

TO: ALL NEWS MEDIA

From: John Keene, County Extension Agent, CH-8-2521

April 8, 1965

Pruning Methods for Clematis Governed by Variety

Pruning clematis is one of the more difficult tasks in home yard beautification and the unknowing clipper can often do more harm than good, according to John Keene, Yakima County Extension Agent.

Agent Keene has recently obtained some tips regarding this job from Robert Wearne, Washington State University Extension horticulturist, Puyallup.

Clematis is one plant about which certain fine points should be known before pruning even begins. Its specific classification or taxonomic group will determine proper pruning methods.

Some groups of clematis flower on old wood while others flower on new wood. Flower production of the vine can be ruined if improperly done.

The Florida, Patens and Montana groups of clematis bloom on laterals produced from old or past seasons' growth. These groups should be pruned after blooming to remove weak or undesirable branches.

As a further breakdown, Wearne points out that some of the Florida group are Duchess of Edinburgh and Belle of Woking. In the Paten group are Edouard Desfosse and Miss Bateman. Montana alba and Montana urbens are, naturally, of the Montana group.

On the other hand, clematis vines belonging to the Jackmani, Viticella and Paniculuta classifications bloom on new wood and should be cut back each spring to within one or two feet of the ground. The wide difference in pruning techniques makes the possibility of disaster obvious.

Varieties of the Jackmani include Crimson Star, Gypsy Queen and Mrs. Cholmondelay. Viticella varieties are Hauldine, Little Nell and Minuet. The Paniculuta is a variety unto itself, Wearne added.

And, as a passing thought, Wearne said it's interesting to note that the colorful part of the clematis flower is not the petal but actually the colored sepals--the leaves at the base of the petals.

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TO: Herald-Republic, Weeklies, Radios & TV Stations

FROM: M. F. Bunnell, County Extension Agent CH 8-2521

August 1, 1967

SHELTER SURVEY UNDERWAY

Yakima County is involved in a census bureau survey to identify fallout protected areas in every one, two and three-family dwelling in Washington State, according to M. F. Bunnell, Cooperative Extension agent.

The survey already is underway and will continue until the task is complete.

Standard mail questionnaires are being used in cities of 10,000 or more while personal interviews will be carried out in smaller communities and in rural areas. A few simple questions will be asked about the type of house involved and its construction features.

For the past five years, the national and state office of civil defense and local and county governments in Washington State have conducted a shelter survey of offices, apartments, schools, dams, mines and similar structures. The figures already compiled show 2,189,102 shelter spaces in 2,335 structures. Generally these spaces are concentrated in downtown business districts.

After determining the degree of fallout protection in each household, the census bureau will mail a special civil defense booklet to every home advising the amount of fallout protection and how the family can upgrade its shelter.

When the total Washington survey is completed and the finding analyzed, the Federal government will furnish statistical area summaries of homes with fallout protection to the state and local governments. No personal information about individual houses will be revealed by the census bureau, Agent Bunnell stressed.

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TO: All News Media

FROM: John Keene, County Extension Agent - CH 8-2521 - September 19, 1968

ORDER TREES SOON FOR FALL-PLANTED WINDBREAKS

Yakima County farmers who plan to set out or expand windbreaks or shelterbelts before winter should order trees soon to assure delivery by fall-planting time, John Keene, County Extension Agent, advised today.

He said the 1968 list of trees available for farm-tree planting this fall has just been issued by the L. T. Webster Forest Tree Nursery.

Tree seedlings are grown and distributed by the Department of Natural Resources from the Webster Nursery located south of Olympia.

Tree species on the list recommended for central Washington include green ash, Russian olive, black locust, Lombardy poplar, Austrian pine, ponderosa pine, Norway spruce, and Douglas fir.

The Lombardy poplars are rooted cuttings, and the others have been grown for either two or three years in the seed bed. Some have been transplanted for a year.

All these species have been tested in the Columbia Basin and are the ones in most demand by farmers. Many excellent windbreaks and shelterbelts containing these species have been established in the Basin area, Keene said.

Farmers who intend to plant trees this fall should start preparing the land now. He advises summer fallowing the planting area to get rid of all weeds, and to get the irrigation system ready for action.

Although orders should be mailed to the Webster Nursery as soon as possible, tree shipments will not be made until fall planting time, or after November 1, when the fall rains have begun.

Order blanks are available now at the County Extension Office, Soil Conservation Service offices, and local headquarters of the Department of Natural Resources.