



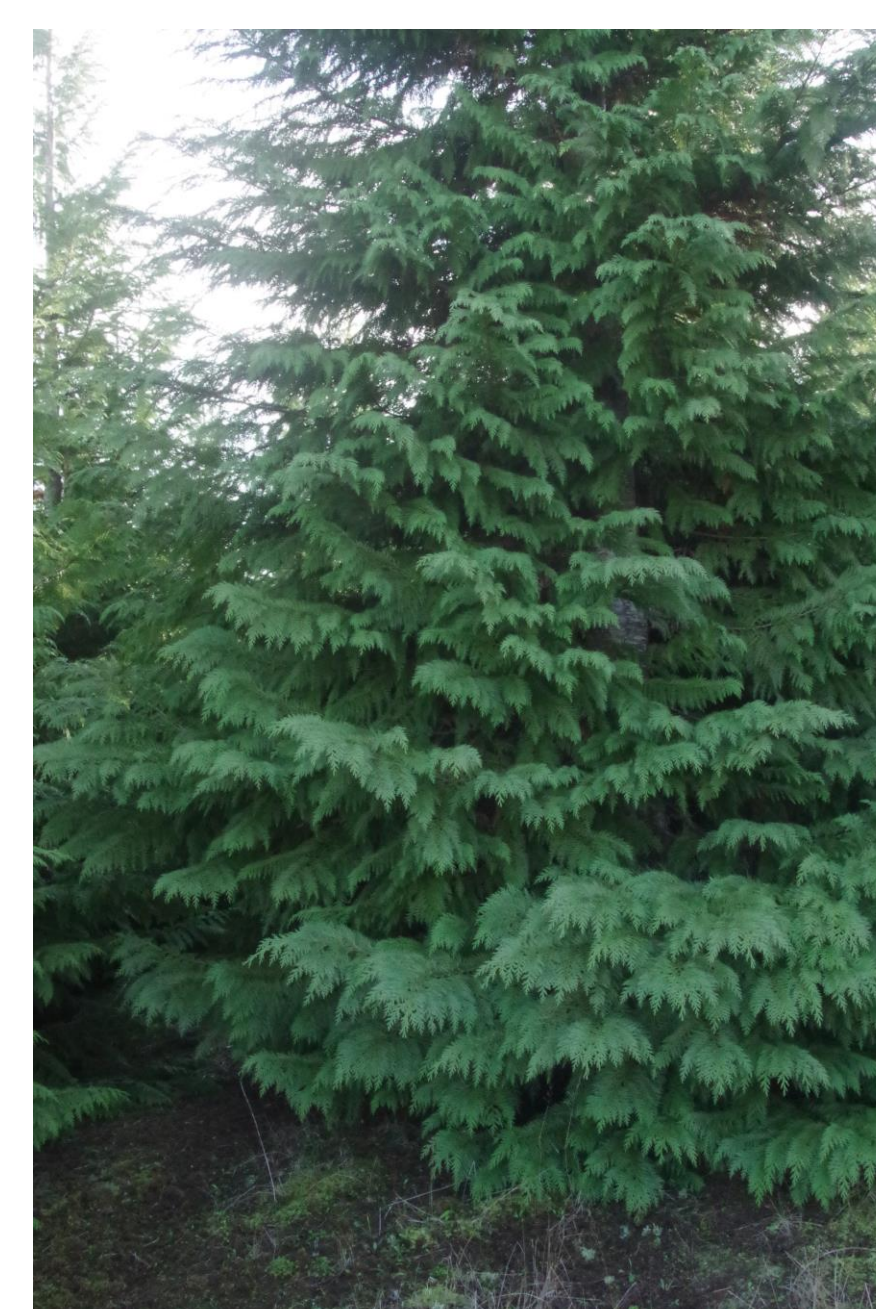
Staff unveil Sign interpreting USFS genetic research work on developing disease resistance.

**PUBLIC AND MEDIA WELCOME AT PLANTING OF DISEASE-RESISTANT TEST TREE AT HOYT ARBORETUM**

**Planting of Port Orford Cedar by American Public Gardens Association, US Forest Service, and Hoyt Arboretum to test resistance to harmful, invasive pest**

**Portland, OR** – Hoyt Arboretum welcomes representatives from the American Public Gardens Association (APGA) on Thursday, July 13, at 11am, as staff and volunteers plant the first of several “test” Port Orford cedars. The US Forest Service (USFS)’s tree genetic resistance program gifted the trees to Hoyt Arboretum. We will welcome USFS staff to Hoyt Arboretum as well for this special occasion. These trees will be planted and then monitored for their resistance to *Phytophthora lateralis*, a fungus-like organism that has devastated the native population of Port Orford cedars in the Pacific Northwest over the last century. An interpretative sign aimed at educating visitors about the threat of invasive plant pests and diseases will also be dedicated at the planting.

Press release as a Public outreach tool.  
Lauren Hack, Hoyt Arboretum friends



*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* Field Trials of Resistant Clones

# Public Garden Partnerships

## USFS Cooperation enhances collection value

In 2016 Hoyt Arboretum partnered with the USFS to evaluate *Phytophthora lateralis* resistant clones of Port Orford cedar *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*. This partnership included the APGA Plant Sentinel network, a program designated to highlight the important role public gardens play in detection and public outreach of pest and disease issues.

Hoyt Arboretum staff planted resistant clones in a collection area where Port orford Cedar previously died due to presence of the P. lateralis pathogen. The plantings will be monitored and success of the 6 clones trialed will e reported ack to the USFS Partners.

An interpretive panel designed by APGA Plant Sentinel network staff was installed and unveiled as a sign of the continued cooperation of the partner groups

### Benefits of the Partnership to Hoyt Arboretum

- Relatively small role contributes to larger knowledge and learning about disease issues
- The Public is mostly uninformed about the issues garden professionals are aware of. Any opportunity for outreach and education should be considered.
- USFS genetic research program is not engaged in public outreach. It is crucial hard science be interpreted for public consumption. Public gardens have education and outreach staff who know how to do this work.
- Plant material collected for research has good provenance and is often disposed of at the end of the research trial but could be transferred into public gardens for Display. *binus albicaulis*, *Pinus strobiformis* and *Pinus lambertiana* all screened for White pine Blister rust have or will be added to Hoyt Arboretum due to this program.
- Volunteer tour guides visited the USFS research facility with Staff to learn about the program and use the information learned in Public tours.
- We all strive to be active in plant conservation, this opportunity helped Hoyt Arboretum fill that role



Example of signage available through the Sentinel Plant network.



*Pinus sp* being evaluated for White Pine Blister Rust at the Dorena Center for genetic research.

