



CEDAR RIVER GARDEN CENTER

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# CLOSED 4<sup>TH</sup> of JULY IN OBSERVANCE OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

## Patriotic Perennials

Are you looking to show your American Spirit? What better way than a red, white, and blue garden!

The following plants are just a **few** options to celebrate America!

Stop in for more information and options!



Blues:

Delpinium - early summer

Gentian - mid-summer to fall

Plumbago - mid-summer to fall

Reds:

Tiger Lily 'Red' - summer

Salsa Red Coneflower - summer to fall

Maltese Cross - late spring to early summer

Crimson Kisses Weigela (Shrub) - late spring to early summer

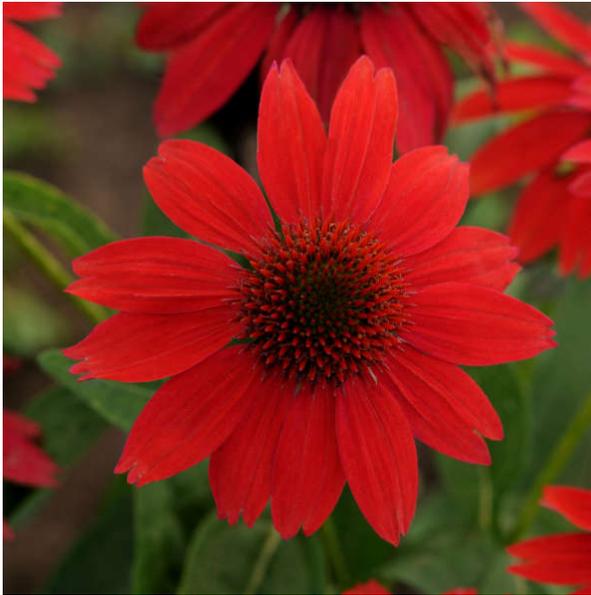
Whites:

Phlox - summer

Daisies - summer

Hydrangea (Shrub) - late summer to fall

White Clips Bell Flower - summer



*Who doesn't love the July-August blooms of Coneflower?*





*Delphinium love an evenly moist soil.*



*Red Tiger Lily*



*Incrediball Hydrangea*



*Enjoy the fall blooms of Gentian. Photo credit: Walters Garden.*

## **A Quick History on the Numbers Behind Victory Gardens:**

Article taken from History Channel website:

Shortly after the United States was drawn into the Second World War, victory gardens began to reemerge following their necessity during WWI. Commercial crops were diverted to the military overseas and transportation was redirected

towards moving troops and munitions instead of food. With the introduction of food rationing in the United States in the spring of 1942, Americans had an even greater incentive to grow their own fruits and vegetables in whichever locations they could find: small flower boxes, apartment rooftops, backyards or deserted lots of any size.

Throughout both World Wars, the Victory Garden campaign served as a successful means of boosting morale, expressing patriotism, safeguarding against food shortages on the home front, and easing the burden on the commercial farmers working arduously to feed troops and civilians overseas. In 1942, roughly 15 million families planted victory gardens; by 1944, an estimated 20 million victory gardens produced roughly 8 million tons of food—which was the equivalent of more than 40 percent of all the fresh fruits and vegetables consumed in the United States. Although the government's promotion of victory gardens ended with the war, a renaissance movement has sprouted up in recent years in support of self-sufficiency and eating seasonally to improve health through local, organic farming and sustainable agriculture.

<https://www.history.com/news/americas-patriotic-victory-gardens>

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## The Bountiful Bell Flower

This sweet blooms make a great impact as a front row perennial. They prefer an evenly moist soil that isn't overly saturated. Bell Flowers can be deadheaded to extend your bloom season.

Zone: 3

Full to part sun



## Japanese Beetle Season

On Tuesday June 25th, the first dreaded green metallic beetle was spotted in our area. Japanese Beetles enjoy a great number of trees, shrubs, and perennials. There are three things to keep in mind when waging your war against them. First, watch out for our bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects. Second, the beetles do not kill your plant material. Lastly, the bait bags you may have purchased draw them in, so place them far from your desired plant material.

It is our job as gardeners to be pro-active when protecting other insects and bugs. 1 in 3 bites we eat requires a pollinator! If possible, if you choose to spray for beetles, clip off your blooms so other beneficial insects are not drawn to the plant you just sprayed. Watch winds and be sure drift and over spray do not land on plant material the bees and butterflies enjoy.

Even though the damage of a beetle looks awful, typically a healthy tree, shrub, or perennial can push out new growth the same season. We have a Linden tree on the property that is decimated every year. The following spring the tree completely recovers and looks beautiful. The reason why this is important is to help gardeners realize that drastic measures may not be necessary. If you are working with a small rosh bush, perhaps you take a bucket of soap and water out and handpick the beetles in the morning rather than treat chemically. It may take more time and a few may slip through your grasps causing a some damage, but your plant will survive.

As a garden center we do not carry the bait bags, but they do serve their purpose for larger yards. We don't carry the bait bags because we find most people place them in an area too close to their neighbors, they draw in an over abundance of beetles without changing bags enough, or place them too close to desirable areas and plants.

In the end, there are multiple ways to battle the beetles. Please come in and visit with knowledgeable staff prior to blasting the beetles with harsh chemicals that may also hurt our beneficial bugs.

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**Don't forget our change to summertime hours!**



**Hours:**  
**Monday-Friday 9:00-7:00**  
**Saturday 9:00-5:00**  
**Sunday 10:00-4:00**



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