

'EARTH DAY' BEGINS A SECOND DECADE:

April 22 has been proclaimed by President Carter to be Earth Day '80. Federal agencies have been asked to cooperate with local communities in this observation of a day dedicated to greater environmental awareness.

A brochure on the "day" says, "The world woke up on April 22, 1970 (date of the first Earth Day). Awakened to the fact that we have only one earth. And we had better take care of it."

Extension Notes

from Pennie Little
and Clint Jacks



It's pruning time

The question of when to start pruning has many answers.

Such is the case with the proper time for pruning ornamental trees and shrubs.

Ornamentals can be pruned anytime of the year. A good basic guideline: if you see a need for pruning and you can get at it, then do it.

However, most pruning should be done either in the late dormant season (early March) or just after the plants bloom. Shade trees and summer blooming shrubs should be pruned in the dormant season before growth starts. Shrubs and trees that bloom early in the spring should be pruned soon after blooming, said McNeilan.

The blooms of summer flowering shrubs grow mostly on wood produced the same season. Most late-blooming plants will produce better flowers or fruits if pruned severely each spring.

Some shrubs that should be pruned in early spring include: hydrangea, roses, butterfly bush, pomegranate, coral-berry, spirea, shrubalthea.

Flowering fruit trees or shrubs that bloom along the sides of the branches or on spurs of last year's wood should be pruned in early spring before

growth starts by removing excess branches and water shoots or suckers. Pruning will provide more light for the remaining branches.

Cotonester, firethorn, holly, flowering quince, flowering crabapples and hawthorne are in this category.

Shrubs such as redbud, dogwood, yellowtwig dogwood and coralbark maple are grown for their flowers. They must be pruned severely in early spring to develop vigorous shoots with young showy bark, explained McNeilan.

Early blooming shrubs and trees should be pruned immediately after the blossoms have faded. Pruning will consist mainly of cutting out the older, branched or twiggy growth. These shrubs will grow new wood and form fruit or flower buds before the end of the growing season. Included here are camellias, deutzia, forsythia, lilac, moonlight broom and flowering plum.

Pruning prevents shrubs from becoming overgrown and formless, it also keeps plants healthy by removing dead, diseased, or injured wood and improves the quality of the plant.

Facts on lawn care

When spring weather gets you out working on the lawn, take along some Oregon State University Extension service lawn publications to help you.

These publications won't make the work any easier, but they can take away some of the mystery and maybe save you some money.

Two of the Extension publications are aimed at people who want to spruce up an existing lawn. "Controlling Weeds in Home Lawns," EC 968, deals with common broad-leaf weeds, such as dandelions, clover and daisies, and with weedy grasses such as crabgrass, bentgrass and quackgrass.

"Fertilizing Home Lawns," EC 967, explains lawn nutrient needs, types of fertilizer, soil pH, and the recommended times of year to apply fertilizer.

Three other publications

apply more directly to people who are planting a new lawn. "Grasses for Oregon Lawns," EC 970, lists the types of grass varieties that are adapted to the different growing requirements throughout the state.

"Establishing Lawns by Sodding," EC 966, explains how to plant a new lawn using sod rather than growing from seed. It discusses site preparation, installation and care and maintenance.

For Oregonians east of the Cascades, "Establishing and Maintenance a Seeded Lawn in Eastern Oregon," EC 969, discusses the special conditions affecting lawns in that part of the state. It was written by Marvin Young, OSU Extension agent in Deschutes County.

These publications are available free at the Extension office, (Old Administration building).

Regional Powwows

Celilo powwow and salmon feast planned

To start the powwow season off and to help raise money for the Celilo Longhouse, a three-day powwow has been scheduled for April 11, 12 and 13. The powwow will be held all three days, with the salmon feast on the final day, Sunday April 13.

Four girls are running for Miss Celilo-Wy'Am. Each girl is selling raffle tickets for \$1.00 each. The girl selling the most tickets will be Miss Celilo-Wy'Am.

The girls are: nine year-old Michelle Stewart of Yakima descent. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jame Canapoo of Wapato. Her grandparents are Lena Jim, also of Wapato, and Henry Shippentower of White Swan. She enjoys disco dancing, fancy dancing and she

belongs to the Priest Rapids Longhouse and Wapato Indian Club.

Dee Dee Stevens of Wapato is the daughter of Frank and Rita Stevens. Her grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Watson Totus.

Dorothy Yahtin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chesley Yahtin is also selling tickets. She is the only representative from Warm Springs. For the past

two years, the Miss Celilo-Wy'Am title has been awarded to Warm Springs girls.

Suzie Jim of Goldendale is of Yakima descent. Her parents are Bronsco and Ella Jim. Her grandparents are Louise Bill of Rock Creek and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jim of Celilo. She is a member of the Rock

Creek and Celilo Longhouses. She enjoys disco dancing, sports, traveling and is a member of the Goldendale Indian Club.

Items to be raffled include a .22 rifle, a TV, an AM-FM radio, canned salmon, a beaded buckle, a shawl, a picture of Celilo, money prizes and many other items.

Memorial dinner

In conjunction with the annual Celilo salmon feast at the Celilo Longhouse, there will be a memorial dinner for Margaret Wilkinson on April 11 beginning at 10:00 a.m.. All are invited to attend.

University of Oregon powwow

The Native American Student Union is having its 12th annual powwow at the University of Oregon in the McArthur Court gymnasium in Eugene May 23, 24 and 25, 1980.

Dance categories include: Men's traditional, Men's fancy; Women's traditional; Teenage contests; Junior contests; and the tiny tot's contest. The

teenage and adult contest winners will receive Pendleton blankets and shawls.

The program is as follows: On griday registration is a 6 p.m., Warm-up at 7:30 p.m. and grand entry at 8:00 p.m. Saturday afternoon, April 24, warm-up will be at 12:30 p.m., grand entry at 1:00 p.m. break and a potluck at 5:00 p.m. Saturday evening registration

7:00 p.m., warm-up 7:30 p.m., grand entry at 8:00 p.m. Sunday, Indian religious ceremonies, 8:00 a.m. There will be a salmon bake at noon.

On the celebration committee are John Brown (Paiute), Marie Brown, (Umatilla), Roger Amerman, (Choctaw) and Terry Rusell (Siletz). For further information call 686-3723 or 686-3799.

Eastern Oregon State college powwow

The Indian Education Institute is having their Indian Arts and Crafts Fair and Powwow April 5, 1980.

The Arts and Crafts show is

to begin at 1:00 p.m., dinner at 6:00 p.m. and Indian dancing to start at 8:00 p.m.

For booth reservations and further information one can contact:

Indian Education Institute
Eastern Oregon State College
LaGrande, Oregon, 97850

Or call (503) 963-2171 ext. 325.

Plant cool season crops early

The home gardener's cool crop season is now underway.

Cool season crops are vegetable grown in cooler weather which other garden crops, such as corn and beans, will not tolerate.

Cool season crops not only survive in temperatures of 50 to 65 degrees F, they do very well. The summer's higher temperatures would reduce the quality of many of them.

Cool season crops grown in Oregon include broccoli, cabbage, lettuce, onions, peas, white potatoes, spinach and turnips. Others are beets, carrots, chard, parsnips and radishes.

Cool season crops are usually the first to be planted in the home garden, specific planting dates vary from vegetable to vegetable. For Warm Springs cool season crops can be planted in late March and April.

The following is advice on some of the more popular cool season vegetables.

Peas. Among the earliest to be planted of all the cool season crops. They should be planted as soon as the soil can be worked.

Plant seeds directly in their permanent row. Young plants do not transplant well. Peas are sensitive to summer heat and many varieties are susceptible to virus disorders spread by aphids and other spring insects. Early plantings usually do best.

Onions. Plants from seeds, transplants or sets. Onion sets can go in as soon as the soil is workable. Sets can be grown in flower pots in the house if the garden remains too sloppy.

Lettuce. Grown from transplants, but cheaper to grow from seed. Early plantings tend to escape the ravages of insect infestations that can quickly destroy

summer plantings.

Home and Farm Vegetable Garden" EC 871, an OSU Extension publication, contains more specific information on all garden vegetable, including varieties and planting dates for the different growing conditions throughout the state.

It is available from the Warm Springs Extension office.

Salmon Facts

* Each can of salmon is a valuable source of high quality protein in addition to the minerals iodine, calcium and phosphorous, and the vitamins A, D, and B. To obtain maximum value, the entire contents of the can should be used—the skin bones and savory liquid. In 4 oz. of salmon, there are about 22 grams of protein and 200 calories.

* Many vegetables that are available now are ideal partners for salmon. Here is a salmon and vegetable combination that takes advantage of seasonal produce as well as salmon:

Salmon and Broccoli En Casserole

1 can (7-3/4 oz.) salmon
1 pound fresh broccoli
1/3 cup chopped onion*

1 tbsp butter or margarine
1 can (10-3/4 oz/ condensed cream of celery soup
1 can (4 oz) mushrooms, drained
1/4 cup grated Parmesan cheese
1/2 tsp dried dill weed
1/2 tsp salt
1/8 tsp pepper
2 tbsp lemon juice

Drain salmon, reserving liquid. Break into chunks. Trim off tough ends of broccoli. Cut into pieces and cook in boiling salted water until just tender. Drain. Saute onion in butter until tender. Add soup and heat. Stir in mushrooms, cheese, seasonings and reserved salmon liquid. Mix with broccoli and salmon. Pour into shallow buttered baking dish. Bake at 325 degrees for 30 minutes. Makes 4 servings.