

Remember!

Do not cut back the greens on your spring blooming bulbs until the foliage starts to turn brown. This foliage is feeding the bulb for next spring's flower.

Plant your potatoes, onions and asparagus now, for a bountiful summer harvest.

Continue to mound your potatoes throughout the summer so that the potato is completely hidden from sunlight. The potatoes are ready for harvest in late summer after the plant dies.

Onions can be pulled almost anytime thru the growth cycle. Pulling them early will reap table onions. Leaving them in the ground will reap slicing onions.

Asparagus will not produce a harvest for two years after planting. The first year will produce a beautiful ferny plant the second year tender asparagus shoots will emerge.

Plant all seeds after the danger of frost. In this area of the country that is usually during the middle of May.

Drop off your planters, patio pots or containers and allow us to do the planting for you.

Empty out the old soil and bring us your empty containers and we'll take the labor out of it for you. Let us know what plants you would like in your pot or let us surprise you. All we need to know is whether the pot will be in sun or shade.

No pot is too big or small!

No amount is too much!

Spring Has Sprung!

Finally, after an extremely long, cold, and snowy winter, temperatures are starting to warm, bulbs are beginning to peak out of the ground. The Robins are returning and we are starting to think about playing in the dirt. With the economy the way it is today, many of us are spending more time at home. Many of us are making our homes and yards a comfortable place to relax and also to entertain. We, at Sautter's can help you with any outdoor projects. Something as simple and inexpensive as a new annual flower bed can add interest and warmth to your yard. If you just don't have a clue what to do or where to start, stop in and ask one of our friendly eager staff members.

This season we are on the 'green' band wagon! We are carrying a line of organic Fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides. These products are very effective, but are also gentle to Mother Earth.

As many of you are aware, our garden center was closed the months of January and February. But we're back now and we are ready to help you with any and all gardening projects or questions.



New This Spring

Sautter's garden center is going green! This spring we are offering a line of organic fertilizers by **Bradfield Organics**.

All Purpose Natural Fertilizer: Great for use in vegetable gardens, container gardens, annual or perennial beds. 5-5-5

Riveting Roses: Use on all types of roses for bigger, colorful blooms. 4-6-3

Acid Adoring: Use on Azaleas, Hydrangeas, Dogwoods, Rhododendrons, Strawberries, raspberries, evergreens etc. 4-5-4

Tasty Tomato & Veggie: Use for potted plants and small garden plots. 3-3-3

Luscious Lawn & Garden: Alfalfa based fertilizer, for use on lawns, vegetables, herbs, rose & flowers. Safe around children & pets.

We also have in stock organic Insecticides and Herbicides by **St. Gabriel Organics**

Bug Shooter Garden Bug Spray: Use on many vegetables, houseplants, annuals, trees & shrubs.

Ant Eater Pantry Bug powder: Kills fleas, ants, earwigs, silverfish, & cockroaches. It dehydrates the insect dead!

Burnout II Fast Acting Weed & Grass Killer: Non-selective, for use around walks, driveways, fence rows and tree bases.

Holey Moley Mole Repellent: Repels pesky moles from your yard!

Milky Spore Powder: One of the best grub killers made. Apply this powder and the grubs will die. The best part? This product will continue to multiply in your yard killing grubs for 10-20 years!

Need A Project?

Spring is here, now the fun stuff can begin.

- Rake the lawn & remove leaves and dead material.
- Repair bad weak spots in the lawn, first scratch up the area, seed, and water.
- Apply Crabgrass Preventer.
- Plan your perennial gardens early, plant them late in the month.
- Remove winter protection from roses. Cut off any dead canes. (Be prepared to quickly cover crowns if the weather turns cold.
- Fertilize your shrubs. Keep an eye out for Aphids, they will show up about the time your plant begins to leaf out.
- Arbor Day is in April.... Plant a tree!
- Prune your shade trees.
- Plant ground covers, vines & ornamental grasses.
- Cut back established greases before new growth starts.
- Clean ponds of debris, divide overgrown plants
- Repot Overgrown houseplants.
- Put over wintering tubers & rhizomes in a warmer locale to begin new growth.

Plant a Cutting Garden

I can remember as a kid, we would always have fresh flowers from my moms garden, sitting on our kitchen table. Why not start that tradition all over again, by planting our own cutting gardens?

Plants that go in a cutting garden thrive on being picked. In fact many varieties will not rebloom unless the flowers are removed. Following is a list of different plants to use

ANNUALS

Ageratum
Calendula
Celosia
Cosmos
Sweet William
Zinnia
Pansy
Snapdragon

Perennials

Artemisia
Balloonflower
Black-eyed Susan
Coral Bells
Coneflower
Yarrow

Flowering Bulbs

Crocsmia
Daffodil
Dahlia
Gladiolus
Grape Hyacinth
Lily
Tulip

Remember to plant the larger plants to the north, so that they don't shade the smaller varieties.

Besides being great plants for cutting many of these plants will attract butterflies.

Grapes, Raspberries, and Blueberries... Oh My!

Wow, there is nothing in the world, like picking fresh berries right off the vine! Well throwing them on a bowl of ice cream is pretty good too.

They are very easy to grow, require next to zero maintenance and the end reward is delicious. Many people think that you need a botanical degree to grow berry crops. Not so! I have both raspberries and blueberries and I've basically just planted them and made sure they were adequately watered. You will, however need to occasionally acidify your soil. But, that's as simple as once a year, usually in the fall throw down some Aluminum Sulphate and you're good to go.

Sautter's has in stock right now, Catawba, Niagra, and Concord Grapes. BlueRay, BlueCrop, and Jersey Blueberries, and Heritage Red Raspberries. All of which are heavy producers, and disease and pest resistant.

They are inexpensive, easy to grow, and oh so yummy.

Bring Wildlife To Your Back Yard

We are all going to be spending more time in our own backyards this spring and summer. So why not invite a bit of entertainment. Let's plant items in our yard that will attract birds, bees and Flutterbys.

TO ATTRACT BIRDS

Arborvitae Azaleas Rhododendrons Barberry Birch Cotoneaster Dogwood
Holly Juniper Pine Shrub Rose Spruce Viburnum Bee Balm Penstemon
Black eyed Susan Coneflower Honeysuckle Trumpet Vine Miscanthus Fountain grass
Northern Sea oats.

TO ATTRACT BUTTERFLIES

Bee Balm Black Eyed Susan Butterfly Bush Coreopsis Lantana Lavender Coneflower
Phlox Scabiosa Verbena Zinnia

(Also flat, damp rocks in your garden will also attract butterflies)

Blooms & Roots!

Have you ever used Ferti-lomes Blooming & Rooting? If not, you should give it a try this spring. I've been using it for close to 15 years now and have not found it's equal yet. Not even a close 2nd. Use it whenever you water or at least once a week and you'll be amazed at the quantity of blooms and especially the size of the blooms. Try it! I bet you'll like it.

SPRING 2009 WORKSHOPS

- April** 11- 10:00 a.m. Penny Pots \$10.00
18- 10:00 a.m. Garden Journal Scrapbook \$15.00
25- 10:00 a.m. Shed Caddy \$12.00
- May** 2— 10:00 a.m. Mother's Day Gift box and Candle \$20.00
9- 10:00 a.m. Orchids Free
16- 10:00 a.m. Garden Stake Pot \$12.00
23- 10:00 a.m. Utensil Chimes \$10.00
- June** 6- 10:00 a.m. Herb Garden Jars \$12.00
6- 2:00 P.m. Twig window box planters \$20.00
13- 10:00 a.m. Mosaic Stepping Stones \$12.00
27- 10:00 a.m. Living Wreath \$20.00

Check out the calendar of events
for the complete list of all workshops!

Please call now and reserve your spot! 293-5584

From The Potting Bench: By Susie Klepinger

It worked! I have seldom been successful getting my phalaenopsis orchids to blossom a second time, but this spring I have three plants showing healthy buds. One secret lies in keeping them in a cool room for the winter months. I turned the heat off in an unused bedroom, and there was enough temperature variation for them to set bud. A puny gardenia plant lived in this same environment and is now ready to flower. I have never been able to grow a gardenia, much less have it bloom! This guaranteed color exciting to watch as Mother Nature continues to tease us with thoughts of spring.

Our houseplants began waking up when the daylight hours grew longer. Now I am seeing some winter dust, a few mealy bugs, branches that need trimmed, and plants that need repotting. Now is the perfect time for us to attack those chores as our attention will soon focus on the outside gardens.

I will move all my houseplants outside to a screened porch when the nighttime temperature stays above 50 degrees. For the past several years, this has not happened until May 31st. At that time, they will all be sprayed from top to bottom with a fairly strong force of water. This will remove any accumulated dust as well as any pests. If you keep your plants inside, set them in the sink, and wash them.

Remove any dead or broken branches, and look for areas that might need pruned. Many plants will reward you with double branching that will thicken the plant's appearance, while others will send up only a single stem. This still helps to keep the plant a manageable size. Prune above a leaf node, and you can often use the removed cutting to make a new plant.

Repotting is a messy job, but the results of seeing your plant in fresh soil, a clean pot, and with incredible growth at the end of summer is well worth the aggravation. I use an ordinary window screen to cover the hole at the bottom of the pot. (Yes, the new pot must have a drainage hole!) I no longer use pebbles or clay chips in the bottom as science as shown that this often causes more harm than good. The new pot should only be an inch or so bigger than the old one. Use a sterile soil less mix, and loosen the roots so they can spread out. Roots need air as well as water and will drown in an oversized pot.

Once all of these duties are complete, your houseplants will reward you with phenomenal growth that you will enjoy through all of the seasons.