



# Perennial season is here!! We are stocked up and look forward to seeing you soon!



## Peach Leaf Curl

Peach Leaf Curl is a fairly easy disease to spot. The leaves quickly become

deformed, almost blistered in nature. The fungus is prone to wintering over in the cracks/crevices of the bark and in the buds of the tree.

We recommend a fungicide spray in the late fall AND late winter/early spring to be able to effectively manage the disease. The leaves of the tree protects the spores, thus a mid-season spray is very in effective. Growers must wait until at least 90% of the leaves have fallen in the fall or before bud swell for controlling the disease. During this time, applying a fungicide (chlorothalonil) or copper spray is appropriate.

For future seasons, homeowners should monitor the temperatures closely in February. If above average temperatures are in the forecast, it would a good idea to apply a late winter/early spring dormant fungicide spray prior to those warm temperatures to effectively control the

fungus hanging around the buds. Once the leaves have emerged, it is almost to late to prevent the damage.

### **Foot Friendly Groundcovers**





Do you have an area where you can't grow grass? Let these tough little foot traffic friendly ground covers do the walking.

#### Leptinella

This unique texture pictured below creates a quick growing mat of dark colored leaves with a pop of light green on the edges. This plant is good replacement option for areas where you cannot get grass to grow. It can be a strong grower, so a natural or cottage style garden would be best suited for this plant.

Scotch Moss Sagina The 'Aurea' Gold Moss provides a brightly colored spot in the shade garden. This plant will spread up to 2' feet and won't get more than 2-4" tall. Moss is often used as a "green" filler in between a flagstone walkway.

#### Creeping Jenny

This plant is often used in annual containers as a trailing plant. Creeping Jenny can actually be grown as a perennial groundcover in lowa. As a perennial, I have seen it look beautiful (my mom's house) and terrible (my house). Her plants fill in really thick and dense where mine are more sparse allowing other plants to grow up through. My mom has some in a part sun and the plants turn a more gold color. She also has some in a shade garden and the plant retains more of a chartreuse tone. It is easy to move around as it roots where it touches soil.

#### Thyme

'Minus,' 'Wooly,' 'Coccineus,' 'Pink Chintz'

Each variety will have a slightly different look, but overall this plant definitely handles foot traffic, provides a lovely scent when stepped on, and is a bee pollinator friendly plant. This plant can be 3" tall and spread 12-18".





## **3-D Bumps on Tree Leaves**

Galls are making their first appearance of the season. A few customers have brought leaves in with raised 3-D bumps. These rather gross looking bumps are in fact not harmful to your tree. These galls are the aftermath of an insect injecting a secretion into the tree leaf. The tree's response

to the secretion is to produce an abundance of cells, which causes the raised galls.

Most gall-making insects do not damage the host plant; however, certain species may cause aesthetic damage such as leaf discoloration, early defoliation, or twig and stem drop (https://cdn-ext.agnet.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/gall-making-insects-and-mites.pdf). We do not suggest treatment, but they are truly bothering you preventive treatments applied at the time of bud break in early spring and again at regular intervals throughout the first half of the summer could prevent galls, but these are not practical.







