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As Hal Borland once wrote: “No winter lasts forever; no Spring skips its turn.” This winter has been cold and gray and damp and Spring and flowers and green leaves seem a long way away. But no matter how much the spirit falters, gardeners have an innate optimism that propels them forward to brighter days. Gardeners dream and plan and doodle on graph paper because they know that Spring will come, the warmth will return, bulbs and flowers will bloom and birds will sing. Gardening shows that you believe in tomorrow and it’s worth the wait!

Looking through the garden photos you took last season can help you decide which areas of your garden need improving or re-arranging. Garden books are a great source of inspiration and this is the perfect time to read or re-read some of your favorites. Seeing how other people have solved problems can often help us find solutions to our own garden dilemmas and, indeed, help us to recognize problem areas. Sometimes just looking at your garden in a new way will lead you to the answers you need. Your local library carries some interesting garden DVDs and they are worth watching. This is also a wonderful time to improve your gardening skills. One of the best all-purpose books on design fundamentals and care of plants is Tracy Di Sabato-Aust’s **The Well-Designed Mixed Garden.**

Acer Gardens is really excited about our new perennial, annual and shrub offerings for Spring 2017. Weather permitting, we hope to be open March 22nd (please call 860 526-9056 to check the date as we get into March) and look forward to working with you throughout the season. Plan to come in, look at all the new plants, and talk over your garden plans for the coming garden year! Our current Information Sheets are available on our web site.

February is National Bird Feeding Month. Our over-wintering local birds are primarily seed eaters and feeders should be sited in the sun with wind protection available and shrubbery nearby for warmth and protection in the night. Many bird seed mixtures are available but safflower seeds are particularly popular because squirrels are said to not like them. Hanging oranges from low tree limbs will attract some birds such as Baltimore orioles, woodpeckers and finches. Many birds also enjoy eating slices of apple or pear... some are said to be fond of peanuts, nuts, pumpkin seeds, popcorn and even Cheerios! Consider planting some “magnet” shrubs (in the spring) just to attract birds to your garden. Enkianthus, Cedar virginianus, Ilex(Winterberry), Pyracantha and Viburnum will all bring birds and then give you the bonus of brilliant fall color.

Gardens and Flower Shows

With the excitement of the holidays over, many gardeners look out at the winter landscape and long to see gardens and things in bloom. Fortunately, your computer can take you visiting all over the country! Go to www.ilovegardens.com and see the listings for every state. Some famous viewable gardens include Connecticut's New Canaan Nature Center (www.newcanaannature.org), Massachusetts's Arnold Arboretum at (www.Harvard.edu), Rhode Island's Blithewold Garden (www.Blithewold.org), Pennsylvania's Longwood Gardens (www.longwoodgardens.org), New York's Botanical Garden (www.nybg.org), Wave Hill (www.Wavehill.org) and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden (www.bbg.org). Pictures from England's 2016 R. H. Society's Flower Show (Chelsea) (www.rhs.org.uk) are still available for viewing on the web site.

Look ahead and think about planning a day trip to the CT Flower Show in Hartford. The 34th annual CT Garden Show will take place in 2017 from Thursday, February 18 through Sunday, February 21 from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. with a theme of "**Woodland Enchantment.**" There will be more than 300 booths, landscaped gardens, and over 80 hours plus of seminars and demonstrations led by horticulturists and garden experts...all free with your ticket! Vendors will man booths featuring fresh flowers, plants, herbs, bulbs, seeds, gardening books and equipment. You can even bring a ½ cup of soil to the UConn Co-op booth for free soil testing. Go to www.ctflowershow.com for further information, hours and ticket availability. What a great way to get ready for spring!

Sadly, The Rhode Island Spring Flower and Garden Show has been discontinued due to dwindling attendance over the last few years.

The 2017 Philadelphia International Flower Show (www.theflowershow.com) will be held March 11-19, 2017 . This year, the focus is **Holland: Flowering the World** and will showcase the extraordinary plants, creativity and talent of this region's top designers and horticulturists. Major emphasis will be placed on the innovative eco-design, urban greening and sustainability efforts of the Netherlands as well as the iconic Dutch landscape. As a bonus, early morning photography tours will be led by nationally renowned photographers who will share tips and techniques for photographing your own garden. The PHS is the world's oldest and largest indoor flower show and attracts more than 250,000 visitors annually.

Workshops

Acer Gardens' Winter Arrangement workshops were an outstanding success, capturing the holiday spirit and ensuring a re-run in 2017. Enthusiastic participants created beautiful wreaths and arrangements as they sipped cider and cookies, made new friends and built holiday memories.

The nursery will be offering even more workshops in 2017. Announcements of the dates and times for these workshops will be sent by email. Sharon expects to expand the walking tours of her garden as the gardening season progresses.

The Really-Must-Do-Now List

This is the time of year many gardeners don't really have an urgent list! Now is the time for dreaming and planning and hoping ... for thinking about all the things your garden could be in the future. Just be a little realistic! There are only so many hours in the day and the CT gardening season is only so long.

Take the time to really look through all the garden catalogs that pour in! What a perfect time to consider changes to your own garden: new additions to flower beds, new colors and new foliage choices. Plan your garden's over-all look for this coming season including container placement, cutting gardens, hanging baskets, perennial beds and ground covers. Location is everything! You may want to screen unsightly views with evergreens or flowering shrubs. Make sure your terrace or deck includes some fragrant plant material. All gardens change as they mature and careful editing and/or additions will help you enjoy what you have created even more. Repeating plants, shapes and colors adds coherence to plantings and actually simplifies the design process. The surrounding background landscape can change over time and may alter the way you look at and use your garden. You may have some un-used space (that no-longer-needed swing set for example) which could make a new seating area or display a stand of flowering bushes). All these factors affect your over-all garden plan.

You may actually find that your garden is exactly right for your way of life. Certain plants and colors become "hot" in gardening circles but that doesn't mean they're right for you and that you should change your garden just to accommodate them. Be selective. If you're attracted to a plant but it doesn't really "fit" perhaps it would work as a container plant. Your garden is a reflection of your style, not someone else's. It's meant for your enjoyment.

Winter Landscaping Tips

New England winters can be long and gray and looking out at our landscape doesn't always brighten the spirit. Don't be discouraged! Careful pre-planning can help to give you reasons to enjoy the winter landscape ... and there's always next year!

Focus on particular items. Tree bark, especially dogwoods and birch, can bring texture and color to winter. Many trees and shrubs, (crabapple, holly and some viburnums), have berries which last well into the winter months and should be sited where they will be seen from the house. Evergreens are available not just in the familiar greens but also in blues and yellows.

Add to your hardscape. Does your garden have a focal point? Winter is a good time to assess your personal landscape and decide if you need a focus . Now might be the time to add a bench, bird-bath, trellis or even a small metal sculpture.

Use weather-proof containers. Weather-proof containers can be filled with small evergreens (re-plant in the garden in the spring) or cut evergreen boughs, Japanese Andromeda and holly in different colors. Remember to water as needed.

Seasonal Reminders

In the middle of February, re-apply Wilt-Stop to your evergreens and rhododendrons. Try to spray during a dry period when the temperature is above 32 degrees.

If you are using deer repellents remember that deer quickly get used to certain scents and are lazy about changing established routes so it's a good idea to change repellents often. Re-apply repellents after heavy rain or snow.

Clean, oil and sharpen all your garden tools and shovels now. You'll be too busy in the spring! Some gardeners paint a splash of red on handles so that they can find their tools easily if they are dropped in the grass or at the edge of a bed. Treat yourself to a new pair of gardening gloves.

In mid-March, cut ornamental grasses down to the ground. Use strong garden twine to tie the grass together about 12" off the ground. Cut below the twine and the grass will be already bundled for removal.

Care of Popular House Plants

Many herbs make wonderful houseplants and will thrive indoors. Although it is a Mediterranean plant, rosemary needs to be misted regularly or it will not do well in the house. Sage, thyme, bay leaves and parsley will all flourish ... the more you cut them to use in your cooking, the happier the plants will be. Give them as much sun and light as you can and don't over water.

Remember to turn your houseplants regularly to keep them from growing and leaning towards the light source. Do not water your plants on a strict schedule but only as the plant needs it.

Hanging Spider Plant babies can be easily rooted. Cut off the baby and float it on top of a small glass of water. Keep the water topped up and you will have roots very quickly. Plant in a good soil mixture and keep watered.

African Violets like a rich soil (special mixes are sold) and bright light but not sunlight...an east window is perfect. Don't fertilize too often (again, special mixtures are available.) Use luke-warm water when watering and water from the bottom. They propagate easily from leaf cuttings, which are usually taken in the spring. Put plastic wrap over a jar filled with water and secure with a rubber band. Poke a hole in the middle of the plastic wrap and insert the stem. the cutting. Roots will develop in a short time and the leaf can then be planted.

Succulents are easy-to-please and survive dry indoor conditions with relative ease. The fleshy leaves and thick stems allow the plants to hoard water but it is the strong, distinctive leaf shapes that attract the gardener's eye. Give them the brightest light possible (south facing is ideal) and add sand to the potting soil for good drainage. Let the soil dry out almost completely and then ... water sparingly!

Keeping Winter Blooms Going

As you enjoy the bulbs you have forced, remember that paper whites will not bloom again and should be discarded.

When the amaryllis bloom is finished, cut off the stem but keep caring for the plant. Give it a bright, sunny location in the house and fertilize regularly. In summer, when all danger of frost has passed, put the amaryllis out in a protected part of the garden where it will receive about 5 hours of sunlight and some afternoon shade. Fertilize lightly until August and leave the plant alone until Labor Day. Then, cut off the leaves, and place the pot in a dark cellar, withholding all water, and store in the dark for at least 2-3 months. They need to rest about 8-12 weeks and are happy being pot-bound. Gradually bring them upstairs, water, and place in the light. Before you know it you will see new leaves and a developing bud.

Poinsettias prefer a day temperature of 67 degrees and like a humid environment. The bright, indirect light of an east window suits them but avoid drafts. Put the plants outside for the summer, trim back and repot in late summer and, well before frost, bring them back into the the house as the daylight begins to shorten.

Getting Ready for Spring

Clean-up and rake the garden beds. Dead leaves blow around all winter and lodge in bushes and plants. You need to remove these before mice and voles decide to move in! Take this opportunity to cut down and clear off dead Daylily and Hosta foliage and tidy up anything you overlooked in the fall.

Remove winter mulch from flower beds gradually. Any bulbs coming up now will not be bothered by a late frost.

Cut down any perennials you left standing in the fall. (Cut back Gaura, Lavender, Perovskia and Montauk Daisies later when you start to see bud-break.) Watch for frost-heaved plants and push them gently but firmly back into the ground.

Weed! It's amazing, but weeds can and do grow in and survive Connecticut winters all the time.

The Spring Garden Chores Information Sheet is available on the web site: (www.AcerGardens.com).

Available Spring products at the nursery will include pelletized lime, pre-emergent fertilizer, lawn and garden fertilizer, Milorganite, organic lawn and garden products, grass seed, straw and control products for deer, insects, rabbits, voles, weeds, and disease. Late April/early May is the ideal time to apply lime, if needed, to the lawn; fertilize and use pre-emergent weed control.

Outstanding New Nursery Selections Available for the 2017 Season

Acer Gardens is excited about the many new plant introductions we will be offering this coming season. Over 167 perennials, including Hostas and Ferns, are featured; almost 100 annuals are available. The range of vegetables includes both seed packets and pre-potted plants ... choosing won't be easy! If you are unsure about where a new perennial or annual might fit in your existing garden, put it in a container and move it around at will. You can then observe how the new plant will fit with what you already grow and where it will show to the garden's best advantage.

Roses

Acer Gardens offers many roses, both Own Root and Budded plants, but given the weather difficulties of the last few years it seems a good idea to point out that there are many older plants that are both disease resistant and completely hardy in what can be a difficult climate. These roses consistently give season-long enjoyment with a minimum of effort. Many repeat readily, blooming on both new and old wood. Consider using:

Dublin Bay	Climber	Dark red	Hybrid tea size blooms cover this rose in small clusters. Can be trained to any type of trellis. Light fragrance. Flowers best after 1 year to establish.
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Sally Holmes	Climber	White	Large, single white blooms with golden centers cover this plant all summer. Heat tolerant and disease resistant.
Bonica	Shrub	Pale pink	“Old School” with small pink blooms on new wood. Flowers heavily in June and repeats all summer. Shade tolerant. Attracts bees.
Cape Diamond	Shrub	Pure pink	Features old-fashioned, abundant blooms. Spicy fragrance. Can be trained as a climber. Highly disease resistant.
Red Ribbons	Ground Cover	Red	Cascading ground cover rose can also be trained over walls. Repeat bloomer forms dense carpet. Heat and drought tolerant. Attracts birds and butterflies.

All roses need at least 6+ hours of sun a day during the growing season and a rich, loamy, well-drained soil. Apply slow release or organic fertilizers once or twice during the growing season and water deeply once a week. Roses do not like to have wet leaves so good soil watering techniques will help minimize any possible problems. Mulching will help the rose roots stay cool. Like all plants, roses respond to a little extra attention and will reward you many times over if you meet their basic needs.

Perennials

Part of the fun of growing perennials is tucking-in new versions of old favorites or adding a little spice to an existing bed with new plants or new colors. Think about adding:

Achillea ‘Little Moonshine’	12”	Compact version of an old favorite. Lemon-yellow blooms all summer. Drought, heat and deer resistant. Deadhead for more blooms.
Iberis ‘Absolutely Amethyst’	6-12”	Purple Candytuff for April-May bloom. Great filler for wall crevices or walkway stones. Effective edger or groundcover. Drought tolerant. Rabbit resistant.
Phlox ‘Eva Cullum’	36”	Summer Phlox in fragrant, clear pink. Blooms May-Sept. Needs little staking. Disease resistant. Attracts birds, hummingbirds and butterflies.
Stokesia ‘Blue Frills’	18”	Long-blooming, large violet-blue flowers cover this plant in July and August. Useful as a cut flower and in rock gardens and containers. Attracts bees and butterflies.

Veronica 'Perfectly Picasso'	2'	Easy-to-grow and in bloom from mid to late summer, the white buds of this plant open to a soft pink. Makes a great container plant and attracts bees and butterflies.
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Annuals

Annuals continue to provide a wide range of choice. This year, new color combinations are dazzling; many new compact and dwarf sizes are available. Whether used to brighten containers or flower beds, there are annual choices for everyone. This summer, think about adding:

Bacopa 'Megacopa'	6-8"	Available in both blue and white, this new series features large blossoms with a compact, mounding habit. Semi-trailing, it is ideal for containers and baskets. Full sun to part shade.
Calibrachoa 'Chameleon Blue-Berry Scone'	4-8"	Pink blooms, resembling petunias, cover trailing stems. Easy care; heat tolerant. Suitable for rock gardens and containers. Full sun.
Calibrachoa 'Pomegranate Punch'	8-10"	Rosy red flowers with black eyes cover this cascading plant all summer. Fast-growing, Thrives in full sun, excels in containers. Plants have compact growth habit and are self-cleaning
Calibrachoa 'Superbells Tropical Sunrise'	6-12"	Eye-catching blooms of hot-pink, light pink and pale apricot. Produces hundreds of blooms until frost. Prefers full sun and good drainage. Self-cleaning; diseases resistant.
Coleus 'French Quarter'	18-36"	This plant features a bold pink blaze down the center of the deep maroon leaf. Veins creep into bright green edges. Handles sun. Upright and vigorous.
Coleus 'Inferno'	14-28"	Bold foliage in shades of orange. Textured leaves. Low-maintenance and high impact plants. Handles shade and sun.
Coleus 'Ruby Slipper'	14-24"	Outstanding in containers and flower beds. Branches freely. Tolerates sun but valuable for shade color until first hard frost.

Lobularia 'Deep Lavender Stream'	8-12"	Semi-trailing, this Sweet Alyssum has fragrant lavender-purple blooms. Thrives in full or part sun; heat tolerant. Ideal for hanging baskets. Trim back as needed.
Lobularia 'Raspberry Stream'	8-12"	Heat and drought tolerant, this fragrant Alyssum blooms all summer. Semi-trailing. Attracts butterflies. Self-maintaining.
Mandevilla 'Sun Parasol Apricot'	10-15'	Featuring a break-through color, this vine is ideal for trellises in large pots. Fast-grower with excellent branching. Disease-resistant. Continuous blooms.
Petunia 'Heartbeat'	12"	Compact and mounding as well as trailing. Rain-tolerant, self cleaning. Fast grower. Excellent for containers, baskets and window boxes.
Petunia 'Night Sky'	10-13"	White on purple sparkles light the night sky. Color creates drama in when massed. Full sun or part shade. Weather hardy.
Petunia 'Suncatcher Plum Burst'	8-12"	Trailing petunia. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Plants combine well with other selections. Drought tolerant.
Petunia 'Suncatcher Vintage Rose'	8-12"	Trailing petunia. Vigorous grower; early bloomer. Sun to part shade. Powdery mildew tolerant.

Seeds

Vines

Morning Glory 'Chocolate'	10'	Large, rosy-chocolate blossoms. Vigorous vine blooms midsummer to frost. Foliage may be variegated.
Nasturtium Trailing Single Blend	5-6'	Mixed shades of scarlet, gold, orange and yellow appear on this late spring to fall bloomer. Give it full sun to light shade. Well-known deer and rabbit deterrent.

Vegetables and herbs

Basil Herbalea 'Ajaka'	New, weather resistant basil. Ornamental, fragrant flowers attract bees, butterflies and birds.
Basil Herbalea 'Green Ball'	Vigorous grower with small, narrow, long leaves. Non-flowering. Resistant to downy mildew.
Papalo (Porophyllum ruderale)	Pungent herb grown in Central and South America. Similar to cilantro; flavors savory dishes. Thrives in hot weather.
Eggplant 'Dancer'	High-yield, mid-size, deep pink Italian-type. Mild and non-bitter.
Kale 'Dwarf Blue Curled'	Grows best in cool weather. Extremely hardy. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Sow 1-2 weeks before average last frost.
Pepper 'Lipstick'	Sweet pepper for salads, salsa and cooking. 4", juicy fruits with heavy yields. Harvest Early at dark green or wait for red.
Zucchini 'Dunja'	Medium-green zucchini with high yield. Disease and mildew resistant. Straight fruits. Compact plants.
Zucchini 'Green Machine'	Early green fruit with light flecking. Straight fruits give high yields and have excellent disease resistance. Plant is semi-open. 1-2 weeks before average last frost.

Summer Bulbs

Many summer bulbs produce flowers that bloom for long periods of time and help extend the season. Most respond to fertilizing; all come in many colors, except blue. Acer Gardens will have an extended and exciting selection of these plants available, pre-planted in pots for your convenience. Just take them out of the pot and place them in the garden or in containers, sit back and enjoy their beauty! All summer bulbs need good drainage and are planted once the soil is warm. (Drier soil is warmer soil). Adding compost will provide nutrients and help create the air spaces that bulbs need to store reserves. (Now is the time to take a moment to plan how and where you can use them in your garden to their best advantage.) Summer bulbs in containers are easily moved around the garden's sitting areas and provide an extra punch of bright color.

Dahlias

Dahlias come in many flower sizes, heights and shapes with a wide range of colors. Fertilize in July with one application of 5-10-10. Dahlias make excellent cut flowers; the more you cut the more the plants will grow and bloom.

Cannas

Cannas bloom from early summer to the first frost in colors ranging from cream to red. Most reach 3"-6". Apply 10-10-10 in the spring and repeat every 6 weeks until early fall.

Crocsmia

Blooms last all summer and the plant itself will multiply for many years. The yellow, orange and red varieties attract hummingbirds and the blooms continue throughout the fall. They are not heavy feeders and do not need fertilizer. Several varieties are winter hardy.

In this zone, all summer bulbs need to be dug up after a killing frost. Swoosh off the dirt, let them dry a few days and pack them in large cardboard boxes lined with peat moss or the cedar mix sold in pet stores as gerbil cage lining. Seal the box with ordinary package tape, label the box and store it in a cool, dry place for the winter ... usually the cellar.

Planning for Cool-Season Vegetables

Every year, more and more gardeners discover the pleasure of growing some of the vegetables they eat. A successful vegetable garden needs 8 hours of full sun daily and some protection from excessive winds. Raised beds and containers make good alternatives to full-size gardens although containers will require more watering. Adding organic matter to the soil (compost or manure) will give your vegetables a boost and help drainage. Vegetables can be tucked into gardens easily. Lettuces are ideal for containers or even the front of garden beds. Tomatoes decorate many a patio or terrace, mixed in with herbs; cucumbers can be grown on a trellis or pergola; the many new dwarf varieties and bush forms of plants allow space-saving techniques and going vertical will give you more room. Adding natural insect repellents to herb and vegetable gardens (basil, nasturtiums and marigolds) will help you grow vegetables successfully. Pre-grown vegetables are best suited for container growing and will give you a head start.

Probably the most important concept for a vegetable gardener to live by is: "Rotate the Crops!" Failure to do this can result in declining harvests and plants that do not thrive and grow to expectation. Plotting your garden on graph paper will help you establish boundaries and maximize your available space. If you are using rows be sure to leave access routes for weeding and fertilizing and leave room for the plants to grow and spread. Square foot gardens (4' x 4') have proven very helpful for smaller vegetable gardens. Divide the area into 16 squares and space plants accordingly. Use stakes or a trellis to send vines upright and save space.

Many vegetables can be planted as soon as you can work the soil. Known as "cool season vegetables", they include Swiss Chard, Spinach, Kale, Leeks, Onions, Shallots, Cilantro, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli and Cauliflower. Leeks are slow to establish and are best planted as seedlings. Leaf lettuces, such as Black

Seeded Simpson, Arugula, and Mache are harvested young and re-planting every 2 – 3 weeks will keep you harvesting until the heat of the summer.

A beginner's vegetable garden could include tomatoes, zucchini, peppers, bush beans, leaf lettuce, beets, carrots, kale and radishes. Add some marigolds to discourage rabbits!

Our Information sheet on **Growing Vegetables** is available on the web site (www.acergardens.com) .

Often-Asked Questions

Is there an easy way to organize garden records?

First, decide what you want to keep track of! Some gardeners just save the white plastic labels or empty seed packets. You could set up a simple chart, divided into annual, perennial, shrub, tree and bulb sections, and note what you planted when. (This will help you establish a pruning/fertilizing schedule.) You could also divide your garden notes by section or flower bed to help you maintain an inventory of which plants/bushes are growing where.

Consider setting up a chart to monitor the sequence of bloom from your bushes and flowering trees and to make note of what you see from the house; photograph your bulbs as they begin to bloom and keep them as a permanent record. The photos will be helpful next fall as you plan where to plant new bulbs. Photographing your garden as the season progresses is one of the best ways to record all your hard work.

I'm planning on starting my first garden this spring but choosing the equipment is daunting! What tools do I really need?

Every gardener is always looking for a new tool guaranteed to make life easier but you really need only a few to do a good job. When you buy tools, it's important to see how it feels and fits in your hand. A basic tool list could include:

Trowel	Weeder	Hand pruner	Spade	Fork
Rake	Edger	Watering can	Hose	Kneeling pad
Sprayer	Gloves	Bucket	Wheelbarrow	

Clean and dry your tools after using them and store them in the garage. A pegboard system and hooks in the garage will keep your tools in plain sight. A splash of red paint on the end of the handles will help you find them after long sessions in the garden! Treat yourself to good gloves!

Some of my plastic pots are odd-sized and I'd like to use them again. Can I clean them?

Plastic pots are easily cleaned by soaking them in a bucket containing a solution of 1 part household bleach to 9 parts of water for 20 minutes. Then put the pots in a solution of dish detergent and water, using a scouring pad on stubborn stains. Rinse and dry.

How much time should I leave for forcing flowering branches?

Many gardeners find that forcing flowering bushes is easier than forcing spring-blooming trees. Count back 6 weeks from the time a flowering shrub would be in bloom in order to establish the earliest time you can force a plant. Cut the branches and bring them into a cool spot and plunge the stems into warm water. (Many people put the bottoms of the stems on a cutting board and smash the cut end with a hammer first.) After a few days, move the vase to regular house temperatures and keep it filled with water. Change the water every few days. Once the blooms appear, display the branches in a warm area.

I'm looking forward to seeing daffodils. Are there local gardens or parks with good plantings?

April brings daffodils to the New England region and many gardens put on famous displays with the most spectacular to be found at Rhode Island's Blithewold Mansion in Bristol, RI. Over 50,000 daffodils produce a sweeping yellow blaze of color. The Meriden Daffodil Festival celebrates spring at Hubbard Park on the 22nd and 23rd of April. Over 600,000 fragrant daffodils (61 varieties) spill over 1,800 acres. Bring your camera!

Garden Help Lines

As the season kicks off, questions can arise and Uconn's Cooperative Extension System is available to answer questions on many garden topics including plant insects and diseases. They can be reached at 1-877-486-6271 or (www.ladybug.uconn.edu/index.html)

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station will answer inquiries on lawn problems (860-683-4977), soil testing (203-974-8521) and plant disease issues (203-974-8601).

General Reminder

Tuesdays at Acer Gardens are 60+ Discount Days ... 10% off all purchases.

Wednesday offers a 10% Nursery **Discount** to all customers.

Acer Gardens
Linda Z. Lynch
Editor

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