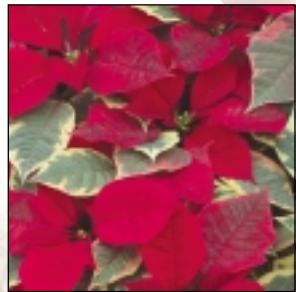


Deck ^{the} Halls

**YOUR NURSERY
NAME/LOGO**

WINTER GARDEN checklist

- Help your broadleaf evergreens make it through the winter with a minimum of moisture loss—spray them with **Wilt-Pruf**. Make sure the temperature is above 40° and use on azaleas, rhododendron, evergreens, holly, cedar and junipers.
- Fall clean-up eliminates places for insects and diseases to overwinter. As shrubs and perennials go dormant, clean garden beds, remove spent flower heads and dying foliage or branches. Remove summer blooming annuals and vegetables as frost kills them. Leave dried foliage of ornamental grasses for an interesting winter effect.
- Mulch garden beds in preparation for winter. Mulching helps conserve moisture and maintain more even soil temperatures. This is particularly important in areas where the ground experiences frequent freezing and thawing.
- Remember that gardening is not just confined to outside. Start a herb garden on a sunny windowsill. Bring color and texture to your home with blooming and foliage houseplants.
- Trees, shrubs, perennials, groundcover and bulbs can still be planted as long as the ground is not frozen.
- Plan next Spring's flower and vegetable gardens... Our seeds will be arriving in January!



boughs, bows & holly

Holiday Arrangements & Decorations...

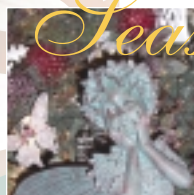
Creating holiday treasures designed especially for your home, our experienced designers are famous for their holiday decorations! Wreaths, centerpieces, swags and more can be custom designed for your home, or you can choose a piece from our large selection on display.

Live & Cut Trees, Wreaths, Greens & Garlands!...

There's nothing like the fragrance of fresh greens to add a festive spirit to the holidays! Many sizes & varieties of wreaths are ready for you to decorate - or we have them complete with all the trimmings! We carry many sizes and varieties of fresh garland, swags, grave blankets (we also custom decorate), as well as live and cut trees. Come visit us for the freshest greens and trees in town!

Poinsettias—Our Specialty—& Other Flowering Plants...

It's frosty outside, but a colorful plant from our greenhouse will add a bright natural touch indoors. Inside the glass, you'll find a vibrant, healthy selection of your holiday favorites including, poinsettias, cyclamen, kalanchoes, flowering cactus and more. Satin ribbons and bright foil will display your flowers perfectly! Our specialty, we lovingly grow over 10,000 poinsettias for you with all of the latest varieties. We urge you to stop this holiday season to enjoy this fabulous sight! ⇨



Season's Greetings

preservation

TIPS TO HELP YOU CARE FOR YOUR...

Christmas Greens

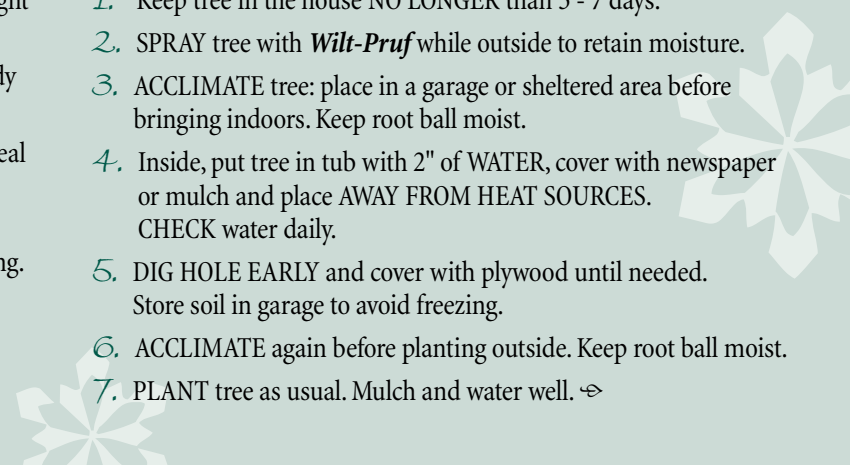
Extend the life and enjoyment of your fresh greens by following these easy steps:

1. IMMERS **E** greens in cold water overnight to absorb moisture.
2. DRIP DRY greens for an hour in a shady well-ventilated area.
3. SATURATE greens with **Wilt-Pruf** to seal moisture into the needles.
4. Allow greens to DRY thoroughly after spraying, before decorating and hanging.
5. Keep greens in as COOL a location as possible and out of direct sunlight. ⇨

Living Christmas Trees

It's fun to look out into your yard at trees from Christmas' past! Here are a few tips to help you on your way:

1. Keep tree in the house NO LONGER than 5 - 7 days.
2. SPRAY tree with **Wilt-Pruf** while outside to retain moisture.
3. ACCLIMATE tree: place in a garage or sheltered area before bringing indoors. Keep root ball moist.
4. Inside, put tree in tub with 2" of WATER, cover with newspaper or mulch and place AWAY FROM HEAT SOURCES. CHECK water daily.
5. DIG HOLE EARLY and cover with plywood until needed. Store soil in garage to avoid freezing.
6. ACCLIMATE again before planting outside. Keep root ball moist.
7. PLANT tree as usual. Mulch and water well. ⇨



't's the season
HOLIDAY PLANTS...

Poinsettias make the perfect holiday gift, but it's important to know how to care for them. Poinsettias are very sensitive to cold, prefer bright filtered light in a spot free from drafts. Let plant dry between waterings and don't fertilize while in bloom.

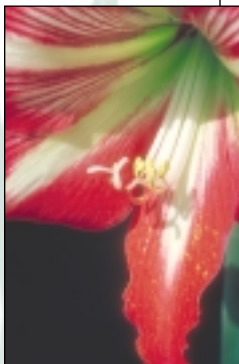
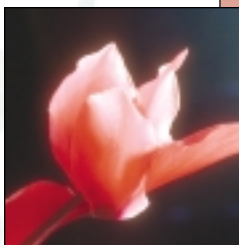
Christmas Cactus in red, pink, salmon, lavender or white, do best in a sunny south, east or west window. Keep soil evenly moist. To rebloom, avoid artificial light at night starting in September, keep in a cool location, allow the soil to dry well between waterings and don't fertilize.

Cyclamen are long-blooming with a profusion of colorful flowers. Keep evenly moist from September through May and dry from June to August. Cyclamen prefer a sunny east or west window in a cool room (60 to 70°).

Amaryllis never fails to break the gloom of winter with its gorgeous blooms. Plant your amaryllis in a container not much larger than the bulb itself with a third of it above the soil. Place in a warm, sunny spot, watering when dry. As the bulb grows more actively, increase the frequency of watering. After flowering, you can save the bulb for next year.

Norfolk Island Pines are perfect for holiday decorating. A slow grower, Norfolk Island Pines will send out about 6 inches of new growth each year. Bright, indirect light is fine although in the winter they can stand full sun. Keep moist, but never sodden and feed every 2 months.

Paperwhites are the delicate notoriously fragrant narcissus that reliably bloom indoors about 4 to 6 weeks after planting. They are grown in a dish with stones (or in a pot with soil). Fill dish halfway with stones and place bulbs on top—close together, but not touching. Add water up to the base of the bulbs. Pack more stones around bulbs until just the tips are visible. Place in a bright, cool area (60-65°) and water regularly. ☺

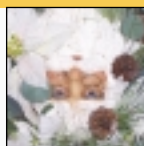
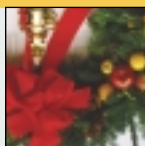


prevention
PREPARING TREES & SHRUBS FOR WINTER

Finally, the leaves have been raked, the mower has been put away for the season and the spring-flowering bulbs have been planted. Your work in the garden, however, is not complete until you prepare your trees and shrubs for the upcoming months. Winter presents several possible pitfalls to woody plants—low temperatures, drying winds and sun and heavy snow loads. With a little effort now, many problems can be eliminated.

Winter wind and sun are responsible for much of the injury caused over winter to broadleaf evergreens such as rhododendrons, hollies, mountain laurel and boxwood. Being evergreen, these plants are constantly losing moisture through their leaves, but with the frozen ground, water in the soil is unavailable. Drying winter winds and sun only serve to compound the problem. Fortunately, there are a number of ways to prevent this.

The first is to make certain that plants have plenty of water before the ground freezes. Secondly, a heavy mulch of shredded bark or leaves, pine needles or straw can be spread around the plant to a depth of 3-5". To reduce the effects of the winds, wrap shrubs with burlap. This breaks the force of the wind and shades plants from sun. Another option is to spray **Wilt-Pruf** on the plant to reduce moisture loss from wind and sun. Remember, younger plants and newly planted shrubs are more subject to winter damage so take special care. ☺



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