

Contractor and neighborhood party at one of our recently completed projects.



Things To Do.

The Holiday Train Show at the New York Botanical Garden. All buildings are to scale and built only using plant parts. November 19th –January 16th.

Please send newsletter requests, questions and topics to designingeden@charter.net. To receive this newsletter send one box of milk chocolate (Nuts and caramels only, no creams) with your contact information to the address listed above.

Garden Calendar

October: Start planting spring flowering bulbs such as daffodils.

Apply winter mulch around tender plants before first frost.

A great time to complete a final weeding of your perennial beds is after your perennials have died back to the ground.

Water broad leaved evergreens every two weeks until the ground is frozen. The last two winters we've seen major dessication damage to broad leaved evergreens like Holly and Boxwood because they had less than adequate moisture before the ground froze.

Protect your broad leaved evergreens from winter dessication by applying an anti-transpirant.

Begin spraying plant material prone to deer browsing with a repellent. Repellex is a good choice.

November: Wrap any plant prone to snow or animal damage with netting/burlap.

Cut back perennials if they are not going to provide winter interest.

December: Bring in garden hoses.

Put a gas stabilizer in power equipment and run for 10 minutes or run the tank dry. Change spark plug, oil and filters.

Re-apply deer repellents and anti-transpirants every 2 months when temperatures are above 40 degrees.

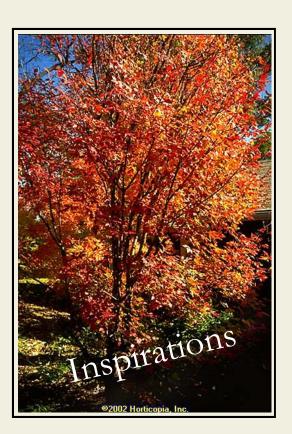
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Greetings from Richard



Hello. I hope you had an enjoyable, relaxing summer. The kids are now back in school and summer vacations are a thing of the past. The best, of the grass seeding season, has now passed. We are

now busy installing new gardens and maintaining established ones. Now is the time to take advantage of the fall planting season. Talking about gardens, the plants in our nursery are getting to be landscape size material. This is the first year we have sold enough plants, out of our planting fields, that we can qualify for farm status. Also, this past season we have built some fun projects that I've been really proud of. One of these spectacular projects is shown in this issue. Enjoy!

Dichard

Richard Schipul

P.S. Next time you're on the internet check out our ever growing blog, www.blog.designingeden.com or if you are on Facebook, www.facebook/designingeden.

Why fall is for planting

One of the most common questions I get asked about is when is the best season to install plantings. The question comes in many different forms. Sometimes it's even presented as a statement, such as "You can't plant this time of year."

The fact is, you can have success any time of the year, including winter, if the ground is not frozen. A lot of times, people act surprised that I'm willing to plant when it's ninety degrees as well as when all the leaves have dropped. Plants need one thing whenever they are planted, water! If sufficient water is available, you can almost guarantee success.

So if that's the case, why do nurseries run these "Fall is for Planting" campaigns if you can have planting success all season long? For two reasons in particular. First, so they can recoup their investment and second, so they don't have to store the plants through the winter.

There is some truth behind the "Fall is for Planting" campaign though. For one, fall's cooler temperatures minimizes transplant shock and wilting.

Plants also get a head start because roots don't need to supply nutrients and water for stem and leaf growth because the foliage is dying back and stem growth has stopped. Plants are preparing for a dormant period so roots can concentrate on becoming established.

The warm soil of fall is beneficial for root growth. Roots will continue to develop until soil temperatures drop below forty degrees. When spring arrives, the plant's root system is well on it's way to becoming fully established. A fully established root system will be able to fend off drought, insects and diseases better than a small non established root system of a plant planted during the spring and summer.

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Because the plant isn't actively growing or
maintaining stems and leaves, the plant will naturally
require less water.

By fall, new growth has "hardened off" or becomes mature which enables the plant to better tolerate

unfavorable environmental conditions such as drought.

Fall weather has cooler temperatures and typically more rain

Less evaporation and transpiration occurs in fall. Water that is in the

soil or within the plant's system will be available longer due to the cooler temperatures.

By fall, there is an abundance of nutrients built up and stored within the plant which is available for root growth.

Finally insects and weeds are less active past Labor Day so plants are able to establish without interference.

So if you are thinking of planting a new garden, now is the time to take advantage of what fall has to offer.



Before picture Fall 2009



Lupine and Daisies, May and June 2011



Black Eyed Susans June, July and August

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"Winter is an etching,

summer an oil painting

and autumn a mosaic of

spring a watercolor,

Stanley Horowitz

them all."