



Sautter's
Christmas Open House

Saturday November 8th 10:00 - 4:00

Sunday November 9th 12:00-4:00

Come one *Come all!*

Sautter's 46th annual
Christmas Open House

Sat. Nov. 8 10:00-4:00 *Sun. Nov. 9 12:00- 4:00*

Please be our guest for our annual holiday Open House. If you've never been here before, you will be enthralled by the beauty of our decorated themed Christmas trees and the artfully arranged displays of ornaments and holiday decorations. If you visit us yearly during this wonderful weekend, we look forward to seeing you again.

Come to shop, come to visit, or just come to walk thru our beautiful displays of holiday finery.

As in years past all of our merchandise will be 20% off in both the Floral Shop and the Garden Center.

There will be something for everyone! From whimsical to traditional. Table top arrangements, poinsettias, holiday ornaments, 'sit arounds' and refreshments!

Spend \$50:00 during the 2 days of our Open House, and receive a coupon worth 50% off any regular priced item in our Floral Dept. from black Friday (Nov. 28) thru December 31st. 2008.

Be eligible for our Grand Prize drawing by submitting your e-mail address with your registry information.

Grand Prize; Christmas home interior makeover using your own Christmas decorations.

1st prize; Fountain

2nd prize; Bird feeder wreath

3rd prize; \$25.00 fresh Christmas arrangement

Christmas in the Garden Center

As always this year we will transform our garden center into a Christmas wonderland. Visit us and see our many decorated Christmas trees. We will have trees, wreaths, garland and evergreen planters, and home décor for the holiday. In addition to the decorations, we will be hosting our most popular workshops of the year. Making a bird feeder wreath, Nov. 22nd. Make a holiday door wreath, Dec. 6th. And finally our most popular of all, Evergreen planters, Dec. 13th. We always have a very good turn out for these seminars, so get your name on the registration early to guarantee a spot and so I will be sure to have enough material for all!

call to reserve a spot 293-5584

Winter Plant Care

Roses: After a hard freeze, cut back any canes that flop around in the wind. Mulch the base of the plant heavily with straw, leaves, grass clippings, or wood mulch.

Hydrangeas: Macrophylla hydrangeas should not be pruned as the flowers buds are now set for next spring. Create a "box" around the plant and fill with an insulating material to protect tender flower buds and stems. **Paniculata** and **arborescens** hydrangeas should be cut back close to the ground before new growth begins. Mulch the base.

Perennials: Cut dead foliage after a hard freeze and dispose of it. Add a layer of composted manure to the bed, and let it work in over the winter.

Newly planted trees and shrubs: Add a heavy layer of mulch material to insulate root systems.

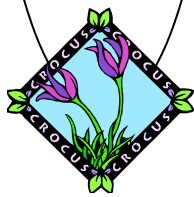
Evergreens: Spray an anti-transpirant on all evergreen plants to aid in retaining winter moisture. Also spray Liquid Fence on these plants to prevent deer and rabbit damage.

Be sure all plants are well watered going into the cold winter months. Remove all insulating material in early spring

Spring Bulbs

This is the best time to plant your spring bulbs.

Nothing lifts the winter blahs like seeing the first crocus peek its head up and smile on us.



Hydrangea Protection

It seems like every newsletter has an article on hydrangea protection, and it occurred to me that people need to understand why they need to protect their bushes.

The macrophylla hydrangea (many of the blue/pink flowering kind) establish the flower bud the year before they flower. That means that your plants are now forming flower buds deep inside the stem for their summer of 2009 flower. By surrounding the plant and filling the area with leaves or straw you are adding a source of insulation, which hopefully will protect those tender flower buds thru the winter. Understand though that an extremely cold and windy winter can still damage those flower buds. Also most hydrangeas are hardy only to zone 6 which is near the southern half of the state, so protecting the canes will prevent total dieback of your plants. The pruning of hydrangeas must be timed as well. As Macrophylla hydrangeas set bud for the following summer in the fall of the previous year, these need to be pruned immediately after flowering to allow the plant time to produce new canes. Paniculata and arborescens hydrangea bloom on new wood so these can be cut completely back in late fall. Be sure to remove all mulching, and insulating material in March.

Poinsettia Care

Keep away from cold drafts, cold windows. 60-70 degree daytime temps. 55 degree nighttime temps. water when soil an inch deep is dry. Do not fertilize when in bloom.



Stop in our Garden Center for all your Christmas decorating needs. We offer beautiful Christmas trees, live wreaths and garlands. Holiday evergreen planters and much more.
Trees; Scotch Pine, Colorado Blue Spruce, Fraser Fir and Concolor Fir,
Wreaths; 12 to 48" in Fraser, Concolor, Douglas and several mixes.
Roping; White Pines, Concolor, Fraser fir, Cedar.

NIBBLERS

Got deer, rabbit, voles, and others nibbling on your plants? Stop in and pick up one of our nibbling deterrents. We offer both 'Bobbex' and 'Liquid Fence' products. Both use smell (a really rotten smell) to keep animals from destroying your plants during cold weather. These products will last up to 2 months.

Workshop schedule

Saturday Oct. 25– 10:00 a.m. Pumpkin Painting
Cost- \$10.00

Saturday Nov, 1-10:00 a.m. Twiggery
Cost-\$10.00

Saturday Nov.22– 10:00 a.m. Bird Feeder Wreath
Cost– Cost of materials.

Saturday Dec. 6– 10:00 a.m. Holiday Wreath
Cost- \$20.00

Saturday Dec. 13– 10:00a.m. Evergreen Planters
Cost- \$20.00

Please call 293-5584 to
reserve your spot.



Sautter's has gifts for the entire family. Lawn & Garden for the gardener, home décor, bird feeders and supplies, houseplants and decorative pots, decorative flags, fountains, bird baths, chimes, and Bistro tables! Or let us help create a unique gift basket for that special someone.

Notes To Myself For Next Spring

by Susie Klepinger

- #1. Intersperse perennials with annuals. They flower all season and give additional color when other plants are rejuvenating.. Many, such as zinnias, snapdragons, gazinias, and petunias, have an extra burst of energy with fall's cooler temperature.
- #2. Cut perennials back after their initial bloom, making sure to take spent flower stems back to their base. This will encourage a second bloom. For some, watch for a whole new plant to grow under the spent top growth. In this case, remove the old growth totally to allow the new plant to thrive.
- #3. Prune tall, bushy plants like *Echinaceas* and *Rudbeckias* throughout the season to keep them under control. They may bloom later than normal, but will also stay within their own perimeters.
- #4. Keep a record of what you liked and disliked about this year's garden so that ideas can percolate during the winter. A garden is always a "work in progress". What would we do if we declare it "Done"?

Bonsai

by Susie Klepinger

By the time you have received this, our bonsai seminar will have been completed. There is increasing interest in the hobby, but still some confusion as to the type of plant you may have purchased.

Is your bonsai an indoor or outdoor plant? This is a very important questions with regards to its care. Indoor bonsai are tropical, meaning they grow naturally at temperatures that do not fall below 50 degrees. Outdoor bonsai, evergreens or deciduous trees, need a cold period and do not thrive indoors.

There are at least two options for winter care of an outdoor bonsai. Leave the tree outside in a protected area, and mulch it thoroughly. You could also put it in an unheated garage where the temperatures will stay above freezing. Start protecting your outdoor bonsai before harsh weather comes. If the winter is dry or the plant is in a garage, water it gently about once a month when the temperature rises to about 45 degrees. Do not fertilize during this dormant period.

We carry only tropical (indoor) bonsai which can be treated much as their larger relatives. Re-pot in the spring when roots fill the pot, removing about 1/3 of the root ball. Fertilize when the plant is actively growing. Watch for insects. Pinch excess growth to shape, and remove downward growth and crossing stems.

A new shipment has just arrived. They make wonderful Christmas gifts....for you and a friend.