

August 10

Grow With Us

*The Nursery is
Open Sundays
10:00-4:00*

Miller Farms

August in the Garden

In my garden there is a large place for sentiment. My garden of flowers is also my garden of thoughts and dreams. The thoughts grow as freely as the flowers, and the dreams are as beautiful. ~Abram L. Urban

Perennials Need Care Too

This is a great time to dead-head your flowering perennials. "Dead-heading" keeps the plants from going to seed and extends the bloom season. Feed them a top dressing of fertilizer such as **Dr. Earth Rose and Flower Food** or chicken manure. It is important to rake in the fertilizer to allow greater contact with the soil.

Fall Veggies

Right now is the time to start fall and winter vegetables. Plant or seed them directly into the garden early this month. Green onions, carrots, beets, lettuce, spinach, radishes, and brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower are some of the best vegetables to start this month.



Tomato Blight

This discouraging fungus will attack your plants seemingly overnight. One minute you have a beautiful healthy plant and the next day it is dying. The foliage turns brown and can rapidly overtake the plant. It is not easy to control. Avoid overhead watering and spray with sulfur or copper fungicides every week as a preventative measure. Also, don't over water them, too much water makes the growth softer and more susceptible to the fungus.

Edible Flowers:

Add a few edible flowers to brighten up your salads and dishes. You can even make lavender flower shortbread. Commonly used varieties are violas, nasturtiums, gem marigolds, chives, lavender, and daylilies. If you have pollen allergies, you might



want to avoid eating any flowers.

Pee Gee Hydrangeas are starting to bloom. The beautiful clusters of white flowers gradually change to pink. They require at least 6 hours of sun. They are a large shrub growing from 6-8 ft tall and wide, so give them some room.

Blooming in the Nursery

Dahlias, Pansies, Petunias, Impatiens, Passionflower Vines, Gaillardia, and Rudbeckias (Black Eyed Susans), Snapdragons, hydrangea and much more!



"Feed Me!" Audrey of "Little Shop Of Horrors"

Carnivorous plants are fascinating to look at and at the same time we are drawn in to their morbid way of garnering nutrients through the slow decomposition of insects. Kids love them! Most are easy to grow in a sunny window and an even better location is outdoors.

Some of the more common varieties are:

Butterworts which snag their prey with sticky leaves.

Venus Fly Traps— most popular and catch their prey by enticing them with a flesh collared throat and then quickly "SNAP" the clam shell like trap shut.

Pitcher Plants— these include are very own native *Darlingtonia* trap insects in their hollow leaves. Most have slick "throats" or hairs that point downwards and the insects cannot get out.

Sundews - uses sticky hairs to hold trap insects.

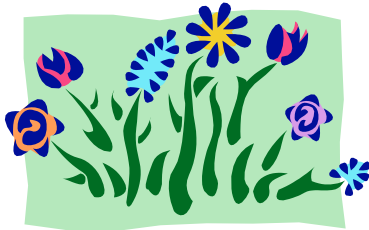
In the wild, carnivorous plants choose damp, peaty locations to grow that are generally low in nutrients. In order to get much needed nutrients they developed a system to trap insects. Duplicating a similar environment is easy, you can create your own "peat bog" outdoors, or by using aquariums for the indoors. Carnivorous plants are also sensitive to tap water, so they should be watered with distilled water (or collect rainwater) when possible. For a potting mix use equal parts Sphagnum Peat Moss and Perlite.

Carnivorous plant will go dormant for the winter, so don't throw it away if it starts turning brown.

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August Workshops

These workshops are free, but space is limited so please call to sign up. 839-1571



Perennials and Shrubs for the Fall Garden With Mary Barber

Though it is still August, this is a great time to think about continuing the splash of color into the fall garden. We will talk about color, form and texture in this workshop.

**Saturday August 7th
At 10:00 a.m.
FREE!**

Hypertuffa with Kim Arnold

Hypertuffa is an artificial stone material that is made of peatmoss, vermiculite and or Perlite and mixed with portland cement. It is much lighter than cement but can still withstand harsh weather conditions. It is primarily used as garden art and is fairly easy and fun to make. Kim will demonstrate how to make and mold hypertuffa.

**Saturday August 21st
At 10:00 a.m. FREE!**



Multiply by Dividing With Mary Barber

Whether you're rejuvenating an overgrown Iris or want to multiply what you have, dividing perennials gives them renewed vigor and is an inexpensive way to expand your garden. In this workshop we will have a demonstration of how to divide different types of perennials. You will take home a few starter plants of your own.

Saturday August 28th at 10:00 a.m. FREE!



Dog Days of Summer Sale

August Sale 9-15th

**Kellogg's Special buy 3 and get the 4th for free,
Gardner & Bloome Soil Building Compost
3 cu ft**

20% OFF

All Plants

Gazing Balls

Pottery & Statuary & Fountains

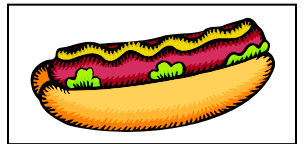
Solar Light Stakes Butterfly, Dragonfly, Hummingbird

Straw Hats

Solar Glass Balls (Mood Makers)

Tikki Torches (Patio)

To show our appreciation of our customers we will have our **Second Annual FREE HOT DOG LUNCH** Saturday August 14th From 12-3p.m.



30% OFF 1gallon Perennials (Sage, penstemon, euphorbias and more...)