

S l o a t



THE SLOAT FOUNDATION

Gardener's Notebook

Volume 17, No. 5

News, Advice & Special Offers for Bay Area Gardeners

September/October 2003

Fall in Color



Camellia Sasanquas • Spring Bulbs • Fall Flowers and Foliage • Lawn Tips & More

Get ready for Spring

Gloves fit for hardworking women gardeners

By Dorian Winslow,
President, Womanswork

It is a simple fact that a gardener's most important tool is his or her hands. Hands are on the frontline of every activity large or small, such as grappling with weeds, scooping soil from a planting hole, or gripping the handles of a wheelbarrow.

It is another fact that women make up more than half the number of home gar-

deners in America and that our desire to protect our hands is practically hardwired in us. Visit our homes and you will find a large and unruly collection of gardening gloves that we keep in baskets, drawers or scattered about the potting shed— at the ready to protect our



hands on the frontlines of our backyards. At Womanswork, we noticed that gardening gloves were built and styled for the average size man, and that there was no attention being paid to womens' needs for a high quality, durable product that was tailored to their narrower, longer hands.

Leather gloves provide the most protection for the hands, whether from thorns, calluses or muddy soil, of any material available. A good leather glove will breathe, repel moisture and conform to the wearer's hands in no time at all. Oh, and they are hand washable too.

When Womanswork gloves were featured in an article in the *San Francisco Chronicle* last spring, the writer proclaimed "I am very, very loyal to my brand, Womanswork, of Sharon, CT." Our gloves inspire loyalty among our users because they offer the best protection in a comfortable long lasting glove that FITS!

Recently we conducted a survey among our customers and found that close to 100% of those asked gave us the highest rating they could, saying they were "Very Satisfied" with our products.

They added, "We work hard, and we deserve the best for our hands!"

Nearly 20 years since our founding, Womanswork, a New England company, is the brand most recommended by women for quality and custom-like fit. The next time you find yourself rummaging through your glove collection, consider the fact that your most indispensable tool (your hands) deserve Womanswork gloves. They're the best gloves you can give them.

Womanswork gloves are available at Sloat Garden Centers, in a variety of styles, leather types and sizes.



Gardening Guide

September

Plant:

- ☞ A wonderful selection of fall flowers is ready for your garden. See pages 3 and 6.
- ☞ Time for planting trees, shrubs, grasses, and spring-blooming perennials.

☞ Once the weather

turns cool, plant cool season vegetables such as broccoli, kale, chard, cabbage, spinach, lettuce, and more. See fall vegetable seminars on page 7.

- ☞ Watch for the arrival of spring-flowering bulbs at all Sloat locations. Shop early for best selection. Irises are in stock now.

Fertilize:

- ☞ Roses and summer annuals appreciate feeding at this time of the year.

Prune/Maintain:

- ☞ Pick up leaves from around trees and shrubs to keep the garden clean.
- ☞ Remove spent flowers on annuals.
- ☞ Pick up fallen fruit to avoid pests and diseases next year.
- ☞ Plan landscaping projects for next spring. Consider a design or problem-solving consultation. For more information, contact our Garden Design Department at (415) 388-3754.
- ☞ Start or refresh a compost pile.

October

Plant:

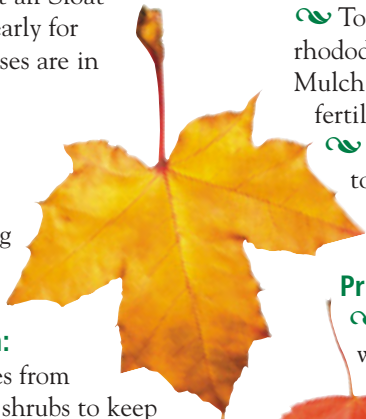
- ☞ Look for cyclamen in late October or early November.
- ☞ Plant container shrubs, grasses, and trees. Winter rains will help a strong root system to develop.
- ☞ Fall is a great time to plant ground covers. See our staff for recommendations.
- ☞ Select bulbs for winter forcing and spring bloom. Begin chilling those that need an "artificial winter."
- ☞ Select and plant maples and other trees.

Fertilize:

- ☞ Topdress azaleas, camellias, and rhododendrons with Sloat's Forest Mulch Plus, and feed with "0-10-10" fertilizer monthly until bloom.
- ☞ Apply a pre-emergent herbicide to prevent weeds in your lawn and flower beds. See lawn care article on page 8.

Prune/Maintain:

- ☞ Prepare planting beds for winter. Clear weeds and rocks. Till soil. Add soil amendments and fertilizer. Install irrigation.
- ☞ Divide the roots and rhizomes of certain perennials such as agapanthus, yarrow, Shasta daisies, and dianthus. You may also dig up summer-blooming bulbs, including gladiolus and dahlias.



Pondering a profusion of fall flowers? Plant *Camellia sasanqua*!

There are few more stunning fall and winter color displays than that of *Camellia sasanqua* in bloom. Flowering earlier than *Camellia japonica*, this variety makes a wonderful low-growing hedge, superior container plant, and even an effective ground-cover.



Like the larger-growing japonicas, the sasanquas have many cultivars that vary immensely in flower color and size as well plant form and shape.

Apple Blossom

Sasanquas have mature heights that range from about 4 to 15 feet. They can be shaped easily (best in early spring), which allows you to make nice topiaries and to prune them into fine specimen plants in your garden.

The sasanqua's flowers are 1 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter and come in single, semi-double and double petal configura-



Setsugekka

tions. Their cultural needs are similar to rhododendrons and azaleas as they prefer a rich organic and acidic growing medium and broken shade. The good news for Bay Area gardeners is that they will also grow in full sun provided you give them adequate moisture and, once established, are quite drought tolerant.

These natives of Japan and China, where they have been coveted for centuries, offer gardeners "off season" color, too. Camellias have lovely glossy, rich green leaves that provide wonderful background foliage for other plants.

You'll also discover that camellias are practically pest free!

The following three sasanquas, which are grown for Sloat by Monrovia Nursery, are among the most interesting you'll find. Plant them this fall and we're sure you'll be pleased.

Camellia sasanqua 'Apple Blossom.'

This versatile performer displays a profusion of blossoms with white petals edged in cerise-red.

Photo: MONROVIA

It's an excellent choice

for a colorful hedge or screen, espalier, and border shrub. It will flower from October to early December.



Yuletide

Camellia sasanqua 'Yuletide.' One of the most popular sasanquas thanks to its large red flower and bright yellow tamens. It flowers from December into January and will add holiday color to your

Photo: MONROVIA

garden with its dramatic display.

Camellia sasanqua 'Setsugekka.'

With a profuse bloom of white flowers with ruffled edges, Setsugekka is a very versatile fall and winter performer. A perfect plant for a "white garden" as its flowers will show well on moonlit nights. Use it as a hedge against a fence, dress up a wall, or plant it as a border shrub. You'll enjoy its glossy, evergreen foliage, too. Cup shaped semi-double flowers with large, ruffled edges appear from October to early December.

Camellia Sasanqua History

Camellia sasanqua is native to Japan but was cultivated in China. It was used to encourage early flowering or increased cold hardiness in many *C. japonica* hybrids. A member of the tea family, (Theaceae), camellia was named for a Moravian Jesuit missionary George

Kamel. Kamel cultivated medicinal plants on the Philippine island of Luzon in the 17th century.

There are about 80 species of camellia and all are native to eastern Asia.

Feeding Camellias

Feed camellias with an acid fertilizer such as E.B. Stone

Organic Azalea, Camellia and Gardenia

Food. Applying a steady release of diluted food over the growing period is a great technique or you can apply single feeding in early spring.

Keep roots cool with a thick layer of mulch and maintain regular watering in order to promote nutrient uptake.



Photo: MONROVIA

Soil Products to Supercharge Your Garden

If you'd like to enjoy the most successful (and easiest) year of gardening ever, make a commitment to getting and keeping your soil in tip-top shape with Sloat Planting Mix, Sloat Loam Builder and Sloat Forest Mulch Plus.

Each of these soil products has been custom blended to amend and improve the dominant soil types found in the San Francisco Bay Area. By using these products, you'll increase plant performance and improve soil structure, moisture retention, aeration and water

penetration. These soil products are especially effective in taming heavy clay soils and holding nutrients in your soil.



Only at
Sloat
Garden
Centers

A spectacular spring the easy way!

If you haven't fully grasped the benefits of planting spring-flowering bulbs in



New, Blueberry Ripple Tulip

your garden, just think back to last spring. There we were getting trounced by record rainfall, tapping our feet (and trowels) waiting for the weather to change so we could add spring beauty to our gardens.

While all that rain delayed our efforts, it didn't stop the daffodils, tulips, crocus and other bulbs from

emerging and rescuing spring for those gardeners who planted bulbs during the previous fall.

This weather episode underscores how rewarding planting bulbs can be. There are few plants that can provide such a wide range of colors and bloom times as bulbs, and with so little effort. Clearly, they are dependable, too!

Planting bulbs is easy (we don't think they'll ever bother with a "Bulb Planting

for Dummies") but there are some tips and techniques that can enhance the overall beauty and your success with a bulb garden.

The number one consideration is your soil. Because spring bulbs are subjected to winter rains, it is important that your soil be fast draining so bulbs won't rot. This is achieved by adding organic matter to your soil to create a more porous, loamy medium. We recommend blending Sloat

Forest Mulch

Plus into your soil before planting. It will not only prevent rot, but aid in healthy root development.

Another technique to boost bulb per-



Daffodils

DO NOT use any strong commercial fertilizer like lawn food or fresh manure when planting bulbs.

ALWAYS cut as little foliage as possible when cutting flowers from your bulbous plants. The leaves are essential for storing food for next year's blooming.

ALWAYS let the foliage die back on its own in the garden before trimming it back or digging up the bulbs. Do not trim back healthy green foliage or the bulb will not store enough energy to perform well next year.

NEVER dry bulbs in the sun, always in the shade in a well-ventilated area. Store bulbs in a dry, well-ventilated area to prevent mold or mildew. Do not store them in an air-tight container.

ALWAYS label the bulbs as you plant them. Use labels that are big enough so that 2-3" of the label is below soil level. Labeling prevents you from accidentally digging up

bulbs out of season. Do not rely on your memory alone - labeling is safer.

A boost for bulbs

To ensure abundant bulb growth, consider adding either a little **E.B. Stone Organics Bone Meal** or **Bulb Food** to your soil before planting. Bone meal (1-15-0) has been a long-time favorite of gardeners as it is an excellent source of phosphorous which aids in the development of roots. It's not only great for bulbs, but ideal for perennials.

E.B. Stone Organics Bulb Food is specifically for-

mulated for bulbs and contains a blend of humic acid and beneficial soil microbes. It not only provides food for this year's bulbs, but helps to recharge those bulbs which naturalize in the Bay Area.



Sativus - Saffron Crocus

formance is to add bulb food to your soil (See below.). With your soil prepared, use Sloat's handy bulb chart to guide you on planting depth and proper sun-shade location.

We've taken a few additional "do's and don'ts" from the Vanbourgondien family who supply many of our top quality bulbs including the exciting new Blueberry Ripple. They've been in the bulb business for over 200 years and offer the following:

Bulb planting season has arrived



Sloat's 2003 Bulb Chart

The following chart shows nearly all of the bulbs, rhizomes and corms Sloat will offer this year along with key planting information.

	Bloom times	Planting depth	Height	Colors	Comments
Full sun					
DUTCH IRIS	May thru June	4 in.	22 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Naturalizer
IRIS RETICULATA	Feb. thru Mar.	3-4 in.	6-8 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
IXIA MIXED	May thru June	3 in.	18-20 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
ORNITHOGALUM	Apr. thru May	2-4 in.	24 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Great cut flower
RANUNCULUS	Feb. thru Aug.	2 in.	10 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Great cut flower
SCILLA	Late winter	2 in.	3-6 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant
SPARAXIS	Apr. thru May	2 in.	12-18 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant
TULIPS	Mar. thru May	6 in.	10-30 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	NEW fragrant varieties
<small>(includes Botanical, Bunchflowering, Single & Double Early, Triumph, Darwin Hybrid, Longstem, Viridiflora, Lilyflowering, Parrot, Fringed and Fragrant)</small>					
WATSONIA	Apr. thru May		4-6 ft.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	
Full sun/Part shade					
ALLIUM	May thru July	Varies	2-5 ft.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
ANEMONE	Feb. thru Aug.	2 in.	8 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Great naturalizer
BABIANA	March	4 in.	5-6 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Naturalizer
BEARDED IRIS	May thru Aug.	2 in.	24 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	
CALLA AETHIOPICA	Jan. thru Apr.	4 in.	30 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	
CROCUS	Feb. thru Apr.	3 in.	5 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
DAFFODILS	Feb. thru Apr.	5 in.	10-18 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant
FREESIA	Feb. thru Mar.	2 in.	12 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant
FRITILLARIA	Varies	Varies	1-4 ft.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
HYACINTH	April	6 in.	9 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Long-blooming, fragrant
LILIES, ASIATIC	June thru July	Varies	18-54 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	
LYCORIS	Aug. thru Sept.	3-4 in.	18 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	
MUSCARI	March thru May	2 in.	4-8 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer
NARCISSUS	Feb. thru Apr.	5 in.	10-18 in.	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	Deer resistant, naturalizer

● purple ● indigo ● blue ● yellow ● orange ● red ● pink ● cream ○ white

Unbeatable fall flowers and foliage for your garden

If you'd like to enjoy spring-like beauty in your fall garden, it's never been easier. The current availability of flowers and foliage that offer bold and beautiful colors is remarkable thanks in part to our mild autumn climate.

While most people associate the fall season with the magnificent color shows put on by trees and shrubs, many flowering plants and grasses are in their prime, too. A garden filled with calibrachoa, nemesias, osteopermum, and acorus grasses is guaranteed to return the most jaded, spring-loving gardeners to a blissful state.

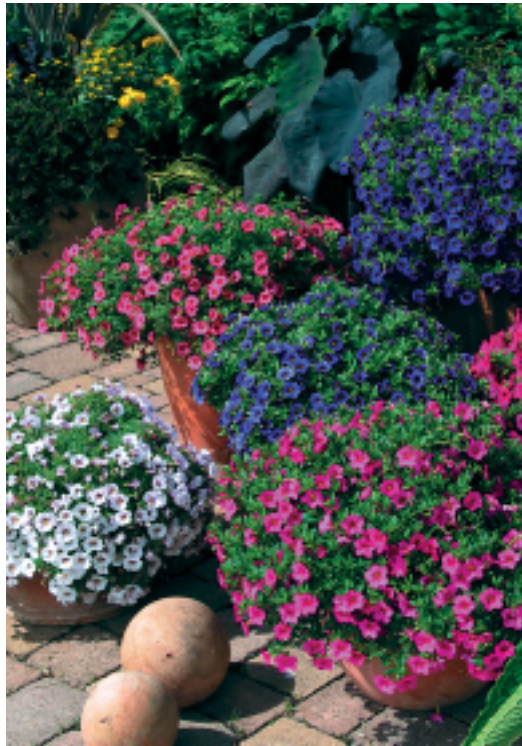
In general, fall performers need to be able to thrive with shorter days and cooler nights. In our mild climate, performing with shorter days is more of a prerequisite. Some of the fall plants we offer can, in fact, be grown nearly year-round in our climate.

Many of the plants you'll find at our garden centers this season are part of the **Proven Winners "Fall Magic Collection."** As many gardeners have learned by now, the quality of the plant stock offered by this hybridizer is without equal. Our local grower, **Blooms Nursery**, takes the "plugs" from Proven Winners and grows them under local conditions so they acclimate to the Bay Area and will offer gardeners peak performance.

We've selected just a few samples to give you an idea of our fall color selection and will leave it up to you to imagine what these outstanding plants can do for your garden!

New for 2003 and part of Proven Winner's "Spring and Fall Collection" is **Calibrachoa hybrid Superbells**. Like its popular cousin Million Bells, this new collection of calibrachoa is a "ten" on the flower power chart. A member of the potato family originating in South America, it has larger flowers than Million Bells and is available in a variety of colors from white to cherry pink.

Choose locations in your garden that receive full sun or partial shade, then fill containers, flowerboxes and garden beds with this outstanding performer.



For fall fragrance and super color, you'll want to consider our **Nemesia fruticans**. These perennials are also from South America and have a compact form with strong upright flowers. Bred in Germany and England, and part of the Proven Winners collection, these sweet-scented blooms will not only fill

Photo: PROVEN WINNERS

the air with their fragrant aroma, but flower right through any cold weather we might experience. Look for **Bluebird**, **Blue Lagoon**, **Compact Innocence** (white flower) and other gorgeous varieties in our garden centers, then plant them in full sun or partial shade in everything from baskets to beds.

Sloat's fall container recipe

In the last issue of the Gardener's Notebook we offered a container recipe to help readers enjoy an outstanding display of seasonal color with the least amount of effort. The idea was well received.

Here is our fall container recipe for full sun or part shade. We invite you change out any plant to meet your own individual taste.

Moss Black Pot Recipe

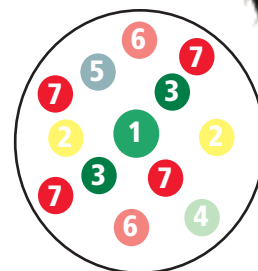
- 1 Phormium 'Variegata' - (1) gallon
- 2 Rudbeckia - (2) 4 inch
- 3 Parsley - (2) 4 inch
- 4 Helichrysum 'Limelight' - (1) 4 inch
- 5 Salvia 'Berggarten' - (1) 4 inch
- 6 Red Sedge (Carex) - (2) 4 inch
- 7 Coleus - (4) 4 inch

For fantastic foliage, consider **Heuchera hybrids 'Green Spice'** and **'Amethyst Myst.'** These plant will complement calibrachoa and nemesias as well as other fall flowering plants. **Green Spice** has a silvery base with deep burgundy venation and dark green edging. Cool temperatures will only further intensify its colors. Plant in full sun to partial shade. **Amethyst Myst** has nice silver-veined leaves and bright magenta undersides. The National Home Garden Club had 600 members evaluate this plant for ease of use, performance, appearance and other criteria. It received a Seal of Approval after it had been trialed for an entire year. Plant Amethyst Myst in full sun or partial shade.

Go for grasses this fall and you won't be disappointed. Two in particular that will offer the flexibility of growing in containers as well as in the ground are **Acorus gramineous 'Ogon'** and **Carex buchananii**, **Leather Leaf Sedge**.

The striking butter-yellow sword-like blades of **Ogon** grow about ten inches high on an attractive mound. The **Leather Leaf Sedge** has finely textured copper foliage and grows 12 to 18 inches. This New Zealand native provides beautiful contrast to dark green plants. Both grasses grow in full sun to partial shade.

While the rest of the country is preparing for frost, we can remain in our shorts and shirt sleeves and enjoy keeping our gardens full of color!



Confessions of a “Blue Ribbon” gardener

What would you expect to find in a “blue ribbon” vegetable garden? Empty containers of Maxsea seaweed fertilizer? A state-of-the-art drip irrigation system? A shrine to the sun god?

You might be a little surprised if you visit the garden of Roy Barron, a long time Marin resident and Sloat customer.

Barron walked away with Blue Ribbons for his artichokes, radishes, tomatoes, carrots, and walnuts this year at the Marin County Fair.

Barron admits he’s a bit of a maverick in the garden, planting when and where he wants as over the years he found enough conflicting gardening information that he prefers to make his own calls. This may have something to do with his success.

His parents were big gardeners, and as a child he made fun of them for raising a garden so close to downtown Miami. The fact was that the garden was actually a necessity as it helped put food on his family’s table during the Great Depression.

After college, Barron moved away from home and soon realized he missed that “foolish” garden. He decided to plant a few vegetables in a community garden plot and so began his hobby.

When he moved to the Bay Area 27 years ago he put down impressive roots in the community by taking a job as editor of the *Marin Independent Journal* and by planting what would be an award-winning garden at his new Novato home.



Barron harvests a tomato from one of about 75 tomato plants in his garden.

Today, Barron is retired and perhaps that’s why there are 75 tomato plants growing all over his yard along with corn, peas, squash, peppers, yellow beans,

lettuce, carrots, artichokes, walnuts and more. (There’s so much growing that his wife makes “V-8!”). Barron doesn’t use a commercial fertilizer, but instead pulls plant power from his compost pile. A well-used oscillating sprinkler (not a specialized drip system) handles much of the watering duties for him.

Barron grows many plants from seed, and herein

may lie the secret to his success. Barron starts his seeds a month earlier than recommended. He’s found the downside of crop failure (a few dollars’ worth of seed) is minimal compared to the tremendous upside when spring hits early.

He is a patient and optimistic gardener, too. His award-winning artichoke plants produced two to three “rare” artichokes each year for many years. This year he had scores of artichokes for some unknown reason. He points out that if something doesn’t work in your garden (even for a few years) don’t give up.

Barron loves his garden and perhaps, more than anything else, this is what translates to blue ribbon success!

Eliminate earwigs and small slugs

This gardening tip was sent to us by Netty Campagna of Mill Valley, who saved her Babcock peaches from earwigs. She trapped 18 the first day! Send your tips to any of our stores and we’ll consider them for future newsletters.

Put 4 or 5 holes, 1/4 inch in diameter near the top and just below the rim of a small plastic container. (Small margarine tub works fine.) Place 1 1/2 tablespoons vegetable oil and 1 tablespoon soy sauce in container and mix slightly with fork. Place the lid firmly on top and put container in garden where you think earwigs may be. Earwigs and small slugs crawl through holes and can’t get out. Place a heavy brick or rock over container so the wind doesn’t blow it over. Check trap every day or so, filter out any earwigs and return container to trap more. Replenish mixture as needed.

SLOAT SEMINARS

Attendance is limited. Please call ahead to the seminar location to reserve a seat. Seminar fee is \$5. (Gardener’s Reward Program members are free.)

Spring Bulbs with Quin

Local bulb expert Quin Ellis returns to Sloat to share his knowledge of planting and forcing spring-flowering bulbs. Quin is the author of “A Bulb for All Seasons,” and a wonderful presenter.

Sept. 17 - S.F. (Sloat Blvd.), Wednesday, 6:30 p.m.

Sept. 21 - Kentfield, Sunday, 10 a.m.

Sept. 28 - Mill Valley (Miller), Sunday, 10 a.m.

Winter Vegetables

Join Sloat’s award-winning vegetable gardener Dinah Sims when she discusses how to plant a productive winter vegetable garden.

Sept. 4 - Novato, Thursday, 6:30 p.m.

Sept. 7 - San Rafael, Sunday, 10 a.m.

Oct. 11 - Kentfield, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Fountain Maintenance

Keep your fountain running (and looking) great with advice from Sloat’s Joel Wolski. The Danville store has a great collection of fountains, too!

Sept. 13 - Danville, Saturday, 9 a.m.

Water Gardening

Discover the beauty of a water garden with Sloat’s Dustin Strobel. He’ll guide you on choosing containers and plants along with maintaining a healthy garden.

Sept. 14 - Mill Valley (Miller), Sunday, 10 a.m.

Sept. 25 - S.F. (Sloat Blvd.), Thursday, 6:30 p.m.

Fall Perennial Care

Learn techniques to keep your perennials looking their best during the fall season with local horticulturist Mary Te Selle.

Oct. 9 - S.F. (Sloat Blvd.), Thursday, 6:30 p.m.

Oct. 18 - San Rafael, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Bulbs for Danville Gardeners

Join Sloat’s Richard Avery, one of our East Bay gardening experts, when he discusses bulb planting techniques. Learn to create beautiful displays in beds and containers and receive tips on forcing bulbs as well.

Oct. 11 - Danville, Saturday, 9 a.m.

Successful Container Gardens

Learn to create gorgeous container displays and to care for container-grown plants with local horticulturist Gerry O’Donoghue.

Oct. 12 - Mill Valley (Miller), Sunday, 10 a.m.

Winter Vegetables in S.F.

Enjoy a thriving garden full of tasty winter vegetables with planting and care advice from Sloat’s Clarke DeMornay.

Oct. 23 - S.F. (Sloat Blvd.), Thursday, 6:30 p.m.

Winter Garden Care

Round out your garden care knowledge by learning important winter care techniques from local horticulturist Lesile Patten.

Oct. 26 - Mill Valley (Miller), Sunday, 10 a.m.

Nine Locations in San Francisco, Marin & Contra Costa

Richmond District
3rd Avenue between
Geary & Clement
752-1614
Sunset District
2700 Sloat Blvd.
46th & Sloat Blvd.
566-4415

Novato
2000 Novato Blvd. at
Wilson
897-2169
San Rafael
1580 Lincoln Ave.
just off Hwy. 101
453-3977

Larkspur
279 Doherty Drive between
Redwood High &
Downtown
924-7390
Kentfield
700 Sir Francis Drake at
Wolfe Grade
454-0262

Mill Valley
657 E. Blithedale at Lomita
388-0102
401 Miller at La Goma
388-0365
Danville
828 Diablo Road
(925) 743-0288

Open 7 days a week
8:30 am to 6:30 pm

**Garden Design
Department**
401 Miller, Mill Valley
388-3754

Visit Sloat on the Web: www.sloatgardens.com



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Fall season is prime time for lawn care

Fall is an opportune season to focus on your lawn. It's not only a good time to rejuvenate an existing lawn, but an excellent time to get a new lawn established.

During the cool season, lawn seeds germinate better. Added moisture from seasonal rain is clearly a bonus to lawns as well.

Three lawn care products to consider for existing lawns along with our lawn seed are **Ringer Lawn Restore**, **GreenAll Fall and Winter Food** and **GreenAll Weed and Feed**.



All of these products will "green up" your lawn quickly. **Lawn Restore** feeds lawns by promoting beneficial soil microorganisms that help break down organic nutrients. This controlled release fertilizer is non-burning and can be applied 3 to 4 times a year.

GreenAll Fall and Winter Lawn Feed has nitrates, which help release nitrogen in cool weather. This translates to the potential for a very green

lawn year-round. The phosphorus and potassium help roots develop and grass to resist disease.

GreenAll Weed and Feed not only feeds lawns, but controls dandelions, chickweed, knotweed, plantains, henbit, spurge and many other broadleaf weeds.

When applying it to your lawn, make sure your lawn is wet so the herbicide sticks to the weeds and kills them. Do not water again for 24 hours.

For more information on fall lawn care, please visit with our expert staff of California Certified Nursery Professionals.

