. This gives me a good start for the day, then they come out and check on me again in the mid to late afternoon too. This time they give me another drink, sometimes a mist, and check me for stress. Watering in the afternoon is not bad, no matter what you've heard. You will not sunburn your plants if you get water on the leaves. If your plants need water, water them, but at the base of the plant if possible.

My friends in hanging baskets are even in more danger. Baskets and containers dry out quicker! If you're not careful you could lose those beautiful plants. Watch them carefully and move them if needed. The Garden Time show featured a story about using a wading pool filled with water to soak your plants in during the heat. Take them out after the sun goes down and put them in again the next day if needed.

Shade may be the trick for your plants. Use an umbrella if you can't move your large containers. A friend uses a 10 x 10 canopy for his larger beds and seedlings. This gives them shade and helps slow down the loss of water through transpiration.

Finally, don't prune, fertilize or plant new plants. The heat is stressful enough. You can wait a few days to do these chores and your plants will thank you for it.

> Best of luck and stay cool and hydrated yourself, Mortimer

I have a new house and I'm now the proud owner of a new lawn. After mowing the lawn, should I collect the clippings or leave them in the grass? I heard that they will break down and help fertilize the lawn. True?

> Yours, Mower Guy

Dear Guy,

Dear Mortimer,

That depends on a few factors. How healthy is your lawn? How often do you mow your lawn? How high is the grass when you cut it? Do you have a mulching mower?

If you have a healthy lawn, mow often, and your grass is not too tall you can possibly leave the clippings on the lawn. The reason for having a mulching mower is that it can cut your clippings into smaller pieces which are easier for your lawn to break down into nutrients and use. If you wait too long the clippings may be too much or there may be too many of them. Too many clippings and they will clump on your lawn and kill the grass underneath. This will leave dead patches and stress your established grass.

I would recommend that you bag or rake your lawn when you mow it. If your lawn needs fertilizer, you can apply that when needed. Compost your clippings (if you don't use an herbicide) and use them later in your garden beds.

Now get out there and mow that new yard!

Mortimer



Acrylic Paint for Painted Garden Art Projects





Child's Play

With a few supplies and a little imagination, you can help your kids or grandkids create a lasting memory and, just maybe, a future love of gardening!

by Therese Gustin

When my children were little, they would love to play in the yard with their friends. Sometimes I would see them wander into the vegetable garden and pick peas or beans off the vines and snack on them right in the garden. After stripping my peas clean one year, I decided to create a neighborhood vegetable garden for the kids in the neighborhood who were interested in learning how to garden. My neighbor had a small plot in his front yard that he was willing to offer for the kids. Each child could pick one or two vegetables that they wanted to plant and in the spring we had a planting day when each child could plant their own mini vegetable garden. Each Saturday they would come and check on their seedlings, do a little weeding and then go off and play with each other. I kept up the watering (and the REAL weeding). I loved introducing kids to gardening and by allowing them to pick the vegetable seeds of their choice, they had a vested interest in coming back week after week to see if their veggies were ready to eat!

Another way to introduce kids to gardening is to help them create their own garden art projects. These hands-on projects are fun, a bit messy and sure to delight and inspire the little ones in your life to join you in the garden! With a few supplies and imagination, you can help your kids or grandkids create a lasting memory and just maybe a future love of gardening!

painted bug rocks ladybug

Supplies:

Smooth oval or round river rock, paint brushes, Red, white and black acrylic paint, waterproof fixative (i.e. Outdoor Modpodge, Fix-it, Clear varnish)



Step 1. Find a smooth oval or round rock to paint.

Step 2. Paint the top of the rock white. This acts as a primer. Let dry.

Step 3. Paint the entire top of the rock red. Let dry.

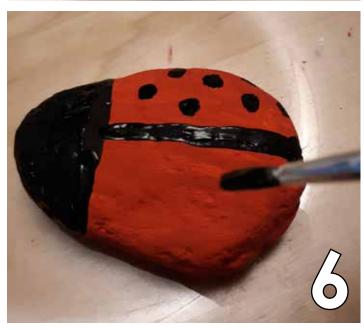
Step 4. Paint one end of the rock a quarter of the way down with black paint. This will be the ladybug's head. Let dry.

Step 5. Paint a black line down the center of the rock. Let dry.









Step. 6. Paint or dab black dots on either side of the black line. Let dry.

Step 7. Paint two white circles on the ladybugs head for the eyes. Let dry.

Step 8. Paint two black dot inside the white circles. Let dry.

Step 9. Spray or paint with a waterproof fixative. Let dry.

Step 10. Find a special place in your garden for your lady-bug!



painted bug rocks

bee

Supplies:

Smooth oval or round river rock, paint brushes, Yellow, white and black acrylic paint, waterproof fixative (i.e. Outdoor Modpodge, Fix-it, Clear varnish)

Step 1. Find a smooth oval or round rock to paint.

Step 2. Paint the top of the rock white. This acts as a primer. Let dry.

Step 3. Paint the entire top of the rock yellow. Let dry.

Step 4. Paint one end of the rock a quarter of the way down with black paint. This will be the bee's head. Let dry.

Step 5. Paint two wide black lines across the body of the rock. Let dry.





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.





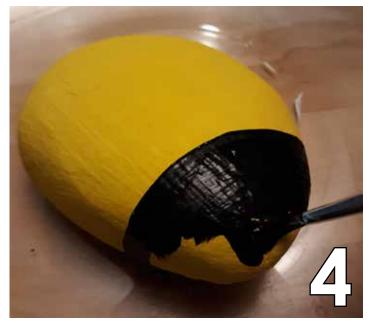


The Rogerson Clematis Collection and Garden is located at Luscher Farm near the intersection of Stafford and Rosemont in Lake Oswego.

More information at www.rogersonclematiscollection.org











Step 7. With white paint, paint wings on the back of the bee, circles for the eyes and a mouth. Let dry.

Step 8. Paint black spots inside the eyes. Let dry.

Step 9. Spray or paint with a waterproof fixative. Let dry.

Step 10. Find a special place in your garden for your bee!









painted mini flowerpots





Supplies:

2 inch terra cotta clay pots, various colors of acrylic paints, drip tray.

Step 1. Flip clay pot upside down.

Step 2. Have child choose 3 colors of squeezable acrylic paint.

Step 3. Squeeze paint and let it drip from the bottom of the pot down the sides, rotating the pot.

Step 4. Repeat with the two additional colors of paint. Allow to dry.

Step 5. When dry, the pot can be filled with potting soil and planted with your favorite flower seed or plant. Sweetpeas work great for little hands!



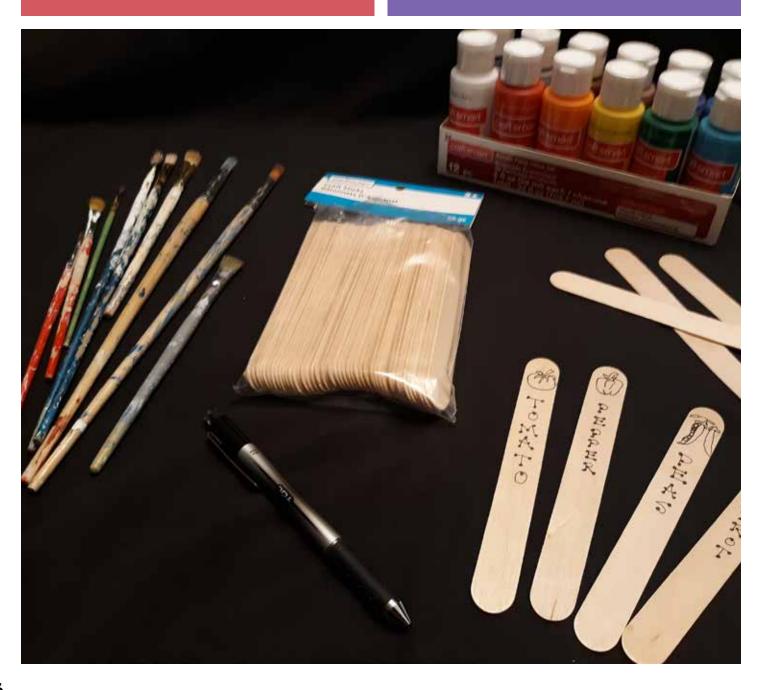




painted vegetable stakes

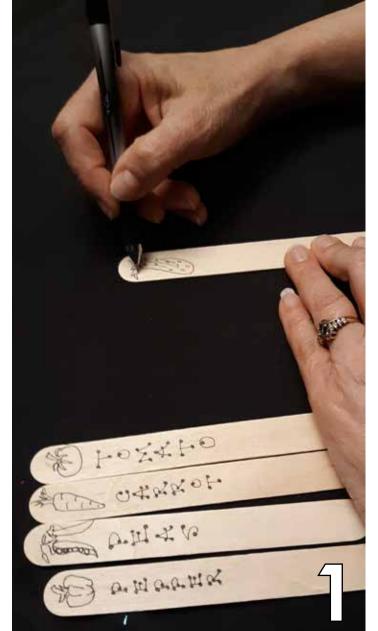
Supplies:

Wide wooden craft sticks, acrylic paints in various colors, toothpicks for dabbing on paint, paint brushes, fine line permanent marker or pen, waterproof fixative (i.e. Outdoor Modpodge, Fix-it, Clear varnish).





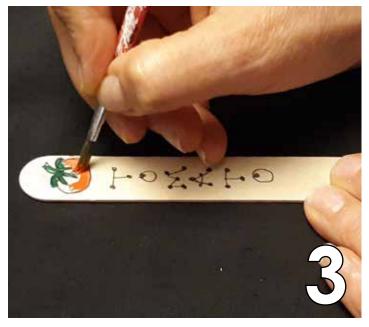




Step 1. Draw a picture of the vegetable you are growing with the permanent marker or pen.

Step 2. If child is old enough to write, write the name of the vegetable under the picture.







Step 3. Paint the vegetable. Let dry.

Step 4. Spray or paint with a waterproof fixative. Let dry.

Step 5. Place in the garden next to the vegetable that matches the picture on the marker.







Garden Time Tours













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

14 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.

concrete handprints

Supplies:

Bucket to mix concrete mixture. Round mold to hold concrete (aluminum pie plate, bottom of a small bucket) Plastic to line the mold, Quickset concrete mix, water, decorations like seashells, child's hand) Chopstick for writing child's name in concrete.





Step 1. Mix concrete with enough water to make a mixture the consistency of peanut butter.

Step 2. Pour or scoop concrete mixture into a plastic lined mold.

Step 3. Have child spread out fingers and place hand in the middle of the mold being sure to press down hard enough to leave an impression. Be sure to wash the concrete off the child's hand right away to prevent dryness.

Step 4. Using a chopstick or pencil write the child's name and date if you'd like in the concrete.

Step 5. Place shells or other decorations in the concrete. (Optional)

Step 6. Allow to dry.

Step 7. Pop the handprint out of the mold and remove plastic.

Step 8. Find a special place in the garden for your timeless memory!







Reaching New Hites



Portland is known as the City of Roses, but that moniker can be applied to most of the rest of Oregon as well. We are the State of Roses! It seems like nearly everyone in the northern Willamette Valley has roses in their garden, in fact, the Royal Rosarians have a contest for all the rose lovers every spring. As far as public gardens, people are familiar with the main rose gardens. There is the big International Rose Test Garden at Washington Park, the Ladd Circle Park and Rose Gardens and the Peninsula Park Rose Garden. In the Portland Metro area alone, there are probably a dozen or more other gardens featuring roses, but there is one that is a hidden jewel, The Sara Hite Memorial Rose Garden, 5440 SE Kellogg Creek Dr, in Milwaukie.

Sara was a former director of the Milwaukie Center and an avid rose lover. A one-acre garden was dedicated to her and some of her beloved roses made their way from her personal garden to the public garden. The garden is located south of the Milwaukie Center and the entrance to North Clackamas Park. The garden is part of the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation



Where Will a Capitol Subaru Take You?



Local Events July 2021

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/

Rogerson Clematis Collection 50th Anniversary Celebration and Garden Art Fair Saturday, July 10, 2021 • 10:00am-4:00pm Luscher Farm, West Linn, OR

There will be demonstrations by the artists and docent talks in the garden, several raffle items, plus live music in the afternoon. The event is open to the public at no charge, and parking is free.

www.rogersonclematiscollection.org

Cascade Nursery Trail Midsummer Madness! Saturday & Sunday, July 10 & 11, 2021

• 10:00am-5:00pm

8 Nurseries in the Canby/Salem, OR Area

Come see what summer offers for your garden in flower and foliage.

www.cascadenurserytrail.com





District. It has a red brick plaza surrounded by rose beds and seating areas. In the park there is also a large, covered pavilion that can be rented for gatherings and weddings.

Currently there are well over 400 roses in the garden. The garden itself is jointly maintained by the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District and by a group of volunteers led by former International Rose Test Garden curator, Harry Landers. Harry's crew makes sure that the roses stay beautiful. It takes a lot of work to maintain a whole acre and the Parks and Rec District does a great job of keeping everything watered and pathways mowed. The Milwaukie Center also continues to lend a helping hand by having mulch delivered every spring.

Harry and his crew prune and deadhead the roses and Harry is currently working with rose growers to replace some of the current roses with disease resistant varieties so the garden can become a 'no-spray' garden in the future. Of course, he is always looking for a few more volunteers to help with weekly maintenance. So, if you love roses, consider joining Harry





and the volunteers to help keep this hidden, rose garden jewel shining!

If you are ever in the Milwaukie area, stop by. It is a great garden if you are looking for a few moments to soak in the beauty and enjoy some quiet time.

Sara Hite Memorial Garden

5440 SE Kellog Creek Drive Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

Map to the Sara Hite Garden https://ncprd.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Sarah-Hite-Garden.pdf

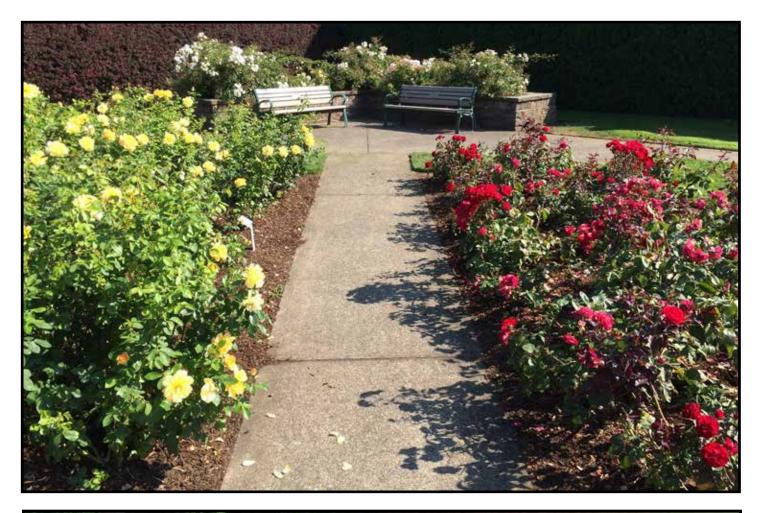
> **Garden Rental information** Call 503-794-8013

To contact Harry Landers to become a Rose Garden Volunteer **Email Gardentime@comcast.net**



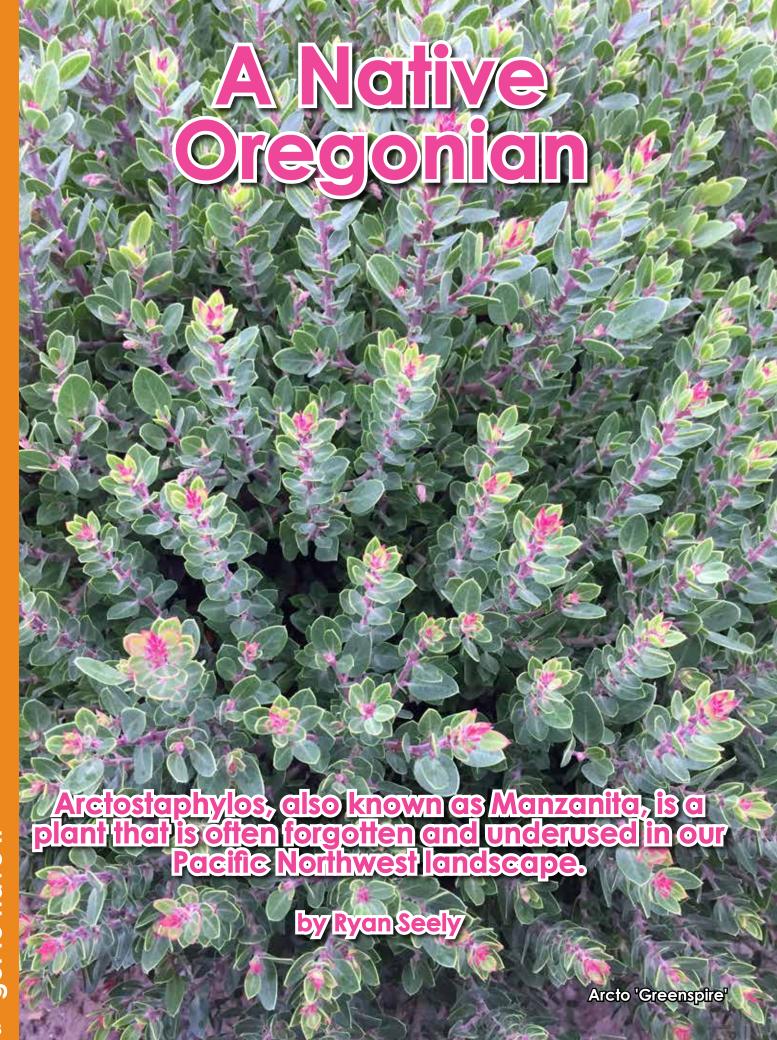


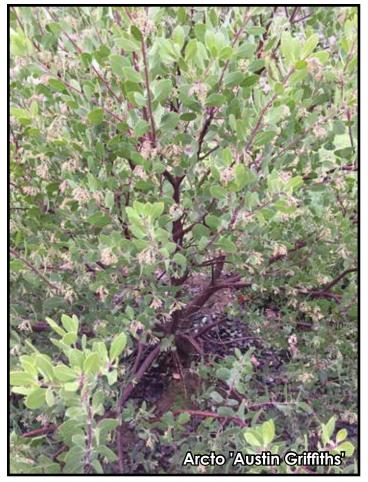
ALL PHOTOS THIS PAGE CREDIT: MILWAUKIE CENTER/NCPRD













Many of my readers probably don't know that I am a native Oregonian: born in Portland, raised in West Linn, and a fourth generation Oregon Stater. My great, great, great grandparents traveled on the wagon train from Illinois to the Wilsonville area in 1851. They purchased a large tract of land just west of Wilsonville. Back then it was mostly swamp land, and my grandfather Lucius Alexander Seely was ridiculed for purchasing this parcel, a purchase nicknamed by the locals as 'Seely's Folly'. In the end, Lucius had the last laugh - he had his sons dig a trench from the swamp land to the Willamette River. The end result was that the swamp land drained and what remained was incredibly fertile farm land that was particularly productive. The trench and the surrounding area, known for many years as Seely Ditch, was renamed in recent years to the Coffee Creek Wetlands. Now all that remains of this story is our family folklore, and a placque outside Wilsonville, commemorating my pioneer ancestors.

Certainly, my ancestors were tough, rugged and resourceful. Their story has similarities to another native Oregonian, a plant that is often forgotten and underused in our Pacific Northwest landscape: Arctostaphylos, or Manzanita. This genus of plants is composed of evergreen shrubs, ground covers and small trees. The habitat of Manzanita varies widely, from the coastal shores to the valleys of western Oregon to the eastern slopes of the Cascades. This scrappy, hardy shrub has hundreds of known varieties, yet they are rarely showcased in our gardens and underutilized in the landscape, except for a handful of well-known varieties of groundcover kinnikinnick (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi). They are more known as a wild, native plant, observed frequently on hikes in our beautiful Pacific Northwest landscape.

Oregon State University observed the paradox that a native plant like Manzanita was generally under-represented in our gardens and little was known about them. Further, wholesale nurseries did not grow many varieties of Manzanita, thus limiting supply and access to home gardeners. As such, OSU conducted a comprehensive field study at their North Wil-



lamette Research and Extension Center in Aurora, Oregon. The purpose of the study was to gather information on growth, hardiness, pest resistance, and other landscape characteristics. Seventy-five different cultivars and species were collected, field planted and evaluated. After planting and establishing in the first season, no supplemental water or fertilizer was applied, nor were the plants treated for insects or disease. The goal was to see how the plants would perform being grown in the Willamette Valley and which ones could thrive. This multi-year study began in 2010 and yielded interesting results:

Drought Resistant: Generally, Manzanita are drought resistant plants. However, in a landscape setting, they are generally placed among plants that desire more moisture, and do not thrive. Planting Manzanita among well-irrigated plantings is generally not advised as they prefer to have a drier, well-drained soil. With heavier soils and wetter winters in the valley, many varieties struggled with rot and disease issues.



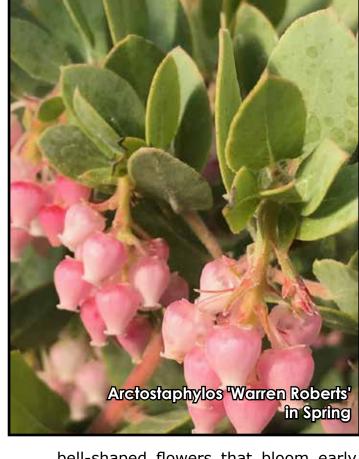
 Cold Tolerant: While some varieties that are grown on the slopes of the Eastern Cascades are extremely cold tolerant, others that originate and are more native to California or coastal regions are generally unable to tolerate some of the colder temperatures that the Willamette Valley experiences.

These are just two of the areas studied by Oregon State University, and if you would like more information on the study, please visit the following web-page: https://agsci.oregonstate.edu/arctostaphylos-manzanita-evaluation-western-oregon.

While many varieties did have some struggles adapting to the growing conditions of the Willamette Valley, there were several varieties that did perform well in the study and have some great potential for a Pacific Northwest garden:

 Arctostaphylos hookeri 'Ken Taylor' is a carpet-forming, evergreen shrub displaying glossy green foliage and attractive maroon stems. This native





plant of the Pacific Northwest grows to 18 inches and spreads up to three feet.

- Arctostaphylos manzanita **'Austin** Griffiths' matures into a small tree or rounded, evergreen shrub displaying elliptical, glossy, grey-green leaves and attractively twisted, mahogany branches. This plant grows up to 12 feet and spreads to 8 feet.
- Arctostaphylos 'Greenspire' presents clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers bloom above this low growing evergreen shrub. The dark green, leathery leaves add substance and form, and is a very slow growing selection. It too is a native plant of the Pacific Northwest and grows to two feet and spreads to 3 feet.
- 'War-Arctostaphylos pajaroensis ren Roberts' is an upright, spreading evergreen shrub displaying small, leathery blue-green leaves. The twisting branches add year-round interest and also features clusters of deep pink,

bell-shaped flowers that bloom early. It grows to six feet and spreads to ten feet.

Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Sentinel' is an upright, openly branched, evergreen shrub displaying grey-green, leathery leaves with clusters of bright pink, bellshaped flowers that bloom over a long period of time. It can grow up to eight feet high and spreads to eight feet as well.

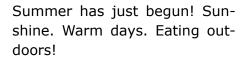
With hundreds of varieties of Manzanitas grown, there are many different options available to home gardeners to explore. Supply is still limited, although in recent years, I am seeing more wholesale nurseries start to grow Manzanitas. Locally, a retail garden center that offers many varieties of Manzanita is Cistus Nursery located on Sauvie Island, just outside of Portland. As with any plant, it's important to place the right plant in the right area for your garden. Manzanita is a worthy and interesting plant choice that reflects the native origins of Pacific Northwest gardens.

eats

Garlic cLove

If you have a passion for this potent herb, you'll love it even more when you grow it yourself.

by Ron Dunevant



If you planned ahead and planted garlic last fall, your crop is ready to harvest now. Enjoy! If you didn't but you love the wonderful flavor of garlic in your cooking, you should try planting your own. And now is the time to make plans.



Types of Garlic

If you think garlic is garlic, then you'll be surprised to learn there are over 200 varieties with flavors that run the gamut from mild to slightly sweet to hot. While each variety may have a slightly different taste, they are all genetically the same. Sometimes a garlic is named after the place where it is grown, which can lead to the same variety

going under different names.

For the sake of planting it in your garden, there are basically two types of garlic.

Hardneck garlic grows with a woody central stalk and a curly flowering stem known as a "scape." This type of garlic grows over the winter and has larger cloves. The scape is edible, too, and can be used in cooking. It's



the soft part just below the seed head. Hardneck garlic varieties tend to have larger cloves and stronger flavors.

Softneck garlic varieties are the kind you will find in most grocery stores and are the most widely available. The variations of this type of garlic mature more quickly, store better and have a milder flavor than hardneck varieties.

You may also have heard of Elephant garlic, but it is actually a member of the onion family and is a variant of the leek.

Health Benefits

Garlic has a lot more going for it than warding off vampires. It has been used medicinally and as a supplement for thousands of years. Garlic boosts the immune system and studies have shown that it is helpful at reducing the severity of a cold or the







flu. It reduces blood pressure and lowers bad cholesterol levels. The antioxidants from garlic protect the body from free radicals (which contribute to the aging process) and improves brain function, promoting longevity.

It can also improve physical performance (it was used by the ancient Greeks during the Olympics) and can reduce the fatigue caused by exercise. Garlic also has antifungal properties that can combat diseases. Some people use garlic to treat toothaches, because the antibacterial and analgesic qualities will help soothe mouth pain. It is also credited with aiding digestion by stimulating your stomach to create more gastric juices. Just be careful not to eat too much, as it could upset your stomach.

Planting

Garlic is one of the easiest crops to grow. As summer winds down, you'll want to prepare your garlic to plant for harvest in the following year.

When to plant your garlic depends on the arrival of the first fall frost. The average date of first frost in Northwest Oregon and Southwest Washington is anywhere from the last week in October to the second week of November. Some locations will see it a little earlier or a little later. You should plan to have your garlic seeds in the ground a full six weeks ahead of this date. So, you are generally looking at the middle to the end of September, or perhaps the first week of October.

The process for planting garlic is straightforward. First, prepare your garlic cloves for planting. Take a garlic bulb and remove the outer layer of paper, exposing the cloves. Then, gently separate the cloves, removing the easiest ones first, so as

not to damage them. Leave the paper covering on the individual cloves.

Choose a location that provides at least six hour a day of sunlight. Garlic can grow in just about any soil, but as with any plant, the better the soil, the better the results are. Planting in a loose soil mix is ideal. Garlic likes good drainage, so adding a little sand to the mixture will facilitate that. A raised garden bed works especially well.

Once the soil is prepared, dig a trench about two inches down. Then, place your individual garlic cloves, in four- to six-inch increments, into the trench. Plant your cloves with the roots down. The nose is the top and the blunt end has the roots. This is important as garlic has a hard time reorienting itself if the root is on the top. Mound the soil over the newly planted cloves.

Cover with a thick layer of mulch, straw, grass clippings, or shredded leaves, at least two inches thick. This will protect your garlic during the winter months and hold in moisture. Cover with netting to protect it from birds and other critters. Then, soak the planted area. This initial watering, in a typical year, should be enough to last you through the rainy fall and winter seasons. If it is particularly dry, however, you may need to water again.

Your garlic should grow through the fall and winter, needing no additional attention.

Containers

Got a pot? You can plant garlic right on your deck! Choose one that is about 18 inches deep and 12 inches wide with holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill your container to the top with your potting soil, and compress it slightly. Then add a little more





Bulbs of softneck garlic Marco.





potting soil. Plant the cloves into the soil about 1" deep. Space them three to four inches apart, and at least two inches from the side of your container, being sure to bury the tips. Cover with a two inch layer of mulch and water well. Pots tend to dry out more easily than garden beds so, even though you'll be heading into a rainy fall, be sure that your containers are getting enough water through the winter, especially if you have them next to the house, under the eaves.

Fertilizing

If you've planted your garlic in nutrient rich soil, it should need very little additional help. However, in March, when the garlic starts to grow noticeably, a little nitrogen fertilizer will encourage leaf growth. The more leaf growth the plant has, the larger the bulb will be.

Harvesting

Your garlic should be ready to harvest in late June or early July. To prepare for that, stop fertilizing and watering toward the end of June. That will force the plants to put their energy into bulb production. Pay attention to the green leaves growing on the side of your garlic plant. The outer leaves will start dying back. When the leaves at the bottom of the stem turn brown, your garlic should be ready to harvest. Look for three or four of the leaves at the bottom to be dried out while the remaining five or six leaves remain green. Don't wait too long or the cloves will begin to separate from the bulb.

To extract the bulb from the ground, a little finesse is needed. Garlic bulbs don't pull out easily, as the mature plant has established a strong root system. Gently loosen the soil around

the garlic with a garden fork or small shovel. Be careful not to slice through the bulb. Once the soil is loose, you can pull the garlic bulb out without damaging it. Brush off any excess dirt. Do not wash the bulbs or get them wet.

Curing and Storing

Garlic needs to be dried before it can be stored for later use. This process is called "curing." Leave the stalks and roots on the bulb, bundle eight to ten stems together and tie them with twine. Then, hang them with the bulb at the bottom, in a cool, dark space with good air flow. A basement will work for this, but you may need a box fan to keep the air moving. If hanging is not an option, you can place them in a single layer on a screen that is raised off the floor. It is important to keep your harvested garlic away from sunlight, which can

change the flavor of fresh garlic.

When the tops and roots have dried out, you can clean the garlic by removing the outer papery skin. Take care not to expose any of the cloves. Once cleaned, the garlic can be stored in a mesh bag, but the storage conditions should be the same as the curing conditions: dark, cool, and good air flow. Hardneck varieties may sprout, dry out or go soft in three to four months. Softneck garlic can be stored for six to eight months. It should not be refrigerated.

Replanting

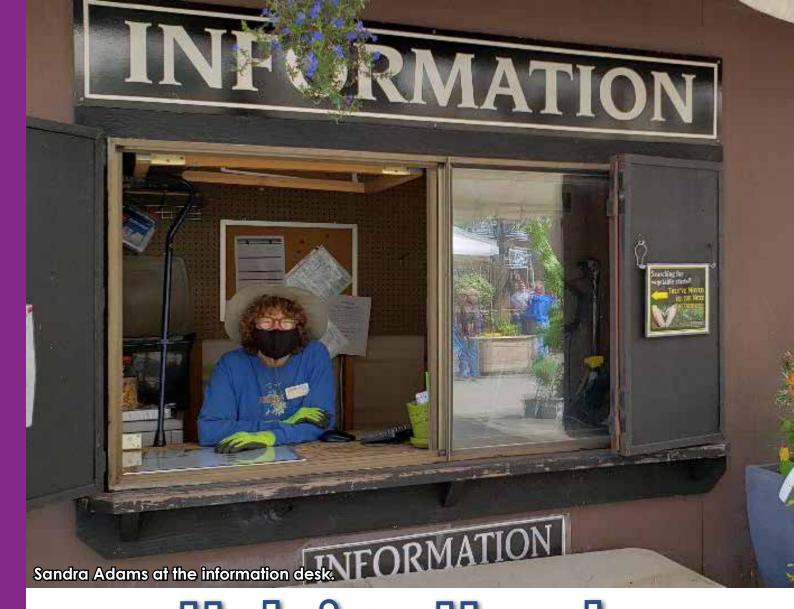
You can easily use some of the cloves from your current crop to start your next crop. Set aside some of your largest, healthiest bulbs. (Yes, you might be inclined to keep the nicest ones for eating, but biggest bulbs will produce the biggest offspring.) Store the bulbs for planting at room temperature with a good amount of humidity so they don't dry out. Then, the process begins all over again! Consider rotating your crops and planting your garlic in a different spot than your current harvest. This will give the nutrients in the soil time to rebuild.

Growing your own garlic is really a year-round activity, but luckily, it doesn't require year-round effort. Garlic is hardy and grows well with little outside attention. If you follow the planting recommendations in the fall, you'll be able to sit back for much of the year and just watch your garlic grow. Then, when it's harvested and cured, you can invite your friends over for a dinner featuring some of your fresh-grown garlic.

Unless, of course, one of your friends is Dracula!







Helping Hand

Afixive for the past 23 years at Portland Nursery on Stark, Sandra Adams loves to help customers "get their hands in the soil."

by Judy Alleruzzo

Last October, Garden Time filmed a segment on "Second Season Color", at the Portland Nursery on Stark Street. I interviewed Sandra Adams, a long-time staff person at that location, about plants that bloom into the fall. While talking with her before beginning to film, I realized I had met a kindred gardening spirit. The segment was so easy to film as she is an experienced gardener and plants woman. Sandra is passionate about creating beautiful gardens and helping her customers succeed in making their gardens amazing. Her enthusiasm is conta-

gious, and I felt I had known her a long time. When choosing a 'Hortie" for July of this year, I suggested Sandra to learn more about her gardening philosophy and about her work of helping customers at Portland Nursery.

To give you a little of Sandra's background, she comes from a farming family, but it was her grand-parents who lived this life. Even though not farmers, Sandra's family gardened with an "abiding love of the earth". Making things grow is in her blood and

she has carried on her grandparent's legacy throughout her life. She loves to be out in nature and surrounded by trees, which she says is a gift.

Funny how life changes as the years go by, as Sandra spent many years working in the contractor field and then retired from that career. She wanted a job with no responsibilities but one to be surrounded by beautiful plants and flowers and help people make their gardens beautiful. Suzy Hancock, Portland Nursery's general manager said Sandra arrived at her interview with photos of her own garden to aid in getting the position. Suzy was impressed by such a unique person and talented gardener and hired her that day. That was 23 years ago, and Sandra has been a huge asset to the company and all the people she has helped over the years. On a personal note, Sandra's gardens span four city lots. With the help of her husband Raymond Sirchie, they tend mostly ornamental plants and a vegetable garden too.

Working at an urban garden center like Portland Nursery is a hectic job, especially in springtime. Sandra would love to take more time with her customers to relay all her years of gardening experience, but on busy days, she only has a few moments. During these years of working with customers, she listens to hear what they are looking for to plant in their gardens. She sees and hears a 'musicality' of a design and placement of plants and relays her excitement to them. She loves to help customers "get their hands in the soil".

The past two years has seen so many new people taking up gardening during the Covid Pandemic. Sandra was happy that Portland Nursery could be open during this time and provide a safe environment for staff to work and customers to come in to pick out plants. She says it seemed the shutdowns "triggered the hunter-gatherer desire" in people to grow vegetables and flowers. Many people came in with their kids and the garden became a family project. Her eyes smiled when she talked about all these new gardeners discovering a past-time so dear to her own heart.

Sandra is knowledgeable about a wide range of plants, but her main area of work is in the Perennial Shade House. She is adept in the attributes of this collection of plants. The day I met to talk with her, a new shipment of the native carnivorous plant, Cobra Lilies, Darlingtonia arrived. She was so very excited to see them. I was in awe, as I had only seen them in the wild. We talked and talked about the Cobra Lilies, and I apologize, I forgot to take a photo! Even though we were talking for this article, Sandra saw customers that had questions about hardy fuchsias. She was so very detailed in asking questions of what their garden was like and then explaining how to care for the fuchsias once planted. It was great to see her in action, being focused on helping customers as is



her job four days a week. She even was sweet to the family dog who was along for the shopping trip.

The Perennial Shade department has a large selection of plants and has been taken care of by Lupe Ramos for over 27 years. I asked to take their photo together and Lupe told me, "I love what I'm doing" and loves working with Sandra. It's a mutual feeling from Sandra as she told me Lupe is "remarkable". They are friends and colleagues that keep the plants stocked, watered and then sent off with customers to brighten a shady garden.

Walking around the nursery, we also met up with



Margie McDonald, another longtime Portland Nursery staff person who creates displays and is the container specialist. Sandra was quick to see what Margie was working on and catch-up on the cool plants in her displays and containers. Even though, they had their masks on, you can see their smiling eyes!

Besides helping customers pick out plants, Sandra takes her turn at the official Information Desk in the nursery. I can see that she may love the customers coming up to the window for help or directions, but I could see her also being antsy to be out from behind that counter and be among the plants! That is where her talents really lie. To see those talents,

you only have to stroll along the sidewalk on Stark Street in front of Portland Nursery. Sandra and two additional staff people tend these gardens planted along Stark Street and the foundation of the building. The gardens are in the area between sidewalk and street and the strip of land between sidewalk and parking lot. For any gardener, a very challenging area to grow plants successfully and Sandra is up for that challenge! The area is in full sun, but it also has shady spots, lots of heat off the cement and a busy area that demands an interesting palette of plants, 12 months of the year. The amount and assortment of plants in those 100 feet or so of gardens is stunning. It is worth scheduling extra time





in your shopping trip to meander down through the area to see what is blooming for that season and what plant combinations are looking great. The display beds were first planted over 20 years ago and were more planned out for each season. That idea changed to a more "opportunistic garden of, got a plant, find a place to put it." Sandra said that 'design technique' works and she told me the team has just a few rules when choosing and keeping plants for the display beds. I think these 'rules' are great tips for us all to remember in our own gardens. The fall planted bulbs make quite a show in spring but then are pulled out when flowers fade. This display garden needs to be amazing every day, so there is no time to let the bulb foliage die down for the next year's bloom. Fresh annuals are planted in their place as using only perennials would limit the colorful show of flowers. Sandra said, "I am a strong proponent of annuals especially in a commercial setting to make the garden the best." Constantly diseased or pest riddled plants are pulled out, as again, the display is front and center in the nursery. Sandra told me they only use organic and cultural pest and disease controls so if problems persist the plant is removed, and another put in its place. They do have a huge selection to choose replacements! Plants cannot be too large to obstruct views for traffic and walking safety. I noticed a very nice section of the garden and took this photo of Sandra and her hand giving perspective to the huge foliage of Hosta 'Empress Wu'. The other plants in this vignette are coleus, Heuchera 'Peppermint Spice', Bells of Ireland and an assortment of ferns. She was adding in Brugmansia, Angel's Trumpet later that day. The garden is watered mostly by hand with a few soaker hoses where convenient. Please do try to take the time to really notice the density and diversity of plants in these beds.

My time visiting with Sandra was coming to a close as she needed to get back to work. I did comment on her energy level as she is a little past the age of a person's normal retirement from a job. She believes in the solace of gardening and "the necessity of keeping a body moving and fit." Sandra maintains her ability to garden and work through Yoga and weightlifting. She said, "Portland Nursery is a wonderful gift to work here", and relayed her favorite old adage, loving what you do is not work. She then added with her smiling eyes, "I will retire when I retire." Wonderful words to think about and to live by, for us all.

In closing, we are so fortunate to have many independent nurseries and garden centers in our area. There are so many opportunities to meet with staff people like Sandra Adams, but she is a unique woman that brings a lifetime of garden knowledge and passion to work every day. I hope you have time to stop and say Hello to Sandra when you are at Portland Nursery on Stark St. and to check out what new plant is in the display garden.

> Check out Garden Time Episode 572

> > October 3, 2020

"Second Season Color" with Sandra Adams

https://www.youtube.com/embed/ R9uRegOmsuE



Prepare your home so you can vacation worry-free. by Robin Burke

Vacations can be stressful. What? Stressful? Think about the amount of energy needed to prepare for vacation and you may just want to throw up your hands and say, "Forget it!"

Well, almost.

You've earned some rest and relaxation! To make sure you get it, take care of what you leave behind.

First Things First: Security

Your home gets a rest when you're gone, too. But, don't let it look obvious. Create the illusion that you're at home and it's business as usual. The easiest way to do this is to ask a trusted friend to house-sit while you are gone, or hire a house sitting service. If this is not an option, start your vacation early by making a checklist.

• Let at least one neighbor know you're going to be gone and ask them to keep an eye on things. (This is when a nosy Mrs. Kravitz-type comes in handy!) • Have the neighbor or a friend pick up your newspaper. Nothing screams "We're on Vacation" like a pile of rolled up newspapers. If this is not possible, call the paper and have them stop delivery for the time period of your vacation. (However, I would still have a neighbor check in case



the request doesn't go through as has happened to me.)

 Mail. Easy enough to ignore, but even easier to go online and put a hold on it until you return. https://holdmail. usps.com/holdmail/

Extra House Keys. If you have one hidden outside, don't forget to remove it. It's also a good idea to give an extra set to a relative, trusted neighbor or friend along with emergency contact numbers.

· If you do only one thing to prepare your home, this may be the most important: Purchase several timers for lights and a radio. Light and sound will make your home come alive even if no one is home. Put a timer on your porch light, and a few lamps around the house to brighten up the evenings and early mornings. Do not leave a lamp on the entire time you are gone as this

is a fire hazard.

Remove potted plants from the front porch unless you have someone to water them. Make arrangements for your lawn to be mowed if you are going to be gone longer than a week.

Park your locked car in the driveway or ask a neighbor to park there.



curtains as you normally would when at home.

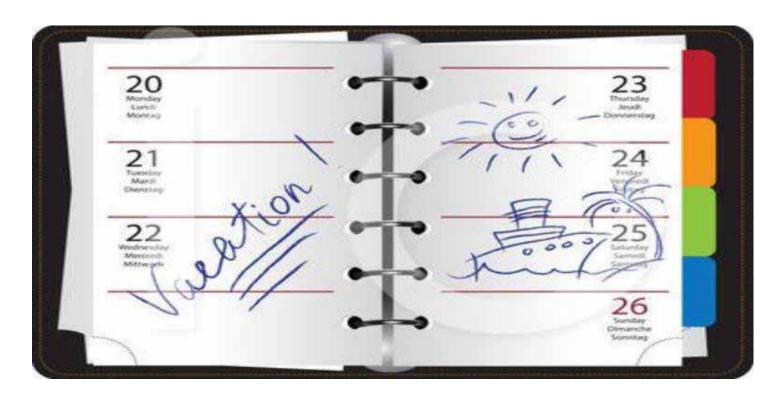
- Put small valuables in a home safe or a safety deposit box.
- Set the ringer to mute on your land line phone, especially if you live in an apartment or townhouse with shared walls.

Save Money While on Vacation

- Unplug all small appliances, televisions and computers.
- Unplug the garage door opener if no one will need access. (It's an energy-drain.)
- Set your thermostat at 78-degrees or higher if you have air conditioning. If it's still getting cold at night, set the heat between 50 and 60 degrees to prevent pipes from freezing.
- Turn down the temperature on your water heater to save energy.
- If you have a gas grill, make sure the propane cylinder valve is off.

Pet Care

Some people opt to stay at home when they get vacation-time, because they're too afraid to leave their pets behind. Once, I brought two cats on-



board an airplane and every time someone looked at me I felt this intense need to explain that I was moving, not just vacationing. Apparently, taking your cat on vacation with you is viewed as, well, kinda weird.

So, the best advice I have is: "Hire a pet sitter." You can kennel your animals, too. The worst advice is: "Just leave out enough food and water for a week, and they'll be fine"-- because, they probably won't be.

Pets get lonely when their people are gone. Jennifer Kveton of Kozy Kitty & K-9 Pet Care says, "Pets are often an extension of the family. There is so much that can go wrong in just 24 hours with a pet. What if a cat isn't used to having her family gone and gets stuck behind the washer and dryer, or gets a nail caught in the rug. You'd be surprised at the trouble they can find."

Whether you hire a professional, or ask a friend to take care of your pets, write down everything for them. "In some cases clients will write out detailed amounts of exactly what the pet gets and their typical routine for the day. As a professional though, I also fill out my own pet sitting agreement during my initial meet & greet," says Kveton.

• Be sure to provide enough food and treats for your pets, and possibly some

back up in case you are delayed.

Provide contact information for your veterinarian and after-hours
 emergency clinic.



 Ask the sitter to spend at least 30 minutes per day with your pets, and longer if you have an energetic dog who should be walked.

No animal should be left alone for longer than 48 hours, says Kveton.

 Some pets find comfort in having a radio or television play on a timer.

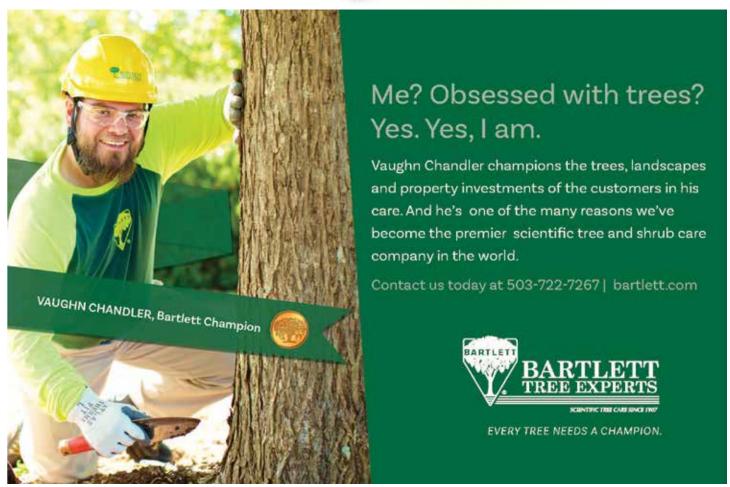
In the Portland and Southwest Washington area, a great resource for finding a pet sitter is www.portlandpetsitters.com. Most of the pet sitters on this list know each other and provide back up for one another in emergencies.

Before you walk out the door...

Last, but not least, give yourself 20 minutes to walk around the house. Take this, or your own checklist with you, and make sure everything is complete, including shutting and locking windows and doors.

Now, get out there and enjoy yourself!!





WIDITE

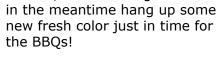
OK, July is officially summer... even if it is cool and rainy on some days. Be sure to take time to enjoy your yard. You've been working hard since January. Now, relax and soak in the beauty of a space you can call your own. Invite a few friends over, too, and let them see what a great job you've done!

PLANNING



- Plan to take time to have fun out in the garden now that most of the harder work is done! Maybe have a garden party to help celebrate all you were able to get done this spring. In other words, enjoy your garden and take time to relax out in it.
- If the first flower baskets were a flop because you went away for a few days and no one watered them, there are always more. So if for some rea-

son the ones you got earlier are not looking too great, give them a haircut, let them re-grow and



• Time for a little Garden Journal writing? Take the time to sit out in your garden and make lots of notes now, so next year you'll be ready for even more

gardening successes.

PLANTING

• Annual flowers are still plentiful this time of year, so you can pop in as much color as you'd like for the summertime display.



Add planters to decks and patios for that lush saturation of color you can get from annual flowers. Always

use a good quality potting soil in planters.

 Summer and fall blooming perennials are always available this time of year and great to add some super color punch to the garden. We recommend you plant perennials in groups of 3-5 or more instead of onesietwosies.

• Planting landscape trees and shrubs now is OK. It may be a bit harder to keep the young plants watered as often as they need this time of year but be assured that most of the time you can plant year-round. The rules are if you can dig the soil (not frozen) you can plant. Work in organic compost to the planting area and then make sure you mulch the

plants with compost or bark to help conserve precious moisture at the root zone.



 Look for blueberries and other fruit bearing plants to plant.
 As tasty as blueberries

are its hard to grasp they are so good for us too. Wouldn't it be fun to have a red, white and blue dessert with your own fresh strawberries, whipped cream and blueberries on the 4th of July?

TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP

• Check on your watering... are you watering deep enough or just getting the top of the soil damp? Dig down a little into the soil and make sure the water is getting down into the root zone. Morning

is the best time to water, not evening. If you have to water in the evening, just water the soil leaving the foliage dry overnight to reduce possibility of diseases.

What to Do In The Garden

Are you watering too often? Plants roots need to come up for



air, unless it's a water lilv! You should water deeply when you water and then let the top of the soil dry out a bit.

- Give your hanging baskets a mid-season haircut, cutting half of the long growth off, and shaving off the top 3-5" of growth. Keep the hanging baskets going strong with regular feeding. Apply fertilizer every other watering.
- Do a weed patrol around the landscape and vegetable garden. Taking care to get them while

they are small is a much easier task. Do a light hoeing, frequently and if possible just before a sunny day. The exposure to the sun kills small weed seedlings quickly.

• Stake the taller perennials like



delphinium and hollyhock and check the tomato plants. Staking allows for better air circulation and less chance of disease.

• If you're growing asparagus and rhubarb get any weeding in the beds done this month, then apply an organic fertilizer. Then apply fresh topdressing of mulch.

- Keep a lookout for notched leaves on rhododendrons, azaleas and other broadleaf evergreen shrubs which is evidence of Root Weevils feeding on the plants leaves. The adult does the visible damage but their grubs are much more lethal,. You could use a chemical spray labeled for root weevils or get the organic answer, Beneficial Nematodes.
- Spider mite infestations favor dryer warm weather so it's time to start looking for the telltale signs: Dusty looking plants with grey dull looking leaves. The spider mites like dry, dusty, undisturbed plants. Often just keeping the plants cleaner with garden hose water wash downs will do the trick.

VEGETABLE GARDEN

 Don't overhead water tomatoes (or potatoes)! Unfortunately, we have a problem disease here in the Northwest and it affects tomatoes and potatoes severely; the dreaded late blight. The disease development is favored by cool, rainy weather and may be more severe under sprinkler irrigation. Avoid overhead watering and stake the plants up to allow



good air circulation. Remember to rotate crops around so that tomatoes or potatoes are not in the same spot in the garden for at least three years. Pick off any affected leaves and spray plants with an approved fungicide if desired.

- There are plenty of herb starts and seeds available this time of year. Sowing more seed for basil and cilantro for instance, will keep crops coming on for fresh picking all summer.
- Mound the soil up around potatoes plants. Snitch a few of the young 'new' potatoes from the bed to cook up while you're there.

- Time to do some mid-season planting by seed for late season harvest. This is a great time to plant by seed; beets, bush beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cilantro, collards, broccoli, collards, fava beans, lettuce, kale, parsnips, peas, radishes, rutabaga, spinach and turnips. These crops will grow and produce good crops well into fall & winter!
- Check on the garlic crop it's harvest time! Garlic is best planted in the fall and then harvested the following summer, in July. If you had planted your crop last fall then this month you should stop watering the garlic bed. Your signal will



be that the leaves start to die back. Time to stop watering and when the leaves are dead a 3rd to ½ way down then harvest time is here.

 Cover the blueberry bushes with netting. Birds will let you know when they are ripe as you'll see them raiding the patch! This year get a head start on the marauders by getting the netting set up before the fruit is ripe. 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 • 5:00am-10:00pm 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 prior. www.portland.gov/parks/washington-parkcontinued next column

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 COVID-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. oregongarden.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 continued next page



lavender farms.

What is plein air painting? It's a French term that 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. https://lavender-nw.org/paint-out/

Little Sprouts Fairy Garden Friday, July 9, 2021 Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Cost: \$10. Sprouts will create their very own fairy garden! Each kit includes a growing guide, small container, 2-3 small plants, soil, and various fairy garden décor! *Each kit is \$10. Pre-payment required, call us today to reserve your kit(s)! 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Rogerson Clematis Collection 50th Anniversary Celebration and Garden Art Fair Saturday, July 10, 2021 • 10:00am-4:00pm Luscher Farm, West Linn, OR

Although there will be many small celebrations throughout 2021, the Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection's biggest event will be this one. Four garden artists featuring handsome and whimsical clematis supports will be scattered throughout the garden, our strawberries will be in their prime for your snacking pleasure in the Modern Garden, and we'll be extending clematis sales hours on the terrace. There will be demonstrations by the artists and docent talks in the continued next column

garden, several raffle items, plus live music in the afternoon. The event is open to the public at no charge, and parking is free. www.rogersonclematiscollection.

Cascade Nursery Trail Midsummer Madness! Saturday & Sunday, July 10 & 11, 2021

10:00am-5:00pm

8 Nurseries in the Canby/Salem, OR Area

10-5 at all CNT Nurseries! Drive off those doldrums of summer by coming out to see what's happening in our long day gardens! We will not be serving our favorite desserts this year due to COVID19 concerns, so sorry! Anything goes at Midsummer Madness...so expect the unexpected. If it's hot, we can squirt you with a hose. We want to remind you that there is no law against planting new plants in the summer months, in fact, we nursery people who have little time during the spring and fall, often find ourselves partaking in this defiant act with great success (with a little watering and mulch) so fear not! There are SO MANY things that look great this time of year. Come see what summer offers for your garden in flower and foliage. www. cascadenurserytrail.com

Pacific NW Lily Market July 22, 2021 thru August 2021

Thursday thru Sunday, 10:00am-5:00pm Parry's Tree & Lily Farm, Forest Grove, OR

Many varieties in bloom. See our latest new lilies including the always popular double rose orientals in bloom. As well as the favorites. Such as Stargazer, Casablanca, and more! Every year we try very hard to plant our lilies to be in bloom all at once during the market's openning weekend thru its' last day. 45627 NW David Hill Rd., Forest Grove, Or 97116. www.lilyflowerfest.com

LOOKING FOR MORE?

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

TV-Station-Quality Commercials Independent Company Price

At Gustin Creative Group, we have the same equipment as the big broadcast TV stations. The same cameras, lights, editing and graphics programs. Plus, our staff worked in local commercial television, with over 20 years average experience in the field. What does that mean to you? It means you get the quality of a big TV station, but the price of a small, independent company. Same great commercials at a price you can afford. Contact us today and see what we can do for you!





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

America's Mattress • Al's Garden Center • Chown Hardware Clark County Fair • Exercise Equipment Northwest • Ludeman's Neil Kelly • Parr Lumber • Portland Nursery • Salem Hospital Terra Casa • Taggart's • Tsugawa Nursery

"Together, We Create the Message"



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