



Bayport Flower Houses, Inc.
940 Montauk Highway, Bayport NY 11705
631-472-0014 *Open 7 Days a Week*

PRSR STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Bayport, NY
Permit No. 9

The Gardener

Summer 2017

Summer is setting in...after what seems like three consecutive months of April rains. I enjoying seeing how nature responds to the different conditions each year brings. This year's cool temps and good rainfall have produced lush growth in established plants. The vegetable garden is a different story. This year planting early was not rewarded, but don't despair- once the heat comes the tomatoes will take off! The best part of the summer season is that color is everywhere, especially at Bayport Flower Houses. Whether it is party time or gardening time we have the color you need to make this the best summer yet.

I wanted to say a big thank you to Melissa, our Greenhouse Manager extraordinaire, for a great 18 years. Melissa is taking the next step and going onward in her horticultural pursuits selling plants to growers throughout the Long Island greenhouse grower community. We wish her all the best! So enjoy this summer and color it up! If you need help we are here and ready to go. You can email me at Karl@BayportFlower.com anytime with questions or for suggestions- I love a good picture!

Thanks for being great customers and for a wonderful 85 years in business,

Karl

Graduation Bouquets!
\$20.17
Bows Available
In School Colors

**We're Bloomin'
All Summer Long!**

2017 Ladybug Breakfast

What's **FASTER** than a child
and **SMALLER** than a teaspoon?
Why our friend, **THE LADYBUG**, of course!

Join us either Tuesday, June 27 or Wednesday, June 28 (school's out) at 9:00 am to celebrate our **BENEFICIAL INSECT FRIEND**, the Ladybug.

It's an hour of fun with interesting information (Summer Learning!), a fun craft for the kids and some breakfast treats. Then we all work together to release the ladybugs on all of the plants at Bayport Flower Houses.

Please call 631 472 0014 to reserve your spot (no pun intended) There is a \$5 donation to benefit the Cornell Cooperative Extension's Children's Garden



For All Your Gardening Needs!

Monday - Saturday, 8 am - 6 pm Sunday, 9 am - 3 pm

All Major Credit Cards Accepted

And Until July 2, We'll be open until 7 pm on Fridays and 5 pm on Sundays

Easy To Care For Perennials

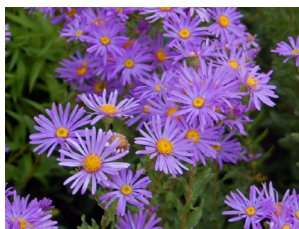
Achillea sp. (yarrow) -

Long period of bloom, varying heights (18-36") and colors (white, yellow, reds, and pink) depending upon species and variety; fern-like pungent foliage; excellent for cutting and drying; prefers poor, dry soils in full sun.



Aster sp. -

Great color variation for late-season bloom; Sturdy 3-5" plants for the back-ground, 12-15" plants for the front border. Requires full sun.



Hosta sp. (plantain-lily)

Grown primarily for their interesting foliage; white or lavender flowers in summer provide additional interest; best appreciated when grown singly as a specimen, but also appropriate as a ground cover in shade or sun.



TIP: When planning your perennial garden, purchase what's blooming each month (Mar-Oct) to ensure a future fully of seasonally colorful blooms

Astilbe sp.

Feathery pyramidal flower spikes that stand 1 to 2-½ feet above clumps of rich green dissected foliage; blooms range from white to pink, red, and purple during June and July; requires deep rich soil, preferably in shade. If grown in sun, will not tolerate drought.



Sedum spectabile

This indestructible species forms a compact mound about 18" high and produces numerous flat-topped flower clusters in shades of pink or carmine from late summer to frost; grow as single specimens or groups of 3 in the border, rock garden, or container; requires a well-drained soil in full sun.



Hemerocallis sp. (daylily)

One of the easiest and most satisfactory perennials for sun or part shade; with proper selection of cultivars, continuous succession of bloom is possible from May to October; an incredible array of colors and size of blooms (3-8").



Liriope sp. (lily-turf)

Semi-evergreen clumps of green or variegated grasslike foliage 10-15" tall for sun or shade; grow as a grouping of 3-5 plants in a border, as an edging, or slow growing ground cover; narrow spike-like flowers in white, blue, or lilac appear in summer.



Veronica sp. (speedwell)

With proper selection of different varieties, a succession of bloom can last from June through September, heights can vary from 6-24", and colors from blue and purple to pink and white; flowers are borne on densely numerous erect spikes that are excellent for cutting; an open sunny location with a well-drained soil is preferred.



\$5 Off
Any Perennial
Purchase of
\$25 or more

not valid on past purchases.
expires 7/3/17 sku: NLJ171

And introducing Butterfly Weed, the 2017 Perennial of the Year!

Asclepias tuberosa butterfly weed



Hardiness USDA Zones 4 to 9

Light - Butterfly weed grows best in full sun.

Soil - Grows best in well-drained soils and it is drought tolerant.

Uses - Butterfly weed is a perfect selection for full-sun meadow or prairie gardens as well as formal to semi-formal urban gardens. Flower arrangers find the plants make long-lasting cut flowers.

Unique Qualities - Asclepias tuberosa are butterfly magnets. Flowers are a nectar source for many butterflies and leaves are a food source for the monarch butterfly caterpillars.

Maintenance - Butterfly weed is subject to no serious insect or disease problems. Deer usually avoid butterfly weed.

To keep HANGING BASKETS
healthy and beautiful all summer long, follow these steps:

1. Water often and thoroughly...
2. Deadhead blooming plants...
3. In a mixed basket, **replace** plants as needed...
4. **Fertilize**...we recommend OSMOCOTE, Indoor/Outdoor Slow Release Fertilizer.
5. If necessary, **soak** dry soil with a COMPOST TEA (make your own by running water through SWEET PEAT)
6. Cut back leggy plants.



**GARDEN TONE OR TOMATO TONE
ESPOMA FERTILIZER**

\$6.99

regularly \$8.99

not valid on past purchases. expires 7/3/17 sku: NLJ172

SWEET PEAT MULCH

\$9.99

regularly \$12.99

not valid on past purchases. expires 7/3/17 sku: NLJ173

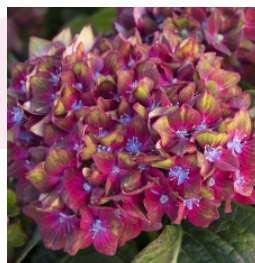
Hydrangeas

**Hydrangea
WEEKEND**

June 16 - 18

**Buy 2
Get 1 FREE***

*of equal or lesser value



Next Generation Pistachio Hydrangea is an exciting new color combo for Hydrangeas! Re-blooming, mounded Pistachio features stunning flowers with extraordinary and variable coloration. Sturdy blooms of Green to Rosy red with purple centers from Spring through Autumn. A sure eye-catcher for any landscape!



L.A. Dreamin'® Hydrangea is a unique Hydrangea macrophylla with a spectacular show of pink, blue, and everything in between.

Tips for **HYDRANGEA** Success:

- Moist but well-drained soil (hydrangeas will not tolerate wet feet – ever!)
- Some sun each day. Most people think of hydrangeas as shade plants, but they look and flower best with at least 4 hours of sun, ideally in the morning.
 - Plenty of water, especially as they are getting established. Hydrangeas have shallow roots, so they dry out quickly.
 - Mulch with Sweet Peat - and there's a coupon (see next page)

Roses 2017 The Year of the Rose

The US National Flower first appeared around 35 million years ago and is part of the Rosaceae family which is very important for our food supply (think apples, strawberries, etc...). There are more than 150 species of Roses but only a few are used in today's gardens.

Roses have been associated with the human population since the earliest recorded history. The oldest record is from China and dates back more than 7,000 years ago and their popularity has never faded since. Modern rose hybridization started in Western Europe in the 18th Century, and today there are more than 11,000 existing varieties of hybrid roses, with more being bred every year.

Rose Pruning tips from the NATIONAL GARDEN BUREAU:

Landscape roses don't require tricky pruning, but regular pruning keeps plants compact. Pruning is vital for roses planted in tight areas such as entries or along sidewalks and improves flowering in hedges.

Many ground-cover roses don't require pruning at all unless canes begin to reach into areas surrounding plantings. Alternatively, you can prune plants back annually by one-third to one-half to encourage fresh growth.

Using hedge shears, lightly prune plants to maintain size. Prune in winter (just before plants break dormancy in coldest zones). Also, trim lightly after a flush of blooms, as flowers fade. This type of post-bloom pruning increases flower number, yielding plants blanketed with blossoms.

Garden roses are still the number one garden plant in most countries and that trend will continue due to the continuous advances in breeding which keep bringing superior genetics to the already Queen of the Flowers. Join National Garden Bureau and the American Rose Society and make 2017 your Year of the Rose in your garden!

JULY SPECIAL!

Rose Bushes
mix and match OK

Buy 2, Get 1 FREE*

*of equal or lesser value

Need Soil Testing?

These folks can help!



**Cornell Cooperative Extension
Extension Education Center**

423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901

Office Hours: Monday through Friday

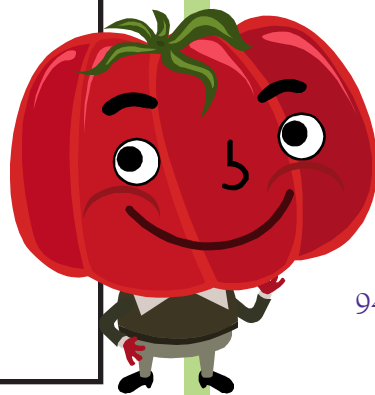
8:30 am to 4:30 pm

**Cornell Cooperative Extension
Bayard Cutting Arboretum**

Montauk Highway, Oakdale, NY 11769

Office Hours: Thursday through Friday

10:00 am to 4:00 pm (April-October)



Watering Tomato Plants

Proper watering plays a significant role in producing a healthy tomato plant with tasty, meaty, juicy fruit. So, what's the secret?

ROOTS Always water at the root zone; never overhead water your tomato plant. Watering directly at the soil level will strengthen the plant's root system. When you overhead water, much of the water will not make it to the roots as it evaporates before reaching the soil. Water droplets on plant leaves act as a magnifying glass and can burn tender plant tissue. Water dripping from leaf to leaf can cause the spread of disease.

SLOWLY Allow the water to drip slowly into the soil giving the plant roots time to absorb the moisture. A drip system is best. Avoid using a hand held hose, as it is easy to underwater using this method. Water to a depth of 8 inches. To feed and cool the soil, use SWEET PEAT as a mulch.

REGULARLY Water consistently to produce larger fruits and to avoid split and cracked fruit and blossom end rot. Also, use either TOMATO TONE or GARDEN TONE for fertilizer, both excellent sources of calcium which helps with blossom end rot. Tomato plants should be watered 2 to 3 times a week in the height of summer. A deep soaking rain counts.

940 Montauk Highway, Bayport, Long Island, N.Y. 11705
(631) 472-0014 ~ Fax (631) 472-3136 ~ (800) 729-0822

www.bayportflower.com



**All Weather
Nautical Gifts**

Hostess Gifts Summer is Party Time! Say “Thanks” with a gift from Bayport Flower Houses



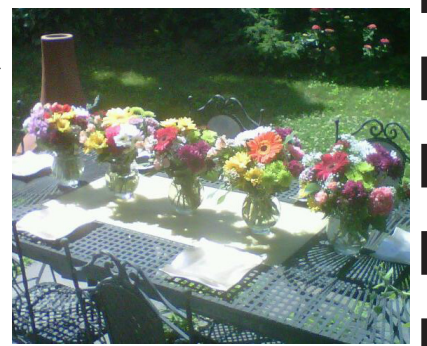
Selection of Fine Soaps, Lotions & Candles



**Daily Bouquet
Special - \$34.99**



Tiny Plantings
starting at just \$9.99



Party Time

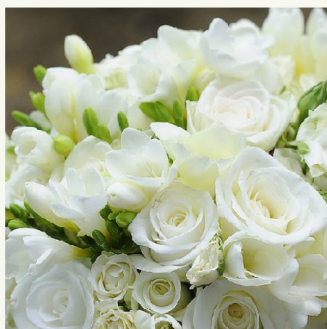
Special!

**Five (5)
Beautiful
Flower
Arrangements**

\$100

available in either a
pastel or bright color
palette in a bubble bowl!
*flowers will vary based
on availability*

Not valid with other offers or on
past purchases. Expires 7/30/17
code: **NLJ174 Bayport
Flower Houses, Inc.**



weddings birthdays holiday parties corporate events fundraisers graduation parties grand openings

Create A Zen Garden

Back in the late 14th century, Zen Buddhist priests created their very austere gardens for meditation and appreciation of beauty. Those early gardens had no water features – rather, the priests created a feeling of water with rocks, even raking them to get a ripple-like appearance. Today there are many interpretations of Zen gardens, with enhancements such as ponds, bridges, lighting and art pieces. But they are still rich in Asian traditions and focus on an intrinsic reverence for nature. At first glance, the Zen garden is very simple – yet the depth and complexity unfolds the more one studies the space.

If you want your outdoor space to be a place of calm, simplicity and quiet contemplation, a Zen garden may be for you. Plus, you'll find that this is a very easy garden to maintain. Whether enjoyed from outdoors, or through windows during inclement weather, its ancient beauty transcends all seasons.

Elements of the Asian Garden

Great stones and boulders are viewed in the Japanese garden as islands. Stone exists in dozens of other applications, from bridges to stepping pads. The role of stone cannot be over-emphasized because it is the structural basis of the hardscape design.

Pebbles in the Asian garden are most often river-rounded and cobble-like from pea size to as large as a potato. They are used to create fields on the ground, offer a base plane for art, and to outline stepping stone pathways.

In Asian gardens without ponds or streams, **sand and finer gravels** are used to create a metaphor for water. Whether composed as a dry streambed, or in the great uniform seas that are raked to create a flowing or rippled effect, this is a most common way to cover areas of ground and to serve as the basis for organizing planting.

The Japanese art of **bamboo fence and gate making** has yielded incredibly elaborate creations. From straight rods to brush and thatch lashed into intricate patterns, these functional enclosures become a vital part of the garden's visual design.

Ponds, streams and waterfalls are beautiful elements in the modern Asian garden. Created in a natural style with rocks and plants often found at water's edge, these pools are the home of colorful koi fish.

Figures of Buddha in all his many cultural forms are the icons of Asian gardens. Featured in contemplative spaces, they are both garden art and a vital part of Eastern spirituality. Whether simple cast concrete or more elaborate carved stone, ceramic or metals – nothing asserts the Asian style more thoughtfully.

Plants for a Zen Garden...Remember, a Zen garden is not filled with plants. You'll want to carefully select some specimen plants that add intrigue, color and texture. The few, well-chosen plants will become the stars of the garden. Plants of the Zen garden reflect the change of seasons. Azaleas and cherry blossoms define the spring, Japanese maples the fall. The rest of the year the gardens are noticeably lacking in flowers, with the emphasis shifted to sculptural evergreens. These evergreens offer year-round beauty with a unique appeal under snowfall. You can still achieve this same garden character with some judiciously placed perennial flowers, which add interest without diverging from the traditional landscape. Focus foliage/texture plants: nandina, conifers, bamboo, Japanese maples, hostas. Suggested shade-loving bloomers: camellias, azaleas, rhododendrons.

