

# Featured Blossoms



Red Rose Flower



Foxglove Flower



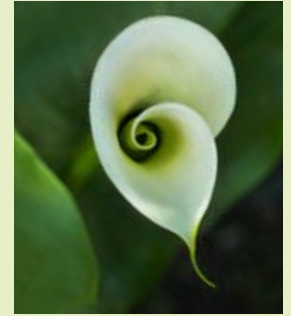
Purple Crocus Flower



Blue Hydrangea Flower



Pink Stargazer Lily Flower



White Calla Lily Flower



## Rose *Rosa*

A rose is a woody perennial flowering plant of the genus *Rosa*, in the family Rosaceae, or the flower it bears. There are over three hundred species and thousands of cultivars.

## Hydrangea *Hydrangea macrophylla*

Hydrangea flowers are produced from early spring to late autumn; they grow in flowerheads (corymbs or panicles) most often at the ends of the stems. Its flowers can be white, or range from blue to purple to pink depending on soil pH.

## Foxglove *Digitalis*

Native to Europe, western and central Asia and northwestern Africa. The scientific name means refers to the ease with which a flower of *Digitalis purpurea* can be fitted over a human fingertip. The flowers are produced on a tall spike, are tubular, and vary in colour with species, from purple to pink, white, and yellow.

## Lily Stargazer *Lilium oriental hybrid*

The genus *Lilium* are herbaceous flowering plants normally growing from bulbs, comprising a genus of about 110 species in the lily family, Liliaceae. They are important as large showy flowering garden plants, and in literature.

## Crocus *Iridaceae*

A genus of flowering plants in the iris family comprising 90 species of perennials growing from corms. Many are cultivated for their flowers appearing in autumn, winter, or spring.

## Calla Lily *Zantedeschia aethiopica*

The *Zantedeschia* are rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plants evergreen where rainfall and temperatures are adequate, deciduous where there is a dry season. A white, yellow or pink spathe shaped like a funnel with a yellow, central, finger-like spadix. They are very poisonous, capable of killing livestock and children.



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### IN THIS ISSUE:

***Tips for Your Garden.*** A variety of classes for the beginning and experienced gardener.



***Planting Your Garden.*** This educational seminar for beginning gardeners will teach you how to plant and maintain your garden. Page 3.



### Botanical Gardens Worldwide

There are now about 1800 botanical gardens and arboreta in about 150 countries (mostly in temperate regions) of which about 550 are in Europe (150 of which are in Russia), 200 in North America, and an increasing number in East Asia. These gardens attract about 150 million visitors a year, so it is hardly surprising that many people gained their first exciting introduction to the wonders of the plant world in a botanical garden.


Historically, botanical gardens exchanged plants through the publication of seed lists (these were called Latin: Indices Seminae in the 18th century). This was a means of transferring both plants and information between botanical gardens. This system continues today, although the possibility of genetic piracy and the transmission of invasive species has received greater attention in recent times.



# Partial Class Calendar



April–August 2020

Class	Date	Time (duration)
	April 27	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	May 4	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	May 18 & 25	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	June 1 & 8	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	May 19	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	May 26	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	May 25 & 26	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	June 1 & 2	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	May 25 & 26	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	June 1 & 2	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	June 1	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	June 8	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	June 29 & 30	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	July 13 & 14	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	June 15	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	July 13	9:30-4:30 (1 day/6hrs)
	July 20 & 21	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	Aug. 13 & 14	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	July 20 & 21	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)
	Aug. 13 & 14	9:30-4:30 (2 days/12hrs)



# FLOWERING PERENNIALS

Perennials are flowering or foliage plants whose roots live from year to year. Their tops may or may not die back in the winter. Perennials give color to the garden in a shady spot and in front of shrubs. They are colorful in spring and throughout the growing season. Some perennials flower the first year. Usually perennials will not flower unless they develop to a certain size and are then exposed to low temperature for a number of weeks, then to increasing day lengths and increasing temperatures. Their flowering time is the result of this sequence of day length and temperature. Although perennials require constant care, they do well in most parts of the United States. Among the most popular of the garden perennials are delphinium, alyssum, hollyhock, columbine, candytuft, carnation, and primrose.



**CARNATION** Carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*, clove pink, hardy garden carnation) grows 18 to 24 inches high. It is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, and rock gardens. Carnation blooms in late summer. Plant seed in late spring in a sunny spot. Space plants 12 inches apart. Seed germinates in about 20 days. Cut plants back in late fall, pot them, and hold them over winter in a coldframe.

**COLUMBINE** Columbine hybrids (*Aquilegia*) grow 2 to 3 feet high. They are used for borders and for cut flowers. Columbine blooms in late spring or early summer. It needs fairly rich, well-drained soil. Plant seed anytime from spring to September in sun or partial shade.

**DICENTRA** *Dicentra spectabilis* (bleeding heart) grows 2 to 4 feet high and *D. cucullaria* (Dutchman's breeches) grows 1 foot tall. They are used for borders, in front of shrubbery and as pot plants. *Dicentra* blooms in late spring. Plant seed in late autumn. Space plants 12 to 18 inches apart. Seed takes 50 days or longer to germinate.

**IRIS** The kinds of iris commonly used are German, Japanese, Siberian, and Dwarf. Iris grows from 3 inches to 2 feet high. Use iris in borders and as cut flowers. Different kinds of iris can be grown to have flowers throughout spring and summer. Plant bulbs or rhizomes in late fall. They germinate the following spring. Space plants 18 to 24 inches apart.

**PRIMROSE** *Primula polyantha* grows 6 to 9 inches high; *P. veris* grows 6 inches high. Primrose is used in rock gardens. It blooms in April and May. Early in year, sow seed on soil surface in pots; water with mist; cover with glass; place outside to freeze; bring inside to germinate. Seed also can be planted outside in spring if it is first frozen in ice cubes. Usually, seed is planted in late autumn or early winter. Choose a spot in partial shade. Space plants about a foot apart. Seed germinates in about 25 days, but is very irregular.



## Planting Your Garden March 23th—10am–5pm April 6th—10am–5pm

**Planting Your Garden** Whether you buy plants from a nursery or start your own indoors, set them out the same way. When the time comes to set plants out in the garden, remove them from flats by slicing downward in the soil between the plants. Lift out each plant with a block of soil surrounding its roots and set the soil block in a planting hole. If the plants are in fiber pots, remove the paper from the outside of the root mass and set the plant in a prepared planting hole. When setting out plants in peat pots, remove the top edge of the pot to keep rain from collecting around the plant. Thoroughly moisten the pot and its contents to help the roots develop properly. .