

The Grapevine

"SPRING INTO GARDENING" SUCCESS

Our Spring into Gardening seminar has matured since Alan W. initiated the seminar 4 years ago. We reached a record registration of 175, approximately a 40% percent increase over last year. This is the first year that more than 50% of our attendees were non-Master Gardeners including 12 students. Our marketing team led by Alan and assisted by Tom and Rita C., Marcia S. and the radio crew (Ray V. B., Kyle H. and Sharon D.) deserve much credit for the success.

We had a popular landscaping theme complimented by a strong speaker roster coordinated by Ruth E., Michael O. and Heather S. The McMinnville Community Center provided a good, cost effective venue for the seminar for the second year. The decorations planned

by Apryl G. were extraordinary. The raffle broke another record. Our 20 plus community sponsors at all levels of support (major, supporting and patrons) have contributed to the success of the record-breaking raffle and store prizes coordinated by Sharon D. Thanks to the efforts of Terry Hart and Ray V., some support

levels were increased and new sponsors came on board. The lunches and breaks coordinated by Eileen McBride were appreciated by the attendees. Registration ran smoothly with Linda at the table. There were



several new displays thanks to Nancy, Donn and Cathy .

The many volunteers (both trainees and veterans) participating in the planning through the Spring Into Gardening Committee and at the event for decorating, set up, hospitality and take down ultimately were responsible for the success of the seminar. Anyone interested in helping plan the 2017 Spring Into Gardening Seminar is welcome to join the planning committee. We have a solid base on which to continue to build an exceptional educational event.

More photos pgs. 10 & 11!

IN THIS ISSUE...

- Meeting notes 2, 3
- Buggy Bits 4
- Community Garden 5
- Book Review 6
- Plant Sale 7, 8
- YCMGA Calendar 9
- Pesky Profiles 10
- Heather's Highlights 12
- Invasives! 2, 13
- For next year 14

Gene Nesbitt



YAMHILL COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS ASSOCIATION

Abbreviated Board Meeting Notes, March 2016

Randy will be absent for approx. 6 weeks, during which time Pat will preside over meetings.

Annual Audit was discussed but not viewed, as no one had a copy of it. Through discussion it was determined that the audit was completed in January and had been distributed to some members. It was agreed that the secretary should receive a copy (in that he is tasked with preserving it) and that a copy should be sent to the *Grapevine* and the member website.

OMGA Rep. Report: Linda reported from the OMGA re: the 3-year financial-choice document from Feb. board meeting. Sue Nesbitt explained to us the process involved in choosing the preferred option, which was immensely helpful to all of us. It turns out that: this is a decision on the planning of OMGA, not YCMGA; every county chapter in Oregon will remit the chapter preference; all the results will be collected and tabulated; OMGA will make the final decision in June as to what items to cut from the budget. The committee for this process will consist of Marcia, Linda C., Eileen, and of course Apryl (the OMGA rep).

OSU staff (Heather) reminded everyone that she will be still working part-time until April. Also, Kelli will now be able to take checks in payment for aprons (but no cash, please).

Announcements:

- Darryl Alt, representing the Yamhill County Fair Board, announced that YCMGA annually donates \$400 to the fair, for judging.
- Darryl is seeking volunteers to help on August second with processing intakes for the horticultural segment of the fair. This is when the public will bring in their samples and entries, between 11 and 7 p.m. There will be a sign-up book in the MG office for this: 4 to 6 volunteers are needed. Help will also be needed on 8-01 during a 2-hour setup window, and on subsequent days to keep all the plants watered.

Greenhouse

Gail informed us that the crew put in 3900 plugs the previous day, in addition to transplanting a large number of plants. There is a need for temporary greenhouse space in the community for the plants. And yes, you do have to return the plants no matter how lovingly you cared for them! The greenhouse and propagation committees will meet as usual at 9:00 a.m. Tuesday. Help is still needed, and there is no need to sign up. The work is outside: that should tell you all you need to know about clothing styles.

Plant Sale Several people are needed to receive, cull, clean and beautify incoming donated plants from individuals. Triage skills would be helpful as life-or-death decisions will be made.

Camellia Festival will be April 9th in Newberg at the Chehalem Cultural Center. People are needed to staff the MG table, with 3 being enough. Sue reminded us that it is VERY LOUD and also a great deal of fun. Bring earplugs.

Educational Outreach Per Pat Z., store clinics are now operating (beginning February). All the clinics operate from 10 until 1 p.m., making for a very convenient shift. There is also a clinic scheduled at the Yamhill Valley Heritage Center on Highway 18 during their spring agricultural festival on 4-09, unfortunately the same day as the Camellia Festival.

Garden Tour suggestions are solicited by David Christie. People suggested that some tours (such as the Oregon Gardens in Silverton) would be well worth repeating.

Library Beth and committee have recently finished going through and organizing all the 2015 intakes into 2 binders. She suggested that taking some time to review and learn from the old intakes is an excellent way to improve your clinic knowledge and expertise. After 5 years, intakes are shredded.

Herbarium Eileen noted that this is a good time to bring in weed samples, as they are needed in all stages (not just in bloom).

McMinnville Community Gardens The Garden committee is building even more raised beds. **A volunteer from the McMinnville Garden Club will be the new Children's Garden Coordinator. Relevant dates are:**

March 19—garden is open for business

May 7th and May 14th: plant sales at the Community Garden (approximately 75% vegetable plants, 25% flower).

McMinnville Farmers' Market is still not staffed. People are needed for all shifts, and an article is needed for the *Grapevine* and for the website. Even before people volunteer to staff the stall, a chairperson is needed who will coordinate the market activities all season.

Newberg Farmers' Market (per Sue) will be in the new location described here last month. It operates from the end of May to the beginning of September, and would be free for our group. However, it is a total commitment or none at all: they do not want random staffing of the booth.

Mentoring per Eileen: Disappointingly, participation by this year's class is much less than it was in 2015. This is not necessarily related to the actual mentoring, since this spring many factors have been influencing the function of YCMGA.

OMGA Mini-College Taking place again at Linfield College, there will be some minor changes. All classes except the "art" or "craft" classes are eligible for recertification credit; Lunch will be served in the school cafeteria this year; registration will open online May 1. A keynote speaker will be Owen Dell, a noted landscape architect. Classes and leadership forum will be on 8/04, 8/05, and 8/06. Help is needed on:

- Coordination of tours
- Registration
 - Dining hall assistance
 - Yamhill County display
 - Loaning of carts/wagons for public (monitored) use
 - Moving and processing of silent auction items

Radio Per Sharon online listeners appear to be increasing in number as word about the show gets out. Ideas are still needed for the programing: that's 4 subjects per week, with the need to come up with plenty of new subjects.

Facebook Rita announced that the Facebook site is slowly but steadily adding information, adding links, getting more hits, and inserting little addenda to add interest.

Website is close to becoming one site for all MG functions. Jeff abdicated the key position to Tom, who again pleaded for people to participate at least some. Members need to update their information and become aware of what is on the website. Again, information on activities and events is needed from members.

Seed-to-Supper Program. Four classes have been held, with 2 to go. A presentation will be made to the Willamina Kiwanis Club and Head Start in Willamina will, hopefully, begin a program next year.

Other business

1. Mac Garden Club Tour is on June 28. An MG table will be set up from 9 until 4 p.m. You know what is needed to make the table come alive...
2. Desk Captains for the MG office are needed: we have none now.
3. The judging panel at the county fair needs an MG:
4. Interviews will be held 3/29, 3/30, and 3/31 (6 p.m. each day) for Y/C high schoolers. Beth Durr volunteered to do this if Doris cannot.
5. "Grow Alley" committee has been formed, and Cathy will be part of that. It would be nice if someone wrote a summary of Grow Alley for the *Grapevine*.

HELP IS NEEDED ON THE PLANNED EXPANSION OF THE GREENHOUSE.

SECRETARY'S OLD NOTES WERE FINALLY ACCEPTED, AND SECONDED BY TOM.
MEETING ADJOURNED BY TEMP. PRESIDENT AT 11:48 A.M.
Donn Callaham, Secretary



Bob Grossmann's Buggy Bits

Adapt
Or
Perish

Insects can be general or specific in their feeding habits. A generalist has a much better opportunity to be successful and flourish in its environment. Take, for example, the large Polyphemus silk moth. The larva prefers to feed on oak leaves, but will also accept maple, ash, walnut, and many other deciduous trees and shrubs. Being a generalist, it is able to survive in almost any environment, and is the most common so-called "giant silk moth" in the United States. It can survive in the desert as well as in the mountains and forests. It is found in every state of the union because it can adapt to any climate and feeds on the plants indigenous to the area.

Garden pests usually are generalists to some degree, attacking the exotic or unusual plants you are trying to propagate in your growing

"Good examples of supply and demand."

space. The veined white butterfly, a native of Oregon, feeds mainly on wild mustards, but will also attack cabbage, Brussels sprouts, and other

members of the mustard family. The cinnabar moths were imported to feed on tansy ragwort, since this was their specialty food. MG's are reporting to me that they are finding the larvae on asters in their gardens, indicating that the moths are not as specific in their feeding habits as we thought, although asters and tansy are in the same family.

The more specific an insect is in its feeding habits, the more fragile it is to environmental

change. A good example of this is the Fender's blue butterfly. It feeds exclusively on Kincaid lupine found only in specific locations and conditions in Oregon. Where the lupine grows, this butterfly can flourish. If the lupine is removed, as happens when farming and cultivation takes place, the butterfly all but disappears. Because of extensive farming in the Willamette Valley, the Fender's blue was thought to be extinct. It was rediscovered in 1989, and has been on the endangered species list ever since.

Many insects are specialists like Fender's blue butterfly. The mud dauber wasp uses a particular species of spider to feed its larvae. When these spiders are abundant, the mud dauber numbers increase. When the spider numbers are down, so are the numbers of the wasp. A good example of supply and demand, I guess!

"Adapt or perish" is a concept that allows some animals and plants to survive drastic change. Some scientists believe that the demise of the dinosaurs was, at least partly, due to changes in climate and food that were beyond their ability to adapt. Man, fortunately, has been able to survive in almost all climatic conditions - maybe TOO well! Only the future will tell us.



A Most Successful Generalist

COMMUNITY GARDENS OPEN

March 19th was the official opening day for the 2016 gardening season and we had the good fortune of having 4 Linfield students to assist us with the really heavy projects. We are now about 90% complete on the spring cleanup and most of the raised beds are ready for planting (some are already planted). About a dozen personal row gardeners were also on hand to prepare their own raised beds and assist with the general cleanup. We are well on our way to make this garden an all-season, all-weather garden and we are pleased with the support. Several new gardeners have signed up and all of our available beds have been rented out for the season.

We still need more gardeners and volunteers as we are building 16 new beds this spring. They will probably be ready to rent by May 1st. Just \$25 rents the bed for the season and this includes almost everything that is needed for gardening. This is truly the easiest, least expensive and most productive way to garden.

Monday, March 28th, we will begin propagation for the plant sale and we should be done

planting by March 30th. We seed directly into 4 packs and thin out when the seed has germinated. The Community Garden Plant Sale is scheduled for Saturday, May 7th and Saturday, May 14th for you to purchase those items that were not sold out at the YCMGA sale.

We are usually available every Wednesday afternoon and Saturday mornings if anyone



would like to visit and and/or get a tour. The labyrinth has been cleaned up for the Easter Egg Hunt.

Alan Wenner



EDUCATION COMMITTEE NEWS

Springtime Greetings from the Education Committee - We have an abundance of clinics, educational & social meetings, as well as Demo Garden talks coming up (check the website too!), in the next few months.

Update your calendars!

BOOK REVIEW

The Complete Compost Gardening Guide

by Barbara Pleasant & Deborah L. Martin Storey Publishing 2008

Making good compost is a science.

This book explains all the "hows and whys" to make it less of a mystery, and more of an interesting experiment to meet your individual needs.

When the Library Committee took inventory this year, we realized we didn't really have a good book on composting. This bargain-bin find definitely fills the bill.

The whole book is broken down into categories of the simple basic premises of recycling your vegetation and kitchen scraps. There are the basic "Do's and Don'ts", yet there are so many other answers provided.

The authors tell us "This is a composting manual...by presenting time-saving techniques...to solve site problems, host beneficial insects and invigorate the soil." (p.14)

There's a pretty good section on vermicomposting. This is worm farming! Everyone I know who has grown worms says it's fun and provides the best compost. This book provides 20 pages full of compost dialogue, diagrams and photos to help you successfully produce your own worm castings. [P.S. Your friends who fish will love you!]

Each of the 8 chapters is fascinating. They cover tools; materials; compost gardening techniques; "comforter compost" and Grow Heaps; composting underground; worms; and a Plant List for the Composter's Garden.

One chapter has the "whys and hows of compost screening." (p. 220) Huh? I've always had a wet mess that somehow mixed in with nature's wet mess. If you do it correctly, evidently it comes out nice and fluffy. All in all, this chapter is encouraging. There even are directions on how to "Make a Solar Soil Cooker" (for under \$10!) [p. 224-225]

As far as Part 3 goes (Plants for the Composter's Garden), I didn't find much in-

sight. They list various vegetables and flowers and basically stress the importance and benefits of soil micro-organisms.

An excellent companion to this book is The Rodale Book of Composting, which we also have in the Library. (Another bargain-bin find!)

Of particular interest to the more nerdy composter, Rodale provides complete charts and lists of the actual composition of various composting materials. (p. 114-120) One basic chart shows us the carbon to nitrogen ratio in these various materials. For instance, vegetable waste is 12:1; leaves are 40-80:1; paper 170:1; sawdust 400:1.

Other charts include the nutrient analyses of phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen percentages. You can make your own designer compost!

I noticed many of their sources of composting material don't relate to the average home gardener. Examples: sugarcane; grain chaff; dried/ground ocean products; "tung oil pomace"; silkworm cocoons; pigeon manure, etc. However, the connecting thread is they are all organic materials.

So even if you have an "official" city composter, or have a small farm with two or three "refuse" piles, there is enough information in these 2 books to help you get away from that gooey mess or dried twig syndrome. There's a huge public interest in recycling and this is a topic that is getting more attention. I like the blurb on the back of the book: "You'll never think about COMPOST the same way again!!"

These books are in the Library in the "Soils, Fertilizers and Compost" section. **Remember the Library Mantra: "We are a Reference Library, NOT a Lending Library."**

Beth Durr



HERE COMES OUR PLANT SALE!

It is April and our annual plant sale is fast approaching. It is still not too late to consider donating plants for the plant sale. As you start cleaning out your flower beds, you might find some plants that need dividing, and/or starts that have sprung up that you do not need. If these plants are non-invasive and you would like to donate them to the plant sale we would love to have them.

If you need some pots please contact me and we can see what is available at the greenhouse. Once you have your pots planted and watered in you will need to take care of them **at home** until the week of the sale. The plants should do well outside as they will need little to no watering, unless the weather turns cold again.

Plants can be dropped off at the receiving area in the pavilion at the Yamhill County Fairgrounds **beginning April 26**. We need someone to step up to oversee the pricing of these donated plants. If you are interested please contact me directly; you will lead a team of MG's who will spruce the plants up if needed, and also help identify the plants if they are unknown to the owner.

Your plants should be labeled. If you have more than 10 plants of the same type please contact Alan Wenner :

awenner@hotmail.com

for preprinted plant labels:

* **Name of Plant, Genus, species and cultivar** Note: *Many plants do not have a cultivar as they may be generic or the parent of cultivars* . Genus and species are the first and last names of the plant.

* **Color of the Flower**

- * **Height of the plant**
- * **Spacing or spread of the plant**
- * **Sun or shade requirement**
- * **Any other information that would help sell the plant.**

I looked at the plant sale signup book today, Tuesday March 22nd, and there are still a lot of holes to be filled in all areas. If you cannot make it into the MG Office to sign up please email me at lindacoakley@comcast.net or call me at 503-537-0482 and I will get you signed up. You can also contact the extension office directly at 503-434-7517.

We need both veterans and trainees to volunteer for the sale. This is our main fundraiser of the year and the profits from our annual plant sale help fund scholarships and other YCMGA activities throughout the year such as the greenhouse and propagation groups, the library, the Exhibit Garden, McMinnville Community Garden at Parkview, and local Farmers Markets.

Areas needing help are as follows:

Kitchen Staff

Educational Activities and Clinics

Annual and Vegetable Tables

Cashiers – the ones taking the money

Cashier Assistants–pulling the tags and filling out the price sheets

Plant Holding Area

All of these except the kitchen and holding area have shifts from 9:00 am–11:00 am; 11:00 am–1:00 pm, and 1:00 pm–3:00 pm. Of course we will also need help at the end of the day transporting the plants back to the Wisner Pavilion and setting up for the sale on Sunday from 11:00 am – 2:00 pm.

HERE COMES OUR PLANT SALE! (cont.d)

Both the greenhouse and propagation groups could use your help in transplanting and preparing our plants for the sale. We meet every Tuesday from 9 am until done at the greenhouse located at the Yamhill County Fairgrounds, 2070 NE Lafayette Ave, McMinnville, OR 97128.

Since we are expanding to a day-and-a-half sale, we really need your help this year, as you have always stepped up in past years.



Linda Mason with Certificate

Linda Coakley



Evelyn, Apryl, Pat V.



Eileen & Donn hobble in



Candace & Gail

**“ETERNAL”
GRAPEVINE DEADLINE**
Please remember the 22nd of every month is the “Grapevine” deadline
Donn Callaham, “Grapevine” Editor

Yamhill county Master Gardener Calendar

April 2016

- 5** Greenhouse & demo. garden crews, 9 to noon at fairgrounds
- 7** Insect Committee, 10:00 to noon, MG office
- 9** Booth at Farm Fest, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Heritage Center on Hwy. 18
Booth at Fred Meyer, 10:00 to 1:00, Newberg Fred Meyer
Camellia Festival, 9:00 to 4p.m., Chehalem Cultural Center, Newberg
- 12** Herbarium Committee, M.G. office, 1 to 3 p.m.
Greenhouse Crew, 9:00 to noon, County Fairgrounds greenhouse
Education Committee "Spring Into Gardening" debriefing, 2 p.m.
Demo. Garden Crew, 9 to noon, at the fairgrounds garden
- 13** YCMGA Board Meeting, 10:00 to noon, Public Works auditorium
- 19** Greenhouse Crew, 9:00 to noon, County Fairgrounds greenhouse
Demo. Garden Crew, 9:00 to noon, County Fairgrounds
- 21** Education & General Social Meeting, 3:00 p.m., P.W. Auditorium
Demo. Garden Crew, 9:00 to noon, County Fairgrounds
- 23** Booth at Wilco McMinnville, 10:00 to 1:00
Booth at Wilco Newberg, 10:00 to 1:00
- 26** Propagation Crew, 9:00 to noon, County Fairgrounds greenhouse
- 30** **PLANT SALE, 9:00 to 3:00, County Fairgrounds**
- May** **01** **PLANT SALE, 11:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m., County Fairgrounds**
Registration for Mini-College opens
- 7** Oregon Flora Project Presentation, 9:30 a.m. PW Auditorium
- 14** Clinic at Fred Meyer, 10:00 until 1:00, Newberg
- 14** Clinic at Kraemer's, 10:00 until 1:00

Every Tuesday Propagation Crew, greenhouse 9 to noon.

Every Thursday, Insect Committee, M.G. office, 10:00 a.m. to noon

Every Saturday, KLYC Radio Show: "To the Root of It": 9 am to 10 am.

PESKY PROFILES

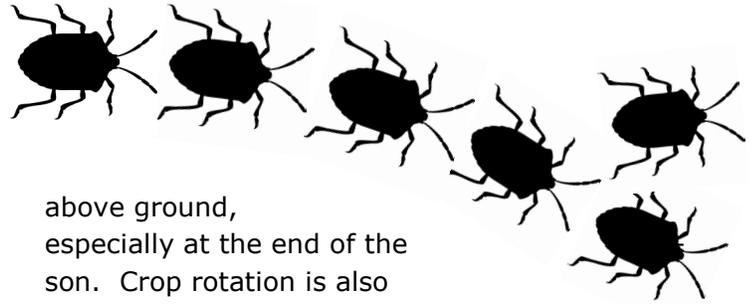
Blackleg, Light Leaf Spot and White Leaf Spot

Currently there is heightened concern about 3 fungal diseases of crucifers in Western Oregon. Host plants include broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, kale, radish and other common brassicas and mustards.

Blackleg has occurred in Oregon sporadically for decades: however it has been especially problematic in the last couple of years. The leaf spot diseases are new to the Pacific Northwest. Concerns are greatest for commercial farmers. However, gardeners can also get these pathogens in their vegetable gardens.

These diseases prefer cool, wet weather and will spread in the spring and summer. The diseases start as fungal spots on the foliage, but can cause black cankers on the stems in the case of blackleg. The pathogen can spread great distances via the wind and can also be spread by seed. Prevention of the disease is best since there is no effective treatment once it has taken hold. As a precaution, always use treated or tested seed.

If you notice these pathogens in your garden cull the infected plants and clean all crop residue from



above ground, especially at the end of the season. Crop rotation is also beneficial. Keep your eyes open for these diseases in your garden as well as at the Master Gardener's Desk Clinics as these pathogens are becoming increasingly common here in the Willamette Valley. For more information:

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/GARDEN/VEGES/DISEASES/potatobacsfrot.html>

<http://pnwhandbooks.org/plantdisease/seed-crop-crucifers-brassica-and-raphanus-spp-black-leg>



Brassica plants with symptoms of black leg (*Phoma lingam*) showing leaf spots peppered with tiny, black pycnidia (left) and cankered tissue on the lower main stem (right).

Photo by Cynthia M. Ocamb, (c) Oregon State University.



Heather's Highlights

Thank you to everyone who participated in Spring into Gardening this year. I hope you enjoyed the day and were able to attend some of the presentations and learn some new landscaping techniques. The event was hugely successful with greatly increased attendance. It was wonderful to see not only a number of our new class and veteran Master Gardeners, but many new faces from the public in attendance.

We would not be able to put on such a

quality event without all the time donated by our Master Gardener volunteers. From arranging for speakers to contacting sponsors, arranging lunches and decorating as well as the other numerous tasks needed to make the day great, I really appreciate all your time and dedication. Thank you, and I am already eagerly anticipating what next year will bring!



Raffle Items



Packed Classes



The Invasives!

Originally imported as a garden ornamental into North America from Asia in the 19th century, Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) has become a botanical bully in North America. Together with its close relatives giant knotweed and Himalayan knotweed, these species form a complex of unwelcome intruders that can move in and completely take over, particularly in riparian areas.

"Japanese knotweed has become a nightmare along our waterways in western Oregon, Washington and British Columbia," explained Chip Bubl, Oregon State University Extension Service horticulturist and staff chair in Co-

lumbia County.

"One of the most difficult-to-control weeds we know..."

"It spreads by root pieces or green stalks that have been cut and discarded. I've even seen beaver

moving stems onto their dams where they sprout more knotweed."

Polygonum cuspidatum is an herbaceous perennial that grows to heights of more than 10 feet. Its early spring shoots look a bit like asparagus (and are actually edible.) At full growth, the stalks become woody and look like thin bamboo. It has profuse foliage with many stems and huge oval-shaped leaves in varying shades of green. The late summer

JAPANESE KNOTWEED

flowers are showy white panicles. These are followed by attractive seed sheaths that are greenish-white and papery.

The plant tends to show up in disturbed areas, such as roadsides, old homesteads and vacant lots.

It's also well adapted to stream banks, where the current carries root pieces downstream to spread the infestation.

Getting rid of knotweed is truly difficult and requires a persistent effort over a number of years. If you leave even the tiniest living root pieces, it springs back with vigor. The non-chemical approach combines cutting, covering and digging.

The first step in non-chemical removal is to cut an existing stand to the ground, being careful to remove all the woody stems, which become sharp-pointed stubs when they're cut. If done in the winter, the stems are dead and pose no threat to sprout. If you want to attempt cutting it during the growing season,



Characteristic new leaves and stems at beginning of growth season.

when the plant has green shoots, you must diligently remove all the cut vegetation and bag or burn it. It's definitely not suitable for composting, which has been responsible for inadvertently spreading it to new areas.

Next, cover the area with one or more very heavy plastic tarps or landscape fabrics. Double check first to be sure there are no leftover pointed stubs to puncture the tarps. Take care to extend the tarps at least 10 feet beyond the cleared area and to overlap the tarps by at least a foot. Weight the edges and overlaps securely with rocks or other weights. Knotweed rhizomes are aggressive growers and will seek out gaps or edges even at some distance. If you do this step in the fall, you can be sure it's done in time to thwart the new spring stalks. If you don't want to look at the tarp all winter, you can cover it with bark mulch. Be careful along stream banks as high winter water will dislodge the tarps and send them downstream.

The third step (optional) is to dig up the rhizomes (underground shoots), which is the main way knotweed spreads. A new plant can develop from even a tiny piece of root, warns Bubl. Rhizome clusters can be large, as much as a foot across, and can send out runners for many feet. Like the cut vegetation, rhizomes should be shredded or burned, definitely not composted. "Repeat this process each year, for at least 4 years and without taking vacations, and you have a *chance* of controlling knotweed in this manner," says Bubl.

If you choose to spray a mature knotweed, do so only in the fall, when the plant is sending food to the rhizomes for winter

storage. Spray just as the leaves are beginning to turn slightly yellow, before yellowing is predominant. Glyphosate herbicides have had good results, especially if you get good coverage of the leaves in the stand. This can be a challenge if the plants are 10 feet tall. Ladders help when spraying vigorous stands, and spraying both the top sides and undersides of leaves is important. There will always be some re-growth the following year and probably for several years afterwards. These need to be treated every fall as well. Follow the label directions when using any herbicide.

People do eat young knotweed stalks in the spring. You can see recipes, as well as good photographs of knotweed, on [Wildman Steve Brill's website](#). However, this plant grows and spreads too quickly for eating to be an effective means of control. Japanese knotweed is listed as a noxious weed in Oregon, which means that **propagation, transport and sale of the plant are prohibited.**

Author: Davi Richards

Source: Chip Bubl

Editor: Donn Callaham

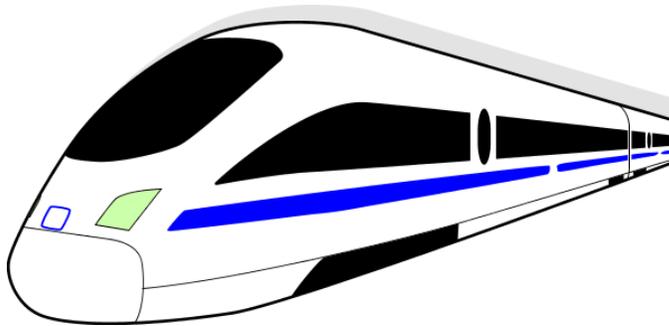


FOR NEXT YEAR...

(Master Gardener Trainee Linda Ramirez went to the Seattle Garden show last February, and loved it. She strongly suggests going to the 2017 show).

I really enjoyed the Seattle Garden show. The displays...from cut flowers, and pots, to full gardens, were spectacular!!!! For those who wanted there was a quest among the big gardens...once your search paper was filled out you could return it for a free pot of cyclamen. DIY garden challenge: teams made imaginative competition gardens. Lectures about many subjects from authors and specialists. Free seed packets in many displays and always the shopping. My favorite was the antique alley. But lots of garden

gadgets, plants, and decorative pieces were available too.



It truly was a delight. Everyone should think about this next year! We took the train from Vancouver to Seattle—\$25 each way—what a bargain. The hotel we booked from the recommended lodging list

picked us up from the depot to the hotel for a few dollars each. And, they shuttled us to the show daily free!!! No traffic snarls for us...no looking for parking!!

We loved it all!

Linda Ramirez



(Editor's Note:

Linda also

sent 7 photos of the show, but they failed to materialize on this end of the email. If I can get them again, I'll post them next month).





Soil School

Saturday, April 16, 2016 8:00am - 3:30pm

PCC Rock Creek Event Center

17705 NW Springville Road, Portland

For those tending gardens and small farms!

Learn about soil structure/composition/test analysis, irrigation, slugs & snails, cover crops, organic weed control, stormwater management, planting for pollinators, composting, invasive weeds, vermiculture, native plants, and lawn conversion.

Featuring: James "Dr. Soil" Cassidy, OSU Soil Instructor

Weston Miller, OSU Extension Horticulturist

Kim Galland and Dean Moberg, NRCS

Mary Logalbo and Kammy Kern-Korot, West Multnomah SWCD

Clair Klock, Clackamas SWCD

Claudia Groth, OSU Master Gardener

Register: <https://wmswcd.org/soil-school-2016-registration/>

Cost: \$30 single/\$50 double



Yamhill County Extension
2050 NE Lafayette Avenue
McMinnville, OR 97128-9333

<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/yamhill>



Trade-name products and services are mentioned as illustrations only. This does not mean that the Oregon State University Extension Service endorses these products and services or intends to discriminate against products and services not mentioned. For additional OSU Extension gardening information, visit: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/garden>

Oregon State University Extension Service offers educational programs, activities, and materials without discrimination based on age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran's status. Oregon State University Extension Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

THE GRAPEVINE

The Grapevine is published monthly by the Yamhill County OSU Extension Office in cooperation with the Yamhill County Master Gardener™ Association, 2050 Lafayette Avenue, McMinnville, OR 97128-9333.

(503) 434-7517. For free subscription by email, send request to:

yamhillmg@oregonstate.edu

General meetings of the Yamhill County Master Gardeners™ Association are announced in the newsletter and are open to the public.

Grapevine Editor: Donn Callahan

m42oneb@gmail.com

Contributors: Rita Canales; Tom Canales; Ruth Estrada; Michael O'Loughlin; Robert Grossman; Patti Gregory; Gene Nesbitt; Alan Wenner.

Yamhill County Master Gardener™ Association Executive Board

President: Randy Williamson
President-Elect: Pat Fritz
Secretary: Donn Callahan
Treasurer: Carol Parks
OMGA Rep: Apryl Garmon
OMGA Alt.Rep: Linda Coakley
Members at Large: Tom Canales;
Rita Canales

Heather Stoven, Yamhill County Extension Faculty for Community Horticulture

