

CEDAR RIVER GARDEN CENTER 2889 Palo Marsh Rd Palo, IA 52324 319.851.2161 www.cedarrivergardencenter.com



A. HEWAS BAGON IN THE HEAT!

Cool Facts about Trees

 General Sherman, a giant sequoia, is

the largest tree by volume in the world, standing 275 feet tall with 52,000 cubic feet of wood In In one day, one large tree can lift up to 100 gallons of water out of the ground and discharge it into the air. *Dendrochronology is the dating and study of annual rings in

trees.

 Strategically planting trees and shrubs can save you up to 25 percent on your energy bills. Not only do they provide shade in the summer, but serve as а windbreak in the winter, too Trees are able to communicate and defend themselves against attacking insects. Scientists have found that trees

can flood their leaves with chemicals called phenolics when the insects begin their raid. They can also signal danger to other trees SO they can start their own defense. The "knock on wood" tradition comes from а time when primitive pagans used to tap or knock on trees to summon the protective

spirits that resided in them. Windblown cottonwood seeds can stay airborne for days before they land. In fact, they can fly longer than any other kind of tree seeds

Fun Fact Source: https://www.treesaregood.org/funfacts

https://www.hgtv.com/outdoors/flowers-and-plants/trees-and-shrubs/fun-factsabout-trees

https://www.precisiontreemn.com/tips/14-fun-facts-about-trees.html

What's the Diff?

Bug vs. Insect

We often use the words interchangeably, but should we be? After doing a bit of research, I have found all bugs are insects, but not all insects are bugs. All

insects are found under the *Insecta* class and bugs, *Hemiptera*, are a part of that class.

In reality, bugs are a type of insect. Insects always have three body parts and six legs. They also usually have four wings and two antennae. "True bugs" have a mouth shaped like a straw or needle and cannot be rolled up like an insect.

A few examples: Aphids, Cicadas, and Stink Bugs are part of *Hemiptera* class and are just that, bugs. However, beetles, butterflies, bees, mosquitoes, and flies are all insects.

In the end, it sounds like we can use them interchangeably unless you are in the presence of an entomologist. Then you may want to be more precise.

Milky Spore: Granular vs. Powder

All grub products are staying on sale! 20% off

Milky Spore contains spores of the bacteria Paenibacillus popilliae, which work specifically against the grub stage of the Japanese beetle. Paenibacillus popilliae is a naturally occuring bacteria and it poses no threat to people, animals, plants or beneficial insects.

When Milky Spore is introduced into the soil, it will lie dormant until grubs begin feeding on roots where the bacteria is present. Once ingested, the spore multiplies inside the grub with a single spore creating up to 3 billion new spores in each host grub. These spores kill Japanese Beetle grubs two to three weeks after infection. As the grub decomposes, the billions of spores it contained are released back into the soil to start the whole process again.

Over time, Milky Spore fills out the soil creating a soil environment that Japanese beetles simply cannot survive in.

Granular:

- * Apply Spring, Summer, and Fall for two consecutive years
 - * Apply before rain, or water in for faster breakdown
 - * Do not mow until granular pieces have broken down
- * Easy to use, simply set the settings on your spreader and away you go

* 20 lbs covers 7,000 sq ft

Powder:

* Apply Late Summer to Fall when soil temperature is above 65 degrees
* Apply before rain, or water in for faster breakdown
* Application is more detailed: one teaspoon every four feet
* 2.5 lbs covers 10,000 sq ft

FAQ:

Can I use it in my veggie garden? Yes, it is harmless to food crops and is not a chemical pesticide.

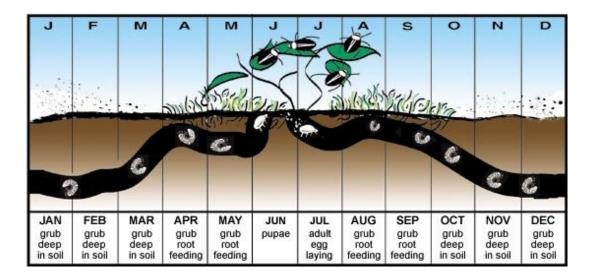
Will adverse weather affect the strength of the spore? No, although a down pour may displace some of the product when freshly spread. You may re-apply in this instance.

Will this keep all beetles out of my yard?

No, it will greatly help knock the population back. 1,000 beetles can lay up to 50,000 eggs. Taking care of them at a grub stage will prevent their ability to morph and emerge to lay more eggs.

How long will this last?

The average lifespan of the bacteria is 10 years. Although the investment up front is high, it will pay off in the long run.



Weekly Specials: July 22nd-July 28th 2019

50% Off:

- Prepotted
 Veggie
 Containers
- Bulk Flower and Veggie Seed

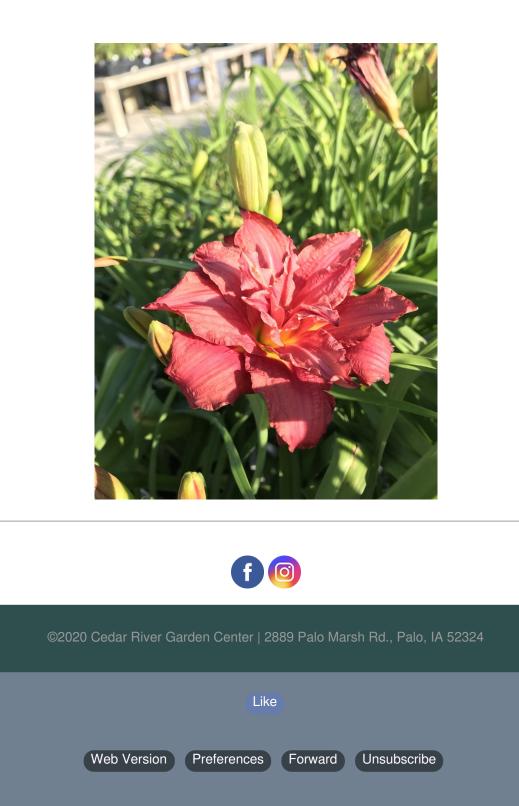
30% Off:

- Roses
- Amur Maple
- Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

20% Off:

- All Lilies including Daylily, Asiatic and Oriental Lilies
- Vines
- Sedum
- Garden Flags and Holders
- All Grub Control
- Watering Necessities

Sales do not apply to previously purchased plant material.



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