

October 2018

garden time

A Digital Monthly Magazine for Your Garden & Home

Rain Gardens From Wet to Wonderful

Quince

Carnivorous Plants

WILD GINGER FARM'S

Truls Jensen & Emma Elliot

Swamp Mallow



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We Had Joy, We Had Fun...

We had seasons in the sun... but now it's fall! Sorry for the play on the old song, but it seems like the heat was more than another season ago once we started enjoying cooler temperatures and some showery weather, but just like our normal fall in the Northwest, we are now also receiving dashes of sunshine and warmth occasionally. It is the typical fall transition. During this transition it is time to head back out into the garden to get those fall chores done. The sun feels good now, but soon the cooler weather and colder rains will return, and the garden needs a little help during this transition. I like to work from the top-down to get those annual chores done. Checking my roof for moss and cleaning the gutters sets me on a downward trajectory, both in the direction of work and also on my list of things to do. Fall lawn fertilizing, planting of perennials and spring bulbs are on that list, in addition to harvesting vegetables, cleaning and storing tools and hoses. Protecting those tender plants and transitioning them indoors is key to their survival and needs to be done soon. In addition, we are having our chimney checked and wood from Grimm's Fuel delivered. Soon we can hunker down and get ready for those warm days inside and not battle the elements outside!

This month we help you get ready for the winter and that seasonal battle. William shares with us some plants for those wet spots in your garden. These are plants that love the rain, and 'wet feet' every once in a while. If you are going to burn some wood in the fire, make sure that you have a good fire extinguisher around. David tells us about fire extinguishers, the types available and which ones will work well for your home. We also learn about the 'fire triangle' and what that means for your safety. We also get a glimpse at carnivorous plants. These plants are gaining popularity, and Judy found some that are hardy for our area and you can have one of these little 'meat-eaters' in your garden! If you'd like to try something new in the kitchen this fall, try the quince. The relative to the apple and pear is a tasty treat, both in the garden and on your plate.

We also want to invite you the Fall Home and Garden Show at the Portland Expo Center. We'll give you a little preview and if you drop by you might even see William and Judy! Check out our Facebook page for updates of when you can see them there!

Our season in the sun may be done but there is so much more to look forward to. Get those chores done and relax for the wonderful seasons yet to come!

Happy Gardening!

Jeff Gustin, Publisher

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IN THIS ISSUE

ask mortimer....pg. 4

Rain Garden Wet Spots

backyard....pg. 6

Carnivorous Plants

got to have it....pg. 12

Cemeteries

adventures....pg. 16

Quince

eats....pg. 22

Truls Jensen & Emma Elliot

hortie....pg. 26

Fire Extinguishers

home....pg. 30

october garden tips....pg. 34

gardening events....pg. 36

Garden Time's Iconic Spokesflower Answers Your Questions!



Ask Mortimer



Green potato: not ripe?

Dear Mortimer

I'm harvesting my potatoes for the fall and I noticed that some of them are a little green. What is that? Are they not ripe?

Signed,
Concerned about my taters

Dear Tater,

The green in the skins of your potatoes is chlorophyll. That chlorophyll is a sign of a bitter, natural toxin called solanine. Your potatoes could be ripe and still have this green tint. Though it is unlikely that you will ingest enough solanine from eating green potatoes to do you any serious harm, you should still exercise caution. It is a natural defense of the plant against insects, disease and predators. The solanine can also be produced if the potatoes get in very cold or very warm conditions, which is why you store them in cool and shady locations after you harvest them.

Eating a lot of green potatoes can cause vomiting, diarrhea or even headaches. Small children should not eat green potato skins at all, since due to their small size it might affect them quicker.

The solution to this problem? Peel the green parts off. The rest of the potato is safe, and delicious to eat!

**Bon appetite!
Mortimer**

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



Regular fingerling potatoes with no green.



Griddled tree caused by wire.

PHOTO CREDIT: JARDINIERPARESEUX.COM

Dear Mortimer,

I am concerned about my new landscape trees that I have planted around my yard in the last month. Should I stake them for the winter? They came with a stake in the pot already; do I need to do more?

Yours,
Out on a limb in Lake Oswego

Dear Limbster!

Yes and NO! Yes you DO need to stake your trees and NO the stake provided with your tree will not do the trick. A tree expert told me that there is no sadder sight than a poorly staked tree; one post with the rope so tight that it is cutting into the bark, and in some cases the bark has grown around the rope. First, throw out the old stake when you have your new ones ready to install. That small stake was just meant for use in the garden center. The minimum that you will need is two long stakes and flexible ties. They need to be long enough to reach the lowest branches of the tree with an extra 18 inches to spare. Place each stake about a foot away from the trunk, further if it is a larger tree, on opposite sides of the tree and pound those stakes into the ground until the tops of the stakes are a couple inches lower than the lowest branches. For a smaller tree a 1 inch by 1 inch stake should do, for larger trees, use a larger stakes and stronger ties.

Once the stakes are in the ground then use your flexible ties to loosely tie the tree to the stakes. Some people use twine, but the flexible green gardeners tape has more flex to it and will stretch a little more allowing more

movement of the tree. That movement is key for the young tree; it stimulates root growth and allows some slack so your tree won't snap in half in a stiff breeze. If you are really concerned about your tree, some experts recommend a 3 stake system creating a triangle of support. Remember to remove the stakes next summer or adjust them as your tree gets larger. After 2 seasons your trees should be good to go and you can remove all the ties and stakes!

If you give your tree a little extra support now, it will reward you with great shade for years to come!

Take care,
Mortimer



Correct tree staking

PHOTO CREDIT: KNECHT'S NURSERIES & LANDSCAPING

From Wet to Wonderful



How to turn a difficult moist place in your yard a delightful garden.

by William McClenathan

Wet *Asclepias syriaca*

There are not a lot of home gardeners which have heavy wet area problems in their gardens.

But to those who do, it can be extremely frustrating. So allow me to give you a couple ideas on how to solve this problem.

My first thought on wet spots in a garden is to make a little pond out of it. This would be a less easy option if your garden is small, or if the wet spot is fed, even slightly, by a natural spring or seasonal crick. It could still be done, but it would take a lot of money and some professionals in architect and design far beyond my abilities.

But what I am considering are

those true wet spots, often created by drainage issues, or very high water tables. Or a spot in your yard where all the rain runs to but never seems to drain away or absorb into the ground. These areas are simply never allowed to dry out, thus causing frustration in everything in the garden...from mowing to weeding, from finding plants which thrive, to making the space usable for entertainment or just to beautify the space with something besides cattails. For the record, cattails would actually work but they do not even truly require constant water.

You might already be asking, "But how do I even begin, William?"

If you are a big DIY person... spend some time Googling your situation. Although I seldom implicitly trust the interwebs, I can often gather enough information which allows me to learn how to ask the right questions. Then, I go to the people who know more than me. For instance, we did a great story with a landscape designer on the show. The water/rain garden she created and installed was super beautiful, easy to maintain and added such a great look to the little back yard.

Let's say you are simply not interested in a pond, water or rain garden.

Don't despair! There are ample

plants which grow in Nature that love moist soil in the Pacific Northwest and then tolerate that yearly drought we have called Summer.

When someone has too much moisture or a wet area, the first family of trees which always jumps to my mind is the Willow family, *Salix*. With around 400 species of trees and shrubs, almost all of them are water lovers and some of the trees are much smaller than the *Salix babalonica* 'Pendula', Weeping Willow, which can get massive over time. For instance the Cork Screw Willow, *Salix matsudana* 'Tortuosa'. It can get 30 foot tall over time but is also easy to keep much smaller by yearly pruning. The benefit of pruning this plant is the limbs are also used in floral arrangement and design. This caveat should always be given though when planting this genus of plants...many, not all of them but most, have very aggressive root systems which searches for moisture! So be cautious using them around septic tanks and or any sort of plumbing. Do your research well.

Taxodium distichum, commonly known as Bald Cypress, is another moisture and water loving tree with a far less aggressive rooting system. This specimen would need a LOT of space, reaching 50-75 foot tall and 40 foot wide with time.

Often times a tree alone will solve your moisture or standing water issues.

But you do not have to limit yourself to or even use a tree.

There are always shrubs and when it comes to shrubs, I always think of the very cool *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, commonly known as Button Bush. We had planted this beauty in the Rain Garden we created while I ran Portland Nursery on Division St. It was a very large and deep water/rain garden created for all the yearly rain and



Wet *Asclepias syriaca* seed pods



Wet *Asclepias syriaca*



Wet *Cephalanthus occidentalis*



Wet common-cattail

sprinkler run off from the nursery. *Cephalanthus* is not really aggressive or huge, around 6 feet tall and as wide over time, but the blooms are cool and come late in the season.

Fatsia japonica is another shrub which can take a surprising amount of moisture. But if it is happy, do not be surprised if it gets much taller than six feet tall and wide over time. On the up side, they can be cut to the ground and come back with no problem. Plus, it can thrive in shade.

Two more plants I love which can thrive in moist locations are perennials.



Wet Fatsia japonica

The first is a Hibiscus. *Hibiscus coccineus* 'Texas Star' is a great moisture loving perennial in our area. They can get very tall, 5-8 feet, and have a beautiful red bloom. There is also a solid white blooming one as well. Easy to grow and little insect or disease problems is just a bonus. Hardy from zones 6-10. It should not be shocking to anyone that this Hibiscus loves moisture; after all it is native to swamp lands.

The last plant to share with you which loves moisture is the Common Milkweed. That is also its 'common' name. Botanically it is *Asclepias syriaca*. First off, it actually does attract butterflies, specifically the glorious Monarch. It also has a grand tropical look to it with the large leaves and the very large cluster of blooms. And, for this article...it loves moisture! They can get 2-6 foot tall and blooms with a gentle pinkish white blending of colors. Even the seed pods are neat as they remind me of spiny okra.



Wet Salix matsudana

The point of this article is to let you know that a wet spot in your yard does not need to be a concern at all. Whether you choose to make it a pond, a rain garden, a water garden or just plant it with things which would thrive there

and make a frustrating area stunning, you have options!

I do know that arid, dry gardens are all the rave currently, but many of us still have areas which seem to always be wet. And there are landscape designers who deal directly with these struggles in gardens.

So do some research, ask your friends if they have heard of someone who deals with this need in a garden and make some decisions on how to deal with those wet places in your own space.

Why not turn Wet into Wonderful!



Wet salix babalonica 'pendula'



Wet Taxodium-dislichum



Wet Hibiscus coccineus Texas Star



Wet Hibiscus coccineus 'Alba'



Portland *Fall*
**Home &
Garden**
Show[®]

Official Show of the
Home Builders Association

October 4 - 7, 2018
Portland Expo Center

Garden Time Special
Saturday, October 6, 2018
Airs right after *Garden Time*

This month we have an extra adventure to share with you for the month of October, a trip to the Fall Home and Garden show! This annual show at the Portland Expo Center is where a lot of people get a start on their next home or garden project. It is also a show full of other surprises too, with wonderful products. This year *Garden Time* is partnering with the show to help showcase a few of the exhibitors and give you a preview of the show. You will be able to watch our Garden Time special on Saturday the 6th of October following our regular half hour broadcast in Portland, Salem and Eugene. Some of the exhibitors that we will feature include Lifetime Exteriors, Pacific Hot Tubs, Luna Acupuncture & Herbs, Rainbow Systems, and Cutting Edge Contracting.

William and Judy will also be making an appearance at the show. Check out the Garden Time FaceBook page for details on their appearance. Hope to see you there!



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Vegetarian, but not Vegan

You may be trying to cut back on meat, but there is a group of plants doing quite nicely on a carnivorous diet.

by Judy
Alleruzzo

Fly in a Flytrap

EEK! Are you squeamish about bugs flying near you, crawling on you, biting you? Calm down, as insects have many enemies; birds, spiders, humans, chemical sprays and even bug eating plants!! Yes, that is correct there are a group of bug eating plants, really "bug ingesting" is a better term for plants called insectivores or carnivorous plants. This group of plants holds the same category as insect eating mammals like moles or anteaters. Carnivorous plants' diets consist of ingesting the nutrients from an insect's body. The insect is trapped in the plant which secretes enzymes that in turn break down the captured insect. It is an interesting chemical process that feeds the plant. These plants do not require any fertilizer because all nutrition comes from the insect.

Venus Flytraps

Dionaea muscipula

Native to boggy areas near

Wilmington, North Carolina.

In history, the first mention of Venus Flytraps was in a letter to the English Botanist Peter Collinson dated January 24, 1760. In this letter, the North Carolina Colonel Governor described this most interesting plant found in his state. It is so true that the mechanics of this plant are incredible.

The hinged foliage called a trap, is lined with tiny hairs with eyelash looking appendages on the leaf edges. The plant lies open and waiting for prey. The sensitive hairs get ready to react once a fly or other insect alights on the foliage. There is a timed reaction of at least 20 seconds so the plant captures a worthy meal and not just wasting energy closing on thin air.

The trap then stays shut while it absorbs the prey's nutrients. This whole process takes about 10 days. At that time the plant is sated and the trap opens again

lying in wait for its next snack!

Venus Flytraps Care Tips

Best to grow in a shallow container with standing water level below the plant's crown.

Full Sun

Dionaea muscipula are hardy outdoors to USDA Zone 8a (10°F).

Pitcher Plants

Sarracenia species

The *Sarracenia* group of carnivorous plants have a variety of plant sizes including the Yellow Trumpet species standing up to 30 inches in height. There are 8-11 species, depending on Botanist's categorization, of *Sarracenia* found in North America including Eastern US, the Great Lakes region, Texas, and South Eastern Canada. Their habitat includes seasonal marshy areas, swamps and grassy plains with acidic soil of low pH, sand

and sphagnum moss.

This amazing plant lures insects to their traps by insect loving scents, nectar and color. These unlucky bugs crawl down the tube looking for a meal but downward facing hairs prevent the bugs from escaping. The Sarracenia's exude enzymes to digest nutrients from the trapped prey.

The most popular and readily available Pitcher Plants are *Sarracenia rubra*, *Sarracenia 'Dana's Delight'* and *Sarracenia Yellow Trumpet*.

Sarracenia Care Tips

Full sun

Best to grow in a shallow container with standing water level below the plant's crown. Depending on the *Sarracenia* species, they are hardy outdoors from USDA Zone 4 (-30°F) to Zone 8 (20°F).

Hardy Sundews

Drosera species

Hardy Sundews are sometimes



Venus Flytrap

called the "Fly Paper Trap" carnivorous plant. Sundews are the largest genus of carnivorous plants with over 152 species found in Tropical and Temperate Zones around our world. Sundews are found native in North

America, South America, Europe, Asia, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Charles Darwin was so fascinated by this family of plants that he wrote 285 pages in his famous book about Sundews!



Venus Flytraps in the wild



Pitcher Plants

A multitude of hair-like appendages cover the foliage of Sundews. The hairs are actually glands that secrete a sticky enzyme that traps the insects. The plant looks like it is covered in dew drops. The enzymes break down the insect's nutrients to feed the plant.

Sundew Care Tips

4 or more hours of full sun

Best to grow in a shallow container with standing water level below the plant's crown. Depending on the *Drosera* species, they are hardy outdoors in our area.

Did you ever see the play or movie, "A Little Shop of Horrors"? It is a scary story but funny. Real life carnivorous plants may be lethal to insects but you will be safe from them. Just remember to not feed them any of your blood.

Consider making a dish garden for your deck. It will be fascinating to watch this unique food chain.

I discovered a sad note while researching this article. All of these so very unique and interesting plants are losing their native habitat to cultivation of land and urban sprawl. Please check



Sundews in the wild



Sundew with a bug

the sources of the plants you purchase. Several states are trying to protect their habitats from further destruction. By purchasing plants from reputable growers you are helping to preserve their habitats from plant poachers.

Sarracenia Northwest

www.growcarnivorousplants.com



Sarracenia in the wild

**Wolfgang's Carnivorous Plants
On Facebook**

<https://www.facebook.com/Wolgangs-Carnivorous-Plants-1765607997003279/>

Send a message for information
on purchasing plants



Sarracenia with Flowers

Resources

[https://botany.org/
Carnivorous_Plants/Drosera.php](https://botany.org/Carnivorous_Plants/Drosera.php)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Venus_flytrap](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venus_flytrap)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Sarracenia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarracenia)



Sarracenia flava Yellow Trumpet in the wild

Peace and Quietus

Autumn leaves create a colorful background for the headstones at Lone Fir Cemetery in Southeast Portland.

Halloween conjures images of spooky graveyards, but a cemetery can be an amazing place to visit.
by Ron Dunevant

PHOTO CREDIT: MIKE KRZESZAK VIA FLICKR CREATIVE COMMONS

October is the month of Halloween, a holiday that conjures up images of ghosts and goblins, kids in costumes and spooky graveyards. In modern culture, the graveyard is a scary place, full of shadowy creatures and disturbed spirits. But for me, the cemetery has always been a place of beauty, solemnity and comfort.

The earliest memories from my childhood are sprinkled with family visits to cemeteries. Two or three times a year, and especially on Memorial Day weekend, my mother and grandmother would gather flowers from their gardens and arrange them into colorful bouquets. Then, my family would visit several local cemeteries. Once there, we would trim overgrown grass, rake leaves, edge around and clean-up the headstones. We would share memories of our departed loved ones.

I would hear stories of great-grandparents and great aunts and uncles, relatives I would never meet, shared by the people who loved them most. Afterward, we would go out for a late lunch. It was the perfect afternoon, a combination of family time, genealogy, yardwork and enjoying the great outdoors.

As an adult, my love for cemeteries has not waned. In fact, my appreciation has only increased. Few places incorporate their unique combination of history, architecture, nature, solitude and beauty. They are a connection to the past and a lesson for the future. They are an escape from the buzz of the city, often nestled within the city, itself. If you have never visited a cemetery or if you've gone only to attend a funeral, you're missing out.

In the Portland area alone, there

are over three dozen cemeteries, ranging from incredibly small, like the Ramsey Burial Plot, which contains only 4-6 graves of Native Americans and settlers, to Willamette National Cemetery which encompasses 269 acres and has over 164,000 interments. Their locations vary from inter-urban, such as Rose City Cemetery on NE Fremont Street and Lone Fir Cemetery on SE Stark Street, to the remote high hills, like Mt. Calvary Cemetery at the top of W Burnside Street. Outside of Portland, you'll find them in virtually every city or town, some sparse, some richly landscaped, some abandoned and overgrown, but all with a story, a history and a unique experience to offer.

Autumn is a particularly good time to visit a cemetery, as many have large deciduous trees, some of which have been growing for hundreds of years. The fall colors

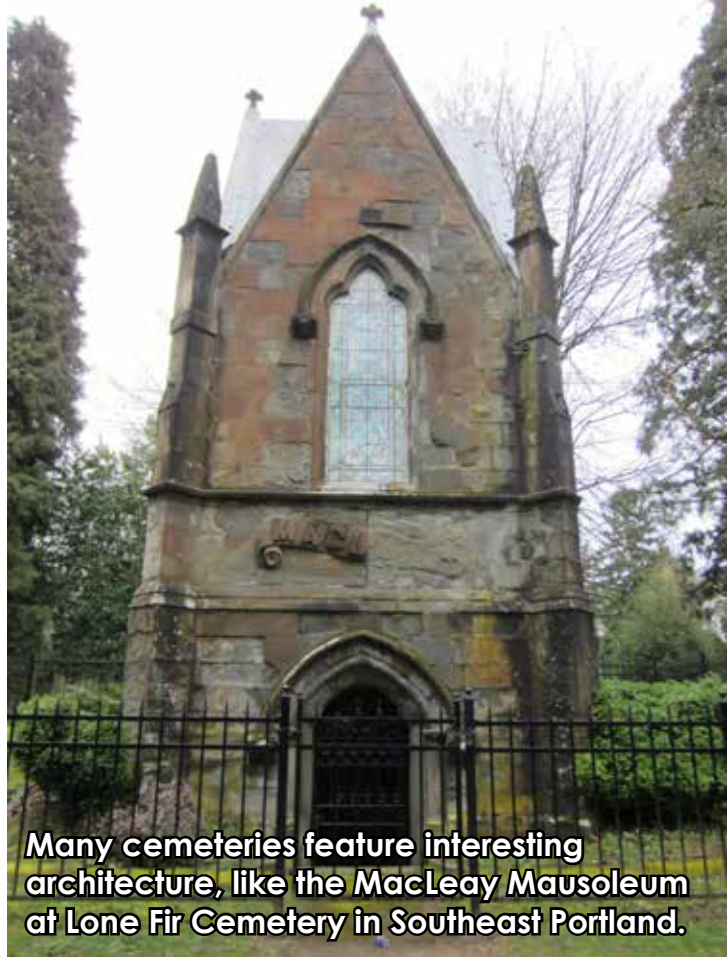
provided by these large specimens are truly a site to behold. The Japanese maples at Portland's Riverview Cemetery, with their large trunks and gnarled branches are particularly impressive as the foliage changes to hues of yellow, orange and red.

After a winter snowstorm, the evergreen trees at the top of Portland's West Hills, where Mt. Calvary Cemetery lies, are particularly beautiful. The holidays also bring out decorations, as people remember their loved ones with flowers, holly and the occasional mini-Christmas tree.

During the spring, you'll find many flowering trees in bloom, again made all the more impressive by their age and size. Many of these cemeteries were established in the late 1800s and early 1900s, and the foliage has been allowed to grow unimpeded. Portland's Riverview Cemetery has some flowering trees, especially beautiful against the backdrop of nearby evergreens.

Of course, at the end of May, for Memorial Day, thousands of people leave flowers to honor their loved ones. At a military cemetery like Willamette National in southeast Portland, the site is particularly breathtaking, as the graves of thousands of servicemen and -women are decorated with American flags.

Summer is also a wonderful season to visit. With their



Many cemeteries feature interesting architecture, like the MacLeay Mausoleum at Lone Fir Cemetery in Southeast Portland.

PHOTO CREDIT: ANOTHER BELIEVER VIA WIKIMEDIA CREATIVE COMMONS

Where Will a Capitol Subaru Take You?



Local Events October 2018

Harvest Festival
Through October 31, 2018
EZ Orchards, Salem, OR

Fresh apples and pears arrive from our orchards daily and the pumpkin patch and corn maze are ready for visitors. Our store is still full of great local foods, as well as a large number of fun decorations, packaged foods, and fall gift items.

• www.ezorchards.com

Pumpkin Patch
Begins October 6, 2018 • Starts at 10:00am
Fir Point Farms, Aurora, OR

6 acre Corn Maze! Kids Zone, Pumpkin painting, Pumpkin walk, win a prize! Cow Train, Giant Slides, Paint ball gallery, Bounce Houses, Hay Rides, weekends only...Nut House, Tire Swings, Nature Trail Path, Pumpkin Patch, Petting Zoo, Fresh Apple Cider, Apple Cider Donuts, Food Court, lots more.

• www.firpointfarms.com

Pumpkin Patch, Pig Races, Mazes & More!
October 6-31, 2018
French Prairie Gardens, St. Paul, OR

We have animal feeding, giant slides, a corn maze, a hay maze, and a farm ninja challenge! Our Pigtucky Derby is our famous pig races! Farm Fun Wristbands are available for purchase and cover all of the activities to experience.

• www.fpgardens.com



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multitude of shade trees and open spaces, you'll find it a perfect place for an afternoon walk. When my wife was a child, her family would schedule a family picnic at the gravesite of her grandparents. It was a chance to honor their memory and share some time as a family in a place of solitude and beauty.

If you have an interest in architecture, you'll discover some interesting buildings in cemeteries. For families that could afford them, mausoleums were a way to memorialize a family. Other cemeteries built mausoleums that are open to all. Their look is striking, especially given the openness of the area. Any structure can be seen from hundreds of yards away, making it all the more impressive.

Mount Crest Abbey Mausoleum at City View Cemetery in Salem, Oregon has a distinctly Roman-looking edifice, complete with columns and the word "Pax," the Latin word for peace, engraved over the entrance. The MacLeay Mausoleum at Lone Fir Cemetery in Portland has a gothic look, with large grey stones and a wrought-iron fence.

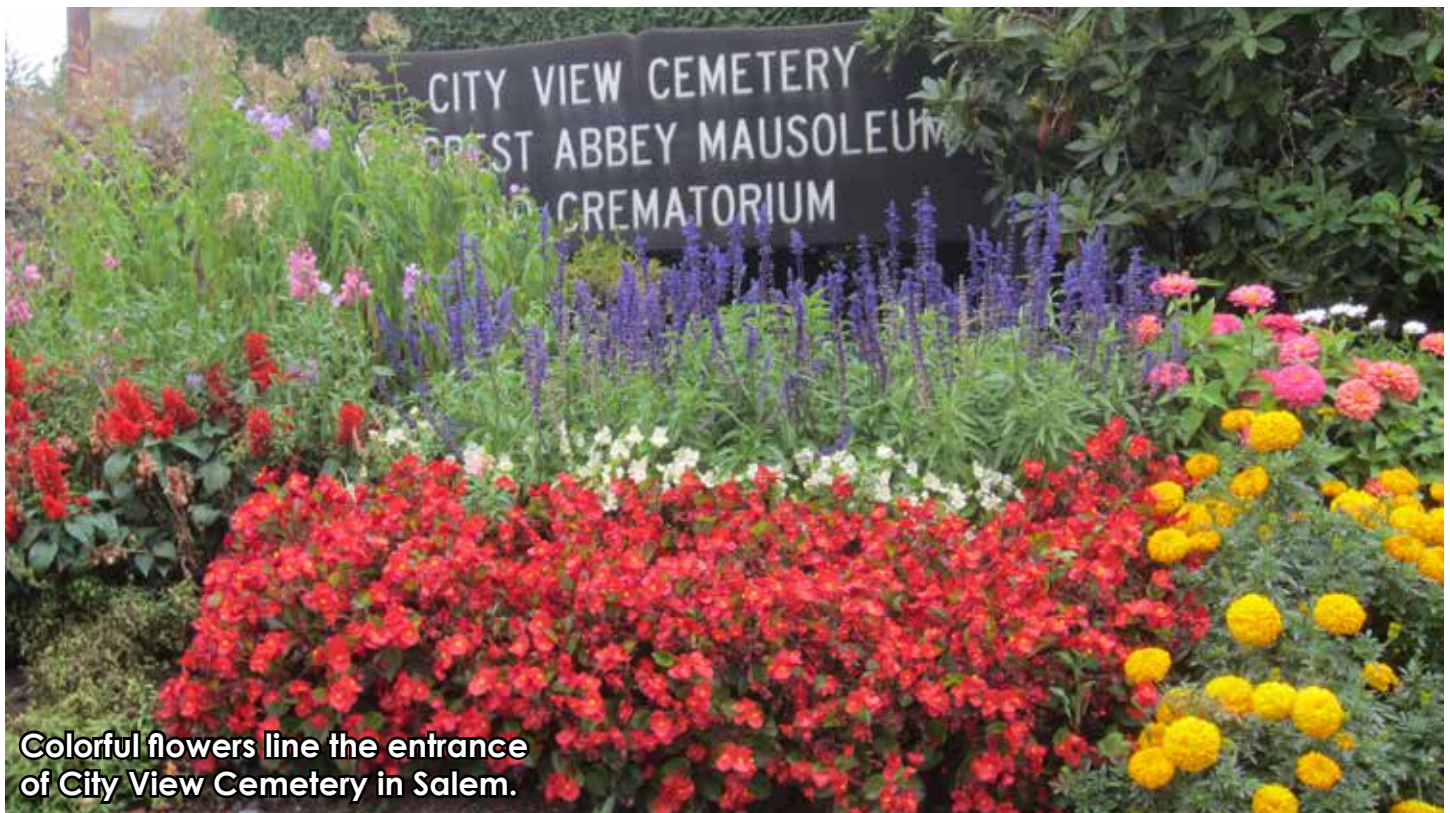


Veterans of the American Civil War are memorialized in the Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery in southwest Portland.

You'll also find statues and dedications to local heroes, religious figures and persons who have had a particular influence on the area. Civil War veterans are honored with statues at the Eugene Pioneer Cemetery and Portland Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery.

And, of course, there are the headstones, themselves. Early monuments were much more elaborate and ornate, and older sections of cemeteries will feature many dif-

ferent styles made from concrete or granite. However, new technologies with headstone manufacturing have seen a return to this "grandeur" type of memorial, with many of the more recent headstones featuring pictures of the deceased or items that were particularly meaningful to them during their lives, such as musical instruments, automobiles or sports equipment. It is a wonderful way to memorialize a person and allow their memory to live on



Colorful flowers line the entrance of City View Cemetery in Salem.

PHOTO CREDIT: BRXO VIA FLICKER REACTIVE COMMONS

PHOTO CREDIT: ANOTHER BELIEVER VIA WIKIMEDIA CREATIVE COMMONS



Flowers and a flag decorate a family gravesite in Mulkey Pioneer Cemetery in Eugene.

in others.

Flower lovers will also find plenty to enjoy. Besides the cut flowers that are left on graves, you will often find beautifully landscaped beds with colorful blooms. Some older cemeteries have smaller beds of flowers that may have been planted decades or even centuries ago. City View Cemetery in Salem has a gorgeous display of colorful plants at the entrance. Mulkey Pioneer Cem-

etry has a swath of beautiful purple irises right next to the gravesites. You're likely to find some hidden gems among the headstones in almost any location.

The experience can be enriched even further if you have an interest in family history or relatives buried there. After years of decorating graves at Mt. Calvary Cemetery, I was delighted to discover another branch of my family is buried there, just yards from our

familiar family plot. It is like discovering a long-lost friend is living just around the corner.

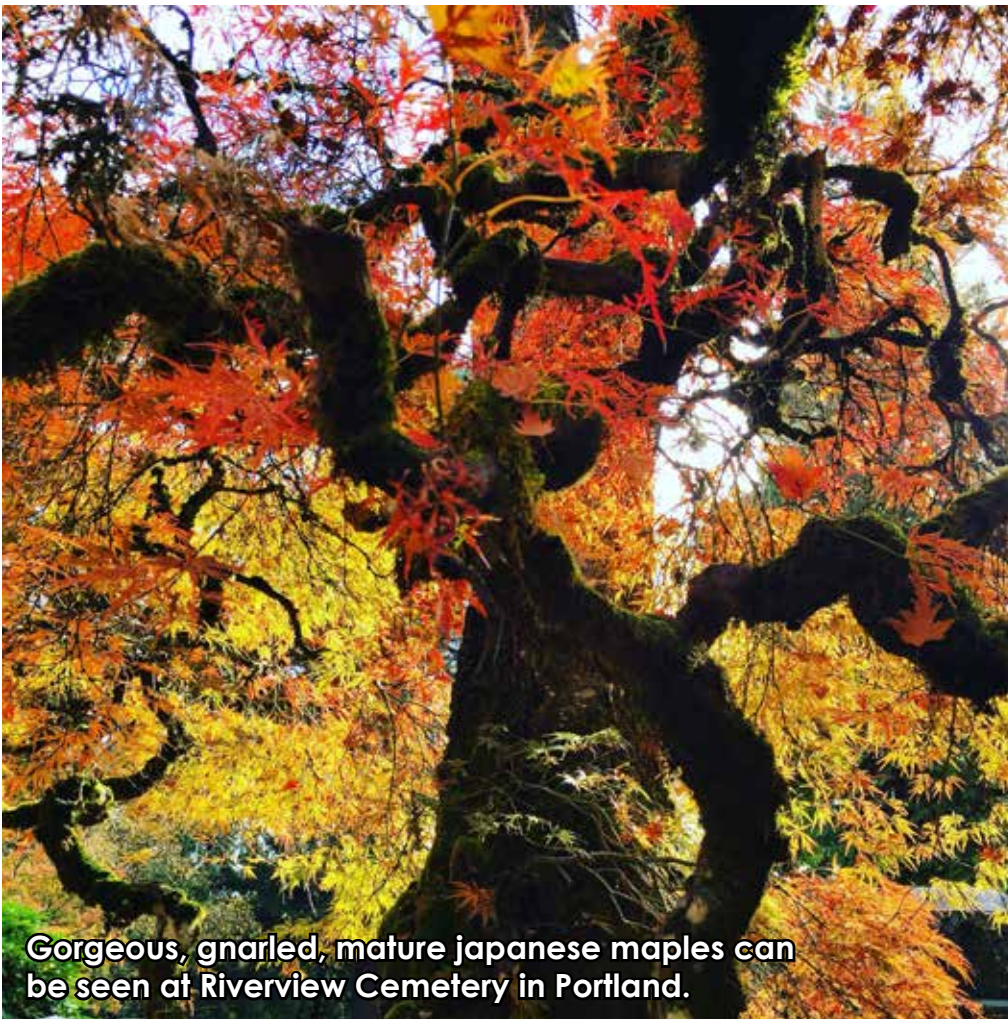
You can even take these outings to an extreme. As amateur genealogists, my wife and I have traveled all over the United States visiting cemeteries. We recently returned from a trip to Iowa, where we trekked to several plots occupied by relatives, some far out in the middle of corn-growing country. On a sunny, humid September day, we located and cleaned the family gravesites and enjoyed the utter peace and solitude offered at this remote location. It was also a kind of reunion, standing near the headstone, in a place where kin are buried and countless family members have stood through the years. For people tracing their family tree, it's a real moment of connection with people who were previously just a name on a chart.

During your visit, you may also come across the occasional celebrity. Noted brewmaster Henry Weinhard is buried in Riverview Cemetery in Portland. Also there is Virgil Earp, brother of famous lawman Wyatt Earp and pro foot-



In the spring, look for gorgeous blooming trees, such as this one in Riverview Cemetery in Portland.

PHOTO CREDIT: PINTEREST



Gorgeous, gnarled, mature Japanese maples can be seen at Riverview Cemetery in Portland.

PHOTO CREDIT: RICK OBST VIA WIKIMEDIA CREATIVE COMMONS



A bed of purple irises add color to Mulkey Pioneer Cemetery in Eugene.

ball player Lyle Alzado. Actor Larry Keating from "The George Burns and Gracie Allen Show" and "Mr. Ed" is buried at Portland's Mt. Calvary Cemetery. Novelist Ken Kesey is buried in the family cemetery in Eugene. Singer Johnnie Ray is buried in Hopewell Cemetery in Dayton and scientist and Nobelist Linus Pauling is interred at Oswego Pioneer Cemetery in Lake Oswego.

As many of these cemeteries were established in the early days of the city, they are often located on prime real estate that offers some amazing vistas. Jones Oregon Historic Cemetery in Portland's Sylvan neighborhood offers views of the Tualatin Valley and the Chehalem Mountains. Portland's Mt. Calvary Cemetery and Riverview Cemetery and the aptly-named Mountain View Cemetery in Oregon City all offer impressive views of Mt. Hood. Skyline Memorial Gardens overlooks the "other" side of Portland's West Hills. Mountain View Cemetery in Corbett is surrounded by nursery lands, farm fields and forested knobs.

Cemeteries also offer one other amenity: solitude. Outside of Memorial Day weekend, you will usually find cemeteries to be sparsely attended. In a smaller venue, you may even find yourself the only one there. Add to that the openness, quiet and beauty, it is a wonderful place to spend some "alone" time or enjoy a break from the hustle and bustle of city life. In some of the more rural locations, you may find the stillness particularly enveloping, especially if you are accustomed to the constant buzz of city life.

If you're searching for a spe-



On a clear day, you can get a beautiful view of Mt. Hood overlooking Portland from Mt. Calvary Cemetery.



Memorial statue at the G.A.R. Cemetery in Portland.

cific person buried in a cemetery or if you have an interest in genealogy, a terrific resource is the findagrave.com website. There, you will discover a comprehensive list, searchable by cemetery name, state, city or even individual. Many of the gravesites have been photographed and uploaded to the site by other visitors and family tree researchers. It is an easy way to find the closest cemeteries to your location and get an idea of the topography of the area.

So, as we approach Halloween, have your fun with the “spooky” aspects of the cemetery. But during the rest of the year, schedule a trip to one of these getaways. It is an experience that could change your outlook on life.

Find a local cemetery at
www.findagrave.com



Yellow Fervor

Known in legend as the "Apple of Discord", chefs are now discovering its role in a vast array of delicious foods.

by William McClenathan

Quince in the tree

This large bright-yellow fuzzy cousin of pears and apples is getting a boost from the Agricultural Research Service and making a comeback. In Colonial times, many American orchards boasted at least one quince and vendors sold them along with pears and apples. Jumbo quince fruits are hard and sour when raw. When heated their flesh turns rosy, soft and sweet. I have actually made a recipe I will add in this article and was delighted and amazed at both the color they turned when baking and the delicious flavor of them. The fragrant aroma from the fruit of the jumbo quince has an appealing draw to large wildlife. It also adds this fragrance to a room when harvested. I have set a bundle of them in baskets in the kitchen and the aroma gently fills the room. Large wildlife are

not the only creature attracted to this fragrance.

The fruit typically ripens in October through December. Jumbo quince is disease tolerant and cold hardy in zones 5-9 which only enhances the desire to grow them because they are an easy tree to grow.

Quince is one of the oldest fruits prominent in the Greek region's nutritional history. It has had a special place in the country's sweet tradition since antiquity and has only recently been slightly overlooked by culinary practices. Nowadays it causes awkwardness among chefs as to what quince could be used for in cooking other than the production of the famous "kidoni" (κυδώνι) or 'spoon sweet' a sweet preserve. But many chefs are now realizing the vast ar-

ray of delicious foods which can be made with quince. Chefs are discovering that quince conceals many hidden qualities. Like an astonishing historical path connected to Greek tradition in general, thus making the nutritional value of quince even better.

Quince is the fruit Eris gave to Paris when he requested of him to offer it to the most beautiful out of three ancient Greek Goddesses, Athena, Hera and Aphrodite. The promise Aphrodite gave him in order to secure the precious fruit for herself was the cause of the treacherous ten year Trojan War. If Paris was to select Aphrodite as the rightful bearer of a prize with such connotations, the goddess would make sure he would have one of the most beautiful mortal women of the time, Eleni. Ultimately this cost Paris his life and his grand

city of Troy.

“The apple of discord” was no apple but in fact a rather troublesome quince. It was through this story however that the quince was connected to the concept of love, something which was possibly considered by Solon, the famous Athenian legislator, when he added the use of the fruit to the wedding ceremony. In the region of Thrace today, as a reminder of ancient habits, newlyweds share a quince before going to bed in order to wake with sweet breath on their first morning as a wedded couple. But what a bitter way to sweeten your breath in the morning!



I would think sweet breath would be better had the night before.

Quince, botanically known as *Cydonia oblonga*, is indeed part of the apple and pear family. It originated in the Caucasian region, slowly making its way towards the East and the Mediterranean.

Even theological scholars have found the possibility of quince being in Holy Scriptures. As to which fruit may have been the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden, possibilities include grapes, pomegranates, figs, carob, citron, pears, and QUINCE. The pseudo-epigraphic Book of Enoch describes the tree of knowledge: “It was like a species of the Tamarind tree, bearing fruit and its fragrance extended to a considerable distance. I exclaimed, “How beautiful is this tree, and how delightful is its appearance!” (1 Enoch 31:4).

I do not know if I would agree with Enoch on his ‘beauty of the tree’ statement, but certainly I would on the fragrance as the fruit ripens. Remember it is a member of the Apple and Pear family, which those trees do have a certain type of attractiveness as they age, but to me not so much the quince as many other fruit trees are more beautiful as they





age then the quince tree.

I did have one in my orchard at Viscaya and it was such an easy plant to grow. Outside of some simple pruning, it never had insects or diseases of any kind. Like all fruit trees, it prefers a full sun situation and good drainage. I have read that it likes dry...and moist!?

I can tell you from growing it in my orchard that I watered it just like all the other fruit trees once it was established. Meaning, more when it was newly planted, especially in the first few summers, then just deep watering in dry seasons.

They can grow a little bit larger over many decades, but generally they stay around 12-15 feet tall and about that wide as well. And depending on how happy they are where planted, they can reach that size in 15-20 years. Pink or white blossoms enhance the attractiveness of the tree, which is also considered a shrub. One of those odd anomalies in Horticulture....

If you buy a plant that was grown with a single trunk...call it a tree.

If you buy one grown with multi stems, call it a shrub.

Maybe we should call plants which fall into this duplicitous category, Shrees, or Trubs?

So there you have it, an unusual fruit, long used, and then mostly forgotten, but now returning into favor. In Asia it also had medicinal uses. But that story is for a different article.

I loved the history about this fruit and that it appears not only in Greece, but Ireland, Turkey and many other cultures throughout ancient times.

It may be a tad bit difficult to find, but I might suggest calling Portland Nursery, One Green World or Dancing Oaks. Or call your favorite nursery to check for availability too.

Consider it an adventure in searching for the lost Golden Apple!



So here is the recipe I have made before. It is rather easy.

Baked Quince

Ingredients

3 quinces, washed well

1/3 cup butter

1/3 cup honey

1/4 cup water

Method

Preheat oven to 375°F.

Cut the quince in half but do not peel them, then remove cores from each with a spoon to make a neat hollow. You can also use a sharp melon baller if you have one. Select a roasting dish that will hold quince halves snugly and grease the pan with a portion of the butter. Arrange quince halves with the cut side facing down. Drizzle honey around and over the fruit. Pour the water gently around sides. Add the remaining butter by dollops all around the pan. Cover with foil and bake for at least 33-40 minutes. Turn the quince right side up and bake until tender, about 10 more minutes. A gentle poke with a toothpick or fork will let you know they are done. Also the quinces will become a rich pinkish-red beautiful color.

Serve hot or warm with hollows filled with honey juices or whipped heavy cream. I have also used French Vanilla ice cream with them as well.

This was my first recipe I found and used many years ago. Since then, I discovered others which used cinnamon, cloves, wine, sugar...so many options! Just go online to find other various recipes on how to explore baking and cooking quince in your own kitchens. And as always, Enjoy!

Grow it. Harvest it. Cook it.



Growing Together

Truls Jensen and Emma Elliott both enjoyed gardening and that inspired them to create Wild Ginger Farm.

by Therese Gustin

Wild Ginger Farm is a small nursery tucked away in Beaver-creek, Oregon which specializes in unique alpine, rock garden, woodland and Western native plants. It started as a labor of love by Truls Jensen and Emma Elliott and has grown into a thriving business which has introduced us to many unusual and hard to find perennials.

Like many in the horticultural business Truls and Emma started off their careers in different fields. Truls moved to the U.S. from Norway as a child and spent time exploring and backpacking in the Sierra Nevadas of

California. This love of nature inspired him to study biology and he ultimately earned a Phd in Entomology. His first career was as a research scientist focusing on the biology and ecology of mosquitoes. Though this may seem somewhat removed from horticulture, much of his research was ecological in nature and much of what they do at the nursery is applied ecology, identifying which factors are important for the health and wellbeing of their plants and finding the best ways to meet the needs of their plants in cultivation.

Emma was a clinical social worker for many years and found that one of the best ways to relieve the stresses of social work was to spend time growing plants with gardening providing both physical and emotional relief from a stressful job.

Both Truls and Emma loved growing things together and they both enjoyed gardening and that inspired them to become involved in horticulture and start their nursery, Wild Ginger Farm. The name Wild Ginger Farm came into being when they first started out growing native and exotic



A view inside one of their cold frames in late spring.

plants. Wild Ginger is one of our native shade plants. "Ginger is old English for something spicy so Wild Ginger is wild, native and a little spicy. We call ourselves a farm because it communicates that we are growers as well as retailers." They found one downside to the name...people new to their nursery often believe that they grow and sell culinary ginger. They don't grow and sell culinary ginger but they do sell many hardy ornamental ginger species.

What surprised them the most about starting their nursery is how they planned for a seasonal business and the season ended up lasting from January 1st to December 31st! Fortunately they love what they do so the 'long season' works out fine for them. They were also pleasantly surprised at how nice people in the horticultural industry are. In the early days they received a lot of support and encouragement from their fellow growers, customers and everyone else associated with horticulture. "It



often feels like we are one, big happy family of plant lovers. I do not think that there are many other fields about which we would say that same thing."

In the future, Truls and Emma would like to continue their breeding projects by creating more cultivars of Pacific Coast Irises, Lilies and other plants. Over the years they've become more interested in breeding and creating plants that will thrive in other people's gardens. They would like to become known as a source of unique, healthy and beautiful cultivars.

Even now they "de-stress" from the nursery by wandering through and enjoying all the different plants. It is a reminder of why they work in the business.

Wild Ginger Farm has been a staple at GardenPalooza each year. Their plants are also available at other regional plant sales and events like Hortlandia, Leach Botanical Garden Spring Plant Sale, Spring Garden Fair sponsored by Clackamas County Master Gardeners, Crystal Springs Garden Plant Sale and the Salem Art Festival Plant Sale among others. You can visit their website for the dates for next year's events. You can also give them a call and visit their nursery by appointment and see firsthand the unique beauty of these unusual perennials.



Mound of Lewisia



Gentiana sino-ornata Stardust



The tuta rock garden for raising alpine plants.

Wild Ginger Farm

**24000 S Schuebel School Rd
Beavercreek, OR 97004
(503) 632-2338**

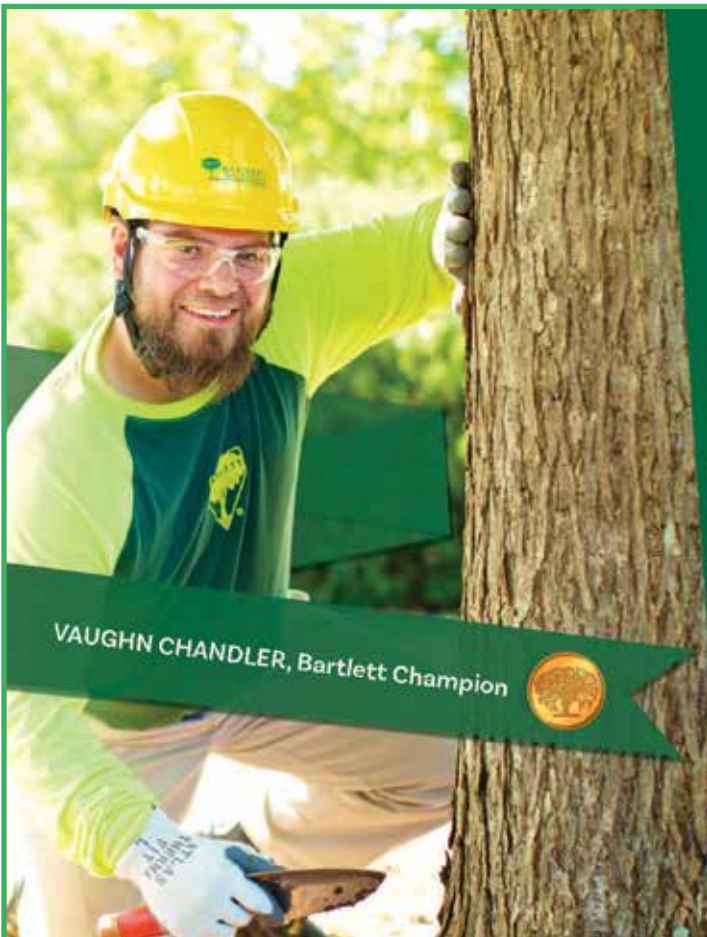
wildgingerfarm.com



Iris x pacifica Sleeping Rainbow



Lilium davidii Berry Red



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Fire. Ready. Aim.



A fire extinguisher can save your life and your property...but only if you know how to use it.

by David Musial

Fire extinguishers through the ages.

PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.THEPERRYNEWS.COM

My son and I are setting up a small shop in our barn and the final two things on our 'to do' list are a fire extinguisher and a first aid kit. The timing couldn't have been better. After researching and writing this article I will be well prepared to outfit our shop, so let's get this fire started and learn how to put it out!

Harnessing fire was one of mankind's greatest achievements and a cultural turning point. Fire provided early man protection from the elements and a source to cook food. However, it would take years to fully understand and control fire. More importantly though, how to contain and keep it from spreading.

To learn how to contain fire, a basic understanding of the principles of fire is in order. Fire is a chemical reaction where three things combine resulting in fire; combustible material or fuel, a heat source and oxygen.

This is known as the fire triangle and all three are required to start a fire.

Combustible material can be anything that is flammable; paper, wood, grease, oil, chemicals and so on. The heat source causes the initial igniting of a fire and sources include, open flames, cigarettes, sparks and lightning to name a few. Lastly, to support the fire, oxygen is required and air contains enough oxygen to maintain a fire.

Again, all three are required to start and maintain the fire. Remove one and the fire will be extinguished. Throw sand on a fire and it can be smothered. When there is no more fuel for the fire, it goes out. Because there is nothing to burn. If there is no heat source there will be no fire to begin with. These are the basic principles applied to fire suppression and to the point of this article, fire extinguishers.

Although we all know that fire extinguishers go back a ways, many would be surprised that they were in use during the middle ages. During this time, a device known as a squirt was used to fight fire. It drew about a quart of water through a plunger and then the water was discharged by pushing the plunger and aiming at the fire. With only delivering a quart of water, not sure it was an improvement over the bucket brigade. Even further back there is record of a hand pumped device used around 200 BC to spray water on a fire.

Next up in 1723 was a fire extinguisher that sprayed a fire extinguishing liquid. The distinguishing feature was that the fire extinguisher used gunpowder that exploded to spread the liquid. This sounds more like a way to start a fire then extinguish it!

This was followed in 1818 by the first modern fire extin-

guisher that contained a fire suppression liquid under pressure ready to discharge. It was invented by Captain George William Manby and it had a capacity of three gallons. Over the next several years, the type of extinguishing agent improved as did the delivery method in the fire extinguisher.

Fast forward to current times and we now have a better understanding of fire chemistry; in particular the best extinguishing agent for each type of combustible material or fuel source, and we now have a system to easily determine the appropri-

ate fire extinguisher to use and it's as easy as A-B-C.

Fire extinguishers are now alphabetically classified as follows:

Class A is for combustibles such as paper, wood, cloth and some plastics.

Class B is for flammable liquids such as grease, gas, oil and oil based paints.

Class C is for electrical fires.

This system makes it easy to select a fire extinguisher based

on the type of combustible material most likely to cause a fire. Fire extinguishers are also available to combat two or three classes. Such as a Class B:C, which is for flammable liquids or electrical fires or Class A:B:C, which can be used for combustible material, flammable liquids or electrical fires.

There are also numerical ratings (for Class A and B) and weight considerations when selecting a fire extinguisher. The higher the number listed before the class (A or B), the more effective the fire extinguisher. With weight, choose a fire extinguisher that



Fire good. Fire where it doesn't belong bad.

PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.CESHIREFIRE.GOV.UK

can be easily handled. Your local hardware store can help guide you on the most appropriate fire extinguisher for your needs.

An appropriate fire extinguisher still requires proper placement and although placing a fire extinguisher in my shop is an obvious choice, there are several locations in a home that should have fire extinguishers available. One rule is to have them available where needed, but that is a little vague. Another rule is that if a fire extinguisher can be reached within six seconds, then there is a good chance that a fire can be successfully contained.

In terms of home layout, here are some thoughts on location:

- One on every floor of the home.
- One in the kitchen (65% of home fires start in the kitchen).
- A fire extinguisher near each heat source. That includes wood stoves and barbecues.
- Laundry room if no other fire extinguisher is nearby.
- Garage, shop or detached structure.

One other thought on placement in the house, don't hide the fire extinguishers, place them in plain sight. These are just a few suggestions and each home should be reviewed for the individual fire hazards that are posed.

Now that we have selected the correct fire extinguisher and placed in an appropriate location, it is time to learn how to use it and like all important lessons, it is easier to remember if there is an acronym. For fire extinguishers, the acronym is PASS.











Pull the pin with the nozzle pointed away from you.

Aim low, pointing the nozzle at the the base of the fire.

Squeeze the handle slowly and evenly to release the extinguishing agent.

Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire.

Classes of fire extinguishers.

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|
|  |  | Ordinary Combustibles | Wood, Paper, Cloth, Etc. |
|  |  | Flammable Liquids | Grease, Oil, Paint, Solvents |
|  |  | Live Electrical Equipment | Electrical Panel, Motor, Wiring, Etc. |
|  |  | Combustible Metal | Magnesium, Aluminum, Etc. |
|  |  | Commercial Cooking Equipment | Cooking Oils, Animal Fats, Vegetable Oils |

65% of home fires start in the kitchen

Do remember that you should only attempt to control small fires with a fire extinguisher after you or someone else has called 911, everyone is safely out of danger, the room is not filled with smoke and you have a clear path to safety behind you. Personal safety over property safety.

One additional piece of information. If you already have fire extinguishers in your home, congratulations! However, if it's a Kidde fire extinguisher, you may want to take a look at the Kidde fire extinguisher recall. It does not affect all fire extinguishers, but, in the event of a fire, you wouldn't want the recalled fire extinguisher to be yours.



An early squirt fire extinguisher.

The fire triangle

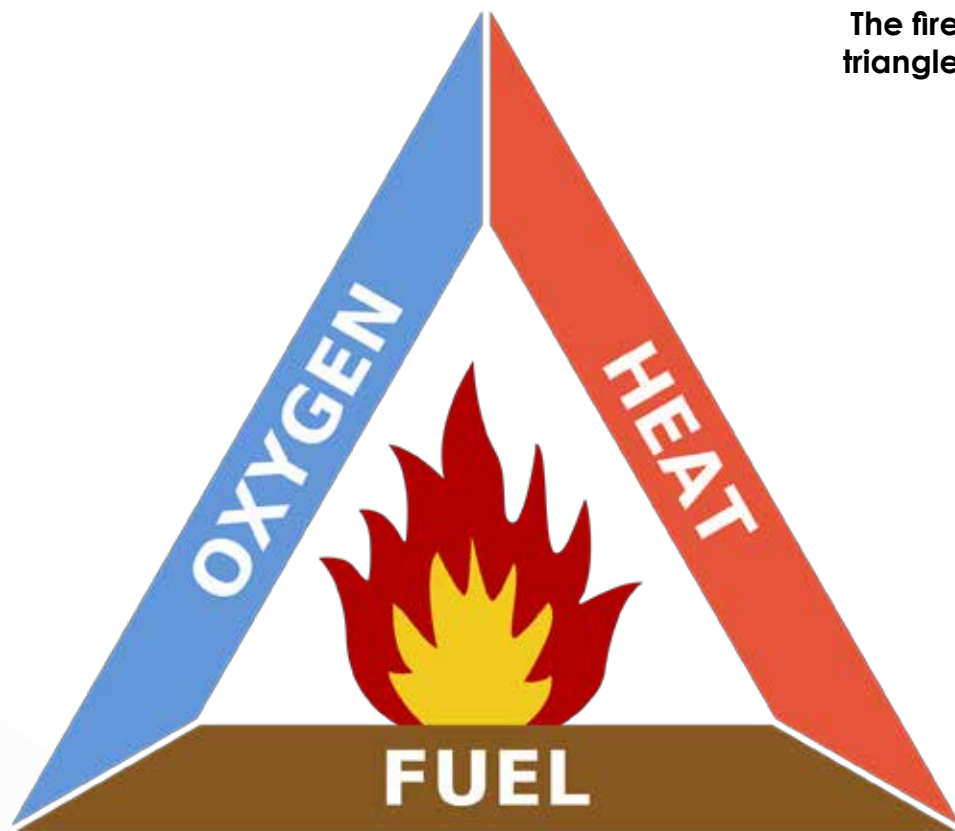


PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.BEAUFORTCOUNTYNOW.COM

Since we have finished exploring fire extinguishers, I am ready to purchase and cross that off the 'to do' list. Now it's time to in-

vestigate and buy a first aid kit. With care, I hope to never need to use either, but if I do, I will be prepared...are you?

PHOTO CREDIT: WWW.MUSEUMOFLONDON.ORG.UK

Available Now! Garden Time Flowers

In celebration of Garden Time, we are proud to tell you about three flowers that have been named in our honor. The *Garden Time Dahlia* comes from Swan Island Dahlias, the *Garden Time Rose* was introduced by Heirloom Roses and the *Garden Time Iris* is from Schreiner's Iris Gardens. Check them out and put a little *Garden Time* in your yard!



Garden Time Dahlia



Garden Time Rose



Garden Time Iris

ORDER TODAY!

More information at The Garden Time Store
www.gardentime.tv/store



WTDITG

Ah, the shades of Autumn. Just when you think all the color is leaving your garden, Fall arrives and we're presented with a brand new palette of hues. It's also a reminder that time is running out to prepare your plants for winter. Take advantage of the longer daylight hours and make sure your plants are ready for the cold days ahead.

PLANNING

- Start to plan next year's vegetable garden. Take your notes from this year while everything is fresh in your mind and create the plan for next year's garden. Rotate the spaces where crops were this year to help control disease and insect problems.



- Garden Journal catch-up time.

There is no time like the present for getting caught up. This will help with the plan for next year's vegetable garden.

- Check out any conifer sales and plan the live Christmas tree purchase early. Starting a green tradition of planting a live tree after Christmas is something to get the entire family involved in. Plant the 'seed' early this year to get the family excited about the new yearly tradition!

PLANTING

• The best time to plant anything into the landscape is actually all winter long! You can move plants around in the yard now and plant in any new acquisitions to the landscape. With the rain coming on you won't have to worry about watering them until next spring sometime.

• Move the plants that are stuck beneath the house overhang under the eaves where rain doesn't reach.

• There are about two weeks left to plant a new lawn or over-seed an existing one. Lawns started in the fall start quickly but don't wait until the frosts are here or you won't have good results.

• Plant spring bulbs starting this month through December. There is no better time to get your spring bulbs in the ground for next year's bloom. This includes tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and crocus. Choose a sunny loca-

tion with well-draining soil. Add compost to the soil by spading it in with a fertilizer.

• Bulb tip! Keep the squirrels and deer from eating the tulips by placing a tablespoon of Bonide's 'Molemax' into the planting hole before the bulb goes in.



TASKS, MAINTENANCE & CLEAN-UP

• Time to clean out the Mason Bee condos and clean up the cocoons.

• Watch for Crane Fly infestations in the lawn. Using Beneficial Nematodes in the soil can safely kill these lawn destroyers before they eat it all, however you can actually have 25 grubs per square foot of lawn without seeing a lot of damage if the lawn is healthy and thick. Fertilize the lawn, apply Calpril lime yearly, aerate and dethatch every so often and mow the grass taller to help create

a lush thick grass lawn the Crane Fly grubs can't destroy.



• Compost excess leaves and garden debris. Composting is a great way to recycle all the yard waste back to the Earth. Mow the leaves to chop them up and add to the compost pile with greens like grass clippings to aid the breakdown of the

What To Do In The Garden OCTOBER

leaves. Think layer cake when doing compost; a layer of wet green grass clippings followed by a layer of dry brown leaves.

Saving bags of dry leaves for next summer's compost pile is not too hard to do and helps provide



the 'brown' needed in the compost layer cake. You probably found out when it's all green grass clippings it quickly be-

comes a smelly pile of guck. Good compost smells like good earth, not stinky at all. Turning the pile every other week helps to introduce oxygen into the mix, much needed by the microbes breaking down the material. More oxygen means faster breakdown. Do a little research and start composting!

- Don't compost diseased leaves from fruit trees. Burn them or send to municipal composting

facilities.

- Get garden plants ready for winter, but don't prune back hard. Too often folks are eager to cut back their plants hard in the fall. Not a good idea. Plants get ready for winter weather from the top down, so if you cut off the top then the plant will be more susceptible to cold damage. It is more prudent to leave the plants tall and even with spent flowers on them (birds will thank you) and then pile on the leaves from the yard to cover the soil. Leaves are good insulation against the cold coming in winter. If you have to clean everything up then come back with a thick topdressing of organic compost or bark.



- Slugs patrol for eggs or adults. Use safe slug controls like Slug Magic which is just iron phosphate. As this

product breaks down the plants

get the benefit of the extra iron. Eggs look like little off-white BBs. Gather them up and toss them in the garbage. Look under rocks, boards, garden debris; wherever the mama slug found a protected spot to lay her egg stash.

- Watering, especially under the house eaves, getting ready for colder weather. Plants that go into cold weather with dry roots are extremely susceptible to cold damage. Just like our skin, plants can take the cold better when hydrated. Water plants deeply this fall if the rains are not getting to the roots; like under evergreen trees and eaves of the house.

- Winterize the more tender plants you want to save for next year like the hanging fuchsias, geraniums, dahlias and tuberous begonias. Bring them into a protected environment before the frost gets them. Treating them as a houseplant can give you a head start on next year's flower gardens.

VEGETABLE GARDEN



- Be sure to pick the crops as they mature before they lose their best flavor. Some crops can stay in the ground over winter and pulled up when wanting to prepare them for a meal; like beets, carrots, parsnips & turnips. Mulch them in good with a thick layer of leaves or compost.

- Planting cover crops to help fight weeds in winter and add back nutrients to the soil for next years crops. Give back to the soil the nutrition that your plants took out as they grew. Cover crops are the bee's knees when it comes to adding back some nitrogen plus other nutrients and adds lots of organic

matter back to the soil when you spade it under to rot next spring.



- Plant Garlic cloves You still have time to plant some garlic this fall. Be sure to purchase some heads soon or they'll be gone before you get yours! Garlic gets planted in the fall and sends up a green sprout soon afterward. The cloves need months

to mature so you should get them in soon. After it sprouts you can pop a layer of compost over them to protect them this winter. Then mark your calendar for next July to harvest the best tasting garlic ever-your own crop!



PLAY TIME

Gardening Events Around Town

Harvest Festival

Through October 31, 2018

EZ Orchards, Salem, OR

October in Oregon is a magical time of year! Each October the Market and Farm pull together to host you at our HarvestFest! This time of year brings a new meaning to "hustle and bustle!" Fresh apples and pears arrive from our orchards daily and the pumpkin patch and corn maze are ready for visitors. Our store is still full of great local foods, as well as a large number of fun decorations, packaged foods, and fall gift items. www.ezorchards.com

Harvest Festival

Through October 31, 2018

Bauman Farms, Gervais, OR

With so many fun things to do where do you start? This year there are more than 25 activities for kids of all ages. The farm is transformed into an activity center with mazes, obstacle courses, giggle-worthy rides, oodles of farm animals and memories-a-plenty! Plan on spending the day with us for Fall Family Fun....All Day Long! www.baumanfarms.com

Latest Research on GMOs and Herbicides

Tuesday, October 2, 2018 • 6:50 pm

First Baptist Church, Beaverton, OR

A presentation from the Washington County Master Gardener™ Association. Presenter: Chip Bubl.

Location: First Baptist Church 5755 SW Erickson Ave, Beaverton, 97005: [Map](#).

* Class is approved for one hour MG Education Credit

Succulent Pumpkins

Wednesday, October 3, 2018 • 4:30pm(W)

Wednesday, October 10, 2018 • 4:30pm(V)

Wednesday, October 17, 2018 • 4:30pm(S)

Wednesday, October 24, 2018 • 4:30pm(G)

**Al's Garden & Home, Woodburn, Sherwood,
Gresham, Wilsonville(V), OR**

It's fall! And what says fall more than pumpkins and succulents? Sip wine while you create a unique and beautiful centerpiece out of our Al's pumpkins and a

continued next column

variety of succulent and sedum trimmings. We'll walk you through the steps and provide you with tips and tricks to help extend the life of your creation. You are sure to wow your guests at any autumn gathering with this handmade piece.

Portland Fall Home and Garden Show

Thursday-Sunday, October 4-7, 2018 • Opens 11:00am

Portland Expo Center, Portland, OR

The Portland Fall Home Show returns to the Portland Expo Center filled to the brim with great home products and ideas. If you are searching for experts, remodeling pros or even that gardening or landscaping guru this is the fall show for you. Looking for what's innovative and new for the home? Do you need to shop and compare home products and services? Then you need to visit the show! The Portland Fall Home Show has the largest selection of home product and service vendors all at one place – stop hunting around on the internet, come meet experts who can answer your questions. 2060 N Marine Dr, Portland, OR 97217. Hours: Thursday, October 4: 11:00 am to 8:00 pm; Friday, October 5: 11:00 am to 8:00 pm; Saturday, October 6: 11:00 am to 8:00 pm; Sunday, October 7: 11:00 am to 6:00 pm. www.homeshowpdx.com

Pumpkin Patch, Pig Races, Mazes & More!

October 6-31, 2018

French Prairie Gardens, St. Paul, OR

The crisp fall air means it is time for some family fun at our pumpkin patch. Fall on the farm is much more than just pumpkins, we have animal feeding, giant slides, a corn maze, a hay maze, and a farm ninja challenge! There is so much to do for all in the family it's hard to believe there could be a favorite, but the event everyone talks about is our Pigtucky Derby. The derby is our famous pig races! The pumpkin patch event runs over 4 weeks from October 6 to October 31st. Farm Fun Wristbands are available for purchase and cover all of the activities to experience. www.fpgardens.com

Fall into Gardening with OSU Master Gardeners™

Saturday, October 6, 2018 • 9:00am

continued next page



Milwaukie Center, Milwaukie, OR

Clackamas County Master Gardeners™ invite the public to a morning of stimulating gardening classes and demonstrations at their annual Fall into Gardening event. The event will take place on Saturday, October 6, at the Milwaukie Center, 5440 SE Kellogg Creek Drive, Milwaukie. Fall into Gardening offers the latest gardening 'know-how' through classes, demonstrations, educational displays, and soil pH testing service. This year features a guest speaker, OSU Professor Gail Langellotto, on "What Gardeners Should Know about Native Pollinators".

Classes begin at 9 am but doors will open at 8:30 am for early birds who wish to get help from Master Gardener diagnosticians. They identify mystery plants, diseases or pests with help from a statement from the client; photos or specimens are essential tools to help figure out the problem. Expect answers, including recommended remedial actions, in a couple of hours that same morning. For the full event schedule, go to www.cmastergardeners.org

The award-winning 10-Minute University will headline the event. These classes offer essential gardening 'know-how' that has been proven by research to help home gardeners succeed. This trademarked OSU program began in 2006 as 10-minute classes, but has grown to the current 25-minute format at the urging of tens of thousands of users who provided written feedback. Classes at Fall into Gardening touch on planting, drought gardening of vegetables, pests and diseases, and a system for fall cleanup in the perennial bed.

10-Minute University™ Classes

- 9-9:30 New Research on Planting Techniques: How to prepare soil and potted plants for planting.
- 9:30-10 Fall & Winter Garden Pests and Diseases: How to identify causes of common problems and address them.
- 10-11 What Gardeners Should Know about Native Pollinators: How to tell common native bees from look-alike wasps and flies. How to make your garden more

continued next column

bee-friendly. Dr. Gail Langellotto, noted entomologist, OSU professor, and director of the Garden Ecology Lab, will share early findings from her research on bees in Portland area gardens.

- 11-11:30 Successful Vegetable Gardening in Times of Drought: How to grow vegetables with little or no water.
- 11:30-12 Fall Cleanup in the Perennial Bed – To Cut or Leave Standing?: How to decide which plant to cut back and which to leave.

- Soil Testing (9 – 11:30 am): We will test your soil pH and give advice on amendments. Up to 4 samples per client. For step-by-step instructions, obtain a "Testing Soil pH" handout at www.cmastergardeners.org under the "10-Minute University™" tab.

- Clinic (8:30 am – 12:30 pm): Bring your questions, samples and pictures to have our MG experts answer your plant ID, disease, pest and insect issues while you attend classes.

Pumpkin Patch

Begins October 6, 2018 • Starts at 10:00am

Fir Point Farms, Aurora, OR

Pumpkin activities every weekend in October! 6 acre Corn Maze! Kids Zone, Pumpkin painting, Pumpkin walk, win a prize! Cow Train, Giant Slides, Paint ball gallery, Bounce Houses, Hay Rides, weekends only...

Nut House, Tire Swings, Nature Trail Path, Pumpkin Patch, Petting Zoo, Fresh Apple Cider, Apple Cider Donuts, Food Court, lots more. All activities starts at 10:00AM; All day long - all activities - \$14 for each person (or \$3 for each activity or \$5 for 6 acre corn maze).

What to do in the October Vegetable Garden

Saturday, October 6, 2018 • 11:00am

Portland Nursery (Division), Portland, OR

With Robyn Streefer of Your Backyard Farmer. Get the dirt on year-round vegetable growing in this monthly talk about vegetable gardening in the Pacific Northwest. In this class, Robyn will talk about the importance of following through with fall garden clean up, and how to best prepare beds for winter. [**continued on next page**](http://www.portland-</p></div><div data-bbox=)



PLAY TIME

Gardening Events Around Town (continued)

nursery.com

Homemade Apple Sauce

Saturday, October 6, 2018 • 11:00am-12:00pm

Blooming Junction, Cornelius, OR

Cost: \$12. Capture the flavor of fall with home-made Applesauce! Farmer Justin will show you how easy it is, share his favorite recipes, and send you home with a sample of your own! The produce stand carries several varieties of apples perfect for making applesauce... get creative and come up with your own blend. Class fee is \$12- please register for the class by the end of day Thursday, October 4th by emailing justin@bloom-ingjunction.com

Milkweeds and Monarchs in the Pacific Northwest:

A Growing Passion

Saturday, October 6, 2018 • 1:00pm

Portland Nursery (Division), Portland, OR

With Elaine Kelley of Milkweed & Mustard Seed. The endangered Monarch butterfly is rarely seen in our little corner of northwestern Oregon. Milkweed, its host plant, is just as scarce. Learn what entomologists and other scientists are saying now about the changing trajectory of the great Monarch migration and the increasing importance of expanding the presence of milkweed in our area. Join the movement to save this iconic butterfly from extinction! www.portlandnursery.com

Boundary Layer: the Ecology of Ferns and Mosses

Sunday, October 7, 2018 • 10:00am-12:30pm

Leach Botanical Garden, Portland, OR

Meet at the Manor House. At our feet, yet often unnoticed, is 3-4 inch ecological bridge between the soil and above-the-ground life. Join Master Naturalist Marty Skinner for an enlightening look at mosses and lichens, critical components of this boundary layer. In a brief lecture & slide show, Marty will describe its nature and function. You'll then head out into the garden to locate and identify several common species, and then come back indoors for a closer examination of a few specimens. Your eyes will open to a rich and fascinating part of the natural world. Free, but registration is re-

quired. Limit 12. To register visit www.leachbarden.org or call 503-823-1671. Leach Botanical Garden 6704 SE 122nd Avenue Portland, OR 97236. www.leachgarden.org

Overwintering Annuals

Sunday, October 7, 2018 • 11:00am

Portland Nursery (Division), Portland, OR

With Portland Nursery's own Jess Fancon. Yes, you can successfully overwinter your tropical and borderline hardy plants by storing them in a protected place or by treating them as houseplants. Jess will teach you how to keep your Abutilon, Alocasia, Colocasia, Red Banana, Caladium, Begonias, Brugmansia, and Cannas safe and happy all winter long. She will demonstrate how to prune and store the red banana (*Ensete maurelii*) and how to pull and store canna rhizomes. You will leave this class confident that with these techniques, you will be able to enjoy these "annual" plants for many years to come.

Bonsai Series: 3. Seeds, Cuttings, Propagation

Sunday, October 7, 2018 • 1:00pm

Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Steven Mulvaney of Portland Nursery. Humble Beginnings. Seeds? Cutting? Propagation? All of the above? Expand your collection by leaps and bounds!

Fall & Winter Interest

Sunday, October 7, 2018 • 1:00pm-2:00pm

Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Gardening is not the exclusive domain of spring! There are many plants you can use to create interest in every season. This class will focus on generating interest in the fall and winter. Cost: Free to the public! 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR, 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Portland Nursery Annual Apple Tasting Event

Friday-Sunday October 12-14, 2018 • 10:00am-5:00pm

Friday-Sunday October 19-21, 2018 • 10:00am-5:00pm

Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

Our annual Apple Tasting comes every year, the second and third weekends in October. Come fall when

continued next column

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the leaves on the trees begin to change color, we will be celebrating the abundance of apples and pears. We will be well-supplied with a large variety of apples and pears to taste and purchase by the pound. See our Apple Tasting Page for details. www.portlandnursery.com

Kid's Bulb Day

**Saturday, October 13, 2018 • 9:30am,
11:30am, & 1:30pm**

**Al's Garden & Home, Woodburn, Sherwood,
Gresham, Wilsonville, OR**

Don't miss this fun, FREE event! Join children from all over Oregon and Washington to plant a pot of bulbs and flowers to take home and grow. This day is full of smiles and fun, so don't forget your camera! Three sessions available: 9:30am, 11:30am, & 1:30pm. Free.

Adult Pumpkin Painting

**Sunday, October 14, 2018 • 2:00pm-4:00pm
Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR**

Kids of all ages love pumpkin painting, so we are doing our pumpkin painting class for adults again this year. Garland Nursery will supply pumpkins, brushes, and paints. There will also be hot cider, popcorn and good times for all! Cost: \$20 - Preregistration required. Call 541-753-6601 to reserve your spot! 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR, 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Portland Nursery Elder Day at Apple Tasting

**Wednesday, October 17, 2018 • 1:00pm-3:00pm
Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR**

In the relative quiet between the two weekends of our annual Apple Tasting festival, the front greenhouse at Stark is transformed into a welcoming and interactive space for our elder gardeners to enjoy the afternoon, sponsored by Home Instead, Earthtones Music Therapy Services and Portland Nursery. There will be activity tables where time can be spent visiting while working on pressed-flower crafts, planting crocus bulbs, getting ideas for fall patio containers. There will be a mini-apple tasting, with an assortment of familiar and unusual apple varieties to sample. www.portlandnursery.com

continued next column

Camera Basics

**Saturday, October 20, 2018 • 10:30am-12:00pm
Leach Botanical Garden, Portland, OR**

With Eric Evans. So, you've got a new DSLR camera! What now? Explore the basic settings of your camera at Leach Botanical Garden when fall color is at its peak. Take a leisurely hike through the grounds and learn about exposure, ISO, aperture, shutter speed, and other camera settings. No photographic skill or training necessary—ideal for beginners! \$35 general or \$25 Leach Garden Friend. To register click on at "Learn" leachgarden.org or email jvrlakas@leachgarden.org. Leach Botanical Garden 6704 SE 122nd Avenue Portland, OR 97236.

Bonsai Class: Winter Preparation

**Saturday, October 20, 2018 • 11:00am
Tsugawa Nursery, Woodland, WA**

What do we need to do to prepare our trees and keep them safe as they ready themselves for the cold and wet winter months. Join us and learn about this fun, relaxing and artistic hobby. All levels are invited. We look forward to seeing you! A fee for materials may be added once topic is determined. Call us for more information.

Fall Mason Bee Harvest Workshop

**Saturday, October 20, 2018 • 12:00pm-4:00pm
Portland Nursery (Division), Portland, OR**

With Crown Bees staff and volunteers. Come work with the mason bee experts to find out how to harvest your mason bees! Learn why you should harvest and rescue your mason bees from their pests as well as what plants they enjoy. Participate in Crown Bees' Bee BuyBack program and exchange your excess cocoons for product. All participants will be given a 20% off bee supplies coupon, valid at Portland Nursery through December 31, 2018. Bring your own mason bees if you have them - beginners without bees are also welcome! Drop in anytime between 12-4 pm. Everyone Welcome!

Barn Dance

Saturday, October 20, 2018 • 6:00pm-11:00pm

continued on page 41

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PLAY TIME

Gardening Events Around Town (continued)

Oregon Garden, Silverton, OR

8th annual Barn Dance. 6pm–11pm in the Grand Hall.
www.oregongarden.org

2018 Workshop Review Day

Sunday, October 21, 2018 • 11:00am-1:00pm

Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

If you took a workshop earlier in the year, bring in your tree(s), and Lee will help you determine your next steps. If you do not have one from our earlier workshops this year, bring in a tree or two and receive help in styling it. Remember, bonsai is living art and bringing back trees for evaluation restyling is what makes them become better season to season. Taught by Lee Cheadle of the Bonsai Society of Portland. Cost: \$35. 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Autumnal Succulent Living Centerpiece

Sunday, October 21, 2018 • 1:00pm-3:00pm

Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Create your very own living centerpiece for the fall holiday season! All the cool kids in the magazines and on the Instagrams are doing and now you can too! Garland Nursery provides all the instruction and supplies you need. Cost: \$45 - Preregistration required. Call 541-753-6601 to reserve your spot! 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Row Sale!

Thursday-Sunday, October 25-28, 2018

• 10:00am-5:00pm

Garland Nursery, Corvallis, OR

Join us Thursday, October 25th (for Reward Members) & Friday, October 26th thru Sunday October 28th (for the general public) This is it. This is the one. This is our yearly blowout sale where you can find incredible deals on annuals, perennials, trees, shrubs, hardgoods and more. Reward Members get first pick so if you haven't signed up yet now is the time. Get here early because it's a popular event. 5470 NE Highway 20, Corvallis, OR 97330. www.garlandnursery.com

Storytelling Photography

Saturday, October 27, 2018 • 10:30-12:00

Leach Botanical Garden, Portland, OR

continued next column

With Eric Evans. How do travel magazines make destinations look so magical? Learn to go beyond snapshots with Storytelling Photography. We'll explore Leach Botanical Garden with fresh eyes and capture perspectives that elevate your images. Ideal for beginner and intermediate photographers, and for cameras or phones. As a commercial art director and photographer, Eric Evans has spent 25 years creating compelling imagery for clients such as Target, Best Friends Animal Society, Aventura Clothing, Quip Magazine, and Ruby Receptionists (to name a few). He is the co-owner of House of Valentine, a boutique marketing and design agency. He lives and works here in Portland, Oregon. \$35 general or \$25 Leach Garden Friend. To register: go to www.leachgarden.org and click on "Learn" or email jvrilakas@leachgarden.org. Leach Botanical Garden 6704 SE 122nd Avenue Portland, OR 97236.

Raised Bed Veggie Gardening

Saturday, October 27, 2018 • 11:00am

Portland Nursery (Division), Portland, OR

With Portland Nursery's own Tiffany Garner. Join Portland Nursery's Tiffany Garner in a monthly series held right outside at our own raised vegetable beds. Dress for the weather & learn what to do with your own raised beds, when you should be doing it & the proper techniques so you can work smarter, not harder. From cold frames to compost & seeds to starts you will learn and grow alongside our fabulous vegetable gardener, Tiffany. www.portlandnursery.com

Bonsai Series: 4. Wiring Theory

Sunday, October 28, 2018 • 10:00am & 1:00pm

Portland Nursery (Stark), Portland, OR

With Steven Mulvaney of Portland Nursery. Wrapping it up! Wiring theory, hands on practice and a tree of your own! \$10 fee, limit to 10 person.

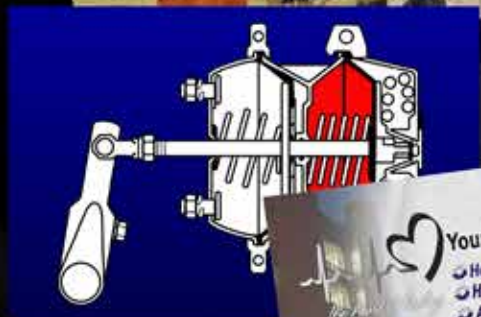
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You will find more events and updated information on the Garden Time Events Calendar
www.gardentime.tv/events.htm

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