

Diatomaceous Earth Gets the Job Done

Ages ago the Greeks understood the importance of Diatomaceous Earth, DE, using if for making of bricks and blocks. As time has passed, we have found more and more uses for this powder. The powder which is a ground up fossilized algae is not poisonous and is safe for use in your home.

For our purposes today, we will be learning about the uses of this powder for control of bugs and insects. Because of its porous and abrasive nature, diatomaceous earth is an effective pesticide against anything with an exoskeleton. As the insect passes over the powder it will scratch the body causing dehydration and death within 48 hours. As it is reaction to the small cuts, insects cannot become immune to this product. Diatomaceous Earth must be re-applied after a rain.

Diatomaceous Earth is our go to for millipedes in cool wet basements, crickets, slugs in your Hosta beds, Red Lily Beetle and many other crawling insects.

Ant Control:

DE will continue to work long after any chemical products' effect have dissipated,

providing a natural ant repellent as long as the powder remains. If ants have been moving across a large flat area, or have been moving up walls, you may want to use a wet application. If the ants have been moving along edges and cracks, baseboards and floorboards, or are working their way along window sills, you may want a dry application.

Ear Wigs:

Earwigs are mostly nocturnal and often hide in small, moist crevices during the day, and are active at night, feeding on a wide variety of insects and plants. Damage to foliage, flowers, and various crops is commonly blamed on earwigs. Use DE to control the population even when you cannot see them.

Another added bonus, no odor like many of the other harsh chemicals!

Do not apply to areas where infants crawl to prevent skin irritation. The fine powder can cause sinus irritation if heavily breathed, but otherwise is a safe product to use indoors. Do not place in front of vents or areas of high traffic to kick up the powder.







My True Love for the False Indigo

Details:

Full sun (6-8 hours)
Drought Tolerant once established
No true disease or pest problems
Blooms in May
Colors:
Yellow, Indigo Blue, Purple

Where does this unusual name come from? Europeans used to pay Americans to

grow this plant, for the dye they made from the blue flowers. True indigo was expensive and Baptisia, which made a similarly colored dye, grew like a weed. That's why it's called False Indigo.

There are many reasons to love False Indigo. From the attractive leaves that stay crisp all season to the true blue flowers that adorn the plant in May. Plant this large perennial where you don't plant to move it in a few years. The root system is expansive and is very challenging to move once it has settled in.

Hospital for the Sick

Did you know each area has a clearance section?

Locations:

Gifts: Northeast Corner of Garden Center

Perennials: Far Northeast Corner outside of Garden Center Trees/Shrubs: East side of shade structure under the roof

If we think the plant, shrub, or tree can be saved we want it to have a chance! So we mark them down, and hope someone wants to nurse them back to health.

Mums and Fall Bulbs are due to arrive this week! Keep your eye on our Facebook for their arrival!





Gentian

What's Showing Off Now:

True Blue Gentian
Russian Sage
Black Eyed Susan
Coneflower
Hydrangea
Mammoth Mums: Ready to pop soon! Hardy!
Snowberry and Candy CoralBerry





Russian Sage



Mammoth Mums



Snowberry



Candy Coralberry



Hydrangea

We hope you loved Customer

Appreciation as much as we did! Pictures and the top choices for veggies coming soon!





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