



Bayport Flower Houses, Inc.940 Montauk Highway, Bayport NY 11705
631-472-0014 *Open 7 Days a Week*





We're celebrating the 11th Anniversary of **The Ladybug Breakfast** and we're again offering two chances to join the annual release of our ladybugs at Bayport Flower Houses. Please join us on either Saturday, June 25 or Tuesday, June 28 (school's out!) at 9:00 am for some interesting information on these super-hero pests, a super-craft for the kids and some breakfast treats. Then help us release the ladybugs on all of our plants.

Please call 472-0014 to reserve your spot (no pun intended) There is a \$5 donation to benefit the Cornell Cooperative Extension's Children Garden Program!

We're Bloomin' All Summer Long!

Monday - Saturday, 8 am - 6 pm Sunday, 9 am - 3 pm All Major Credit Cards Accepted Spring is always an amazing time. It's not just the flowers that bloom, it's the people too. I love talking to enthusiastic gardeners about their hopes and dreams. I love the fact that each person has visions of what they would like to see happen in their yard.

This gets me to thinking about what the building blocks are that create these visions. For many it is seeing examples in other people's landscape, magazines, pinterest and many other places. But what really defines the beauty that people seek?

This quest is truly a personal journey. I always admire those who are passionate about a style or design that is not necessarily cookie cutter but incorporates plants and practices that are all about harmony with nature. I believe that in the years to come we will see more and more gardens that helps control runoff, bring in native species, attract bees, butterfly, birds and more. Most importantly I hope to see gardens and landscapes that encourage earth friendly practices, most notably reductions in chemical pest control and synthetic fertilizers, and a paradigm shift on what constitutes a lawn.

We just need to change up our vision of what a lawn or garden should look like so that it is a vision that can be created by adding to, not taking away from our environment. Gardeners with the vision will set the new standard for the coming decades. At Bayport Flower Houses we love helping out with this movement.

So stop in and share your visions of what makes a garden great...the beauty of gardens are infinite and ever changing- I know this is what keeps us loving it!

Happy summer and remember take time to smell the roses!







Perennial Fun!

June Is National Perennial Month! Here's Some of Our Favorites...

The Plants You Love The Advice You Want The Tools You Need

Bayport Flower Houses

For Shade

Carnival Watermelon Coral Bells Heuchera x villosa 'Watermelon'

Create a stunning display with textured peach-pink foliage that transitions to a bronze green. Tall, delicate flower panicles dance above the low mounded form.

This relatively low-maintenance perennial is easily grown in borders or mixed containers.

Japanese Painted Fern

Height: 18" - 24" Width: 16" - 20"
Full Shade. Dramatic foliage is a standout in the shade garden. The dark, blue green central rib of each frond fades to silver at the edges.

Short habit and spreading form is excellent as foreground foliage and ideal for pots. Herbaceous.



Hosta 'Abiqua Drinking Gourd'

Ht: 16-18 in Spread: 24-30 in Partial Sun-Full Shade

The 2014 Hosta of the Year! Named for its huge, deeply cupped, corrugated foliage. The giant leaves do not lose their shape or stunning powder bluegreen color, even in the hottest weather. Resists slug damage. This easy to grow hosta tolerates heat, humidity, and mild drought, when established.

For Sun

Hemerocallis 'The Jury's Out'

Full Sun This taller selection features medium-sized solid lemon-yellow flowers. Late season, continuing into the fall. . Winter dormant. Plants do not usually require dividing for several years, but are easily split apart in fall or early spring. Spent flower stems can be trimmed back after blooms are finished. Cut back dead foliage in late fall or winter. Flowers are edible.



Phlay Valegnal Sortes

The Volcano® series of fragrant, abundantlyflowering, compact Phlox has been bred for high
levels of natural disease-tolerance. This is wonderful
news for Phlox fans, who until now have often had to
deal with powdery mildew when growing other Phlox
varieties. Volcano® Phlox Soft Pink with Dark Pink
Eye is a compact plant that has masses of soft pink
flowers with a prominent darker pink eye on sturdy
upright stems. You'll enjoy the prolific blooms
from June right to September.

Bridal Veil® Astilbe

18" to 36" tall, 36". wide.
Astilbe x arendsii 'Bridal Veil'
Pure white blossoms held above vivid green
foliage. Essential to partially shaded borders.
Use in woodland gardens for contrast against
darker foliaged plants and to accent other Astilb
colors. Perfect in masses for moonlight gardens



Trees & Shrubs



Mahonia aquifolium 'Orangee Flame' Partial to Full Sun. Height: 2-3 ft Spread: 3 - 4 ft. . Orange-bronze new leaves stand out against the deep green mature foliage. Clusters of fragrant yellow blooms followed by powder-blue to black grape-like fruit. Spiny leaves make a fine barrier plant or specimen. Evergreen.

Orangee Flame Oregon Grape Holly



Orange Dream Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum 'Orange Dream' *Height: 8-10 ft Spread: 5-6 ft*

With striking orange-yellow foliage, this Japanese Maple is a real stand out right from the early spring as leaves emerge golden with pink edges opening to shades of yellow and orange, depending on light conditions. After a spring and summer of spectacular color the beauty ramps up even more with an even brighter yellow foliage hue for fall. 'Orange Dream' is great for a small space or even on a patio as a small specimen tree in a container that will thrive in dappled shade.



Buttons & Bows

Hydrangea

\$1250
Regularly \$16.99

while supplies last, not to be combined with other offers or on past purchases. In-stock items only. Valid JUNE 2016 Only code: NLJ163

Bayport Flower Houses sku: 1048170

Valid JUNE 2016 Only
Bloomerang

Lilacs
\$18.50
Regularly \$24.99

while supplies last. not to be combined with other offers or on past purchases. In-stock items only.

Valid JUNE 2016 Only code: NLJ166

Bayport Flower Houses sku: 1048218, 1048220





while supplies last, into the commend with other offers or on past purchases. In-stock items only. Valid JULY 2016 Only code: NLJ162 apport Flower Houses sku: 1048128, 1048130, 1031;

July



Magical Series

Topovicion

Specials Hypericum \$26.50

while supplies last. not to be combined with other offers or on past purchases. In-stock items only. Valid JULY 2016 Only code: NLJ165 Bayport Flower Houses sku: 1047434, 1047436, 1047444, 1047438, 1047440, 1047442

Tips for TIPRANCEA Success:

•Moist but well-drained soil (hydrangeas will not tolerate wet feet - ever!)

•Some sun each day. Most people think of hydrangeas as shade plants, but they look and flower best with at least 4 hours of sun, ideally in the morning. Panicle hydrangeas are the most sun tolerant, and can take full sun in our Long Island climate.

•Plenty of water, especially as they are getting established. Hydrangeas have shallow roots, so they dry out quickly. A 2-3" thick layer of shredded bark mulch is a useful addition to any hydrangea planting. It is the ways in which these six hydrangeas differ that make them confusing.

Flowering

Panicle and smooth hydrangeas flower on new wood (growth created in the current season). Flower buds on these hydrangeas form after the plant leafs out in spring, and open a few months later in summer. As a result, these plants flower reliably each year, no matter how cold the winter was.

Bigleaf, mountain, oakleaf, and climbing hydrangeas flower on old wood (growth created in the previous season). Flower buds on these hydrangeas begin to form in late summer and must remain undisturbed all through the fall, winter, spring, in order to flower the following summer. As a result, these plants will not flower if:

- •They are pruned. Pruning at any time will remove potential flower buds.
- •They are browsed by deer, which will eat the flower buds.
- •They are damaged by weather. Winter weather isn't actually the problem; rather, it is in spring, when several days of warm temperatures are followed by a sudden freeze, that flower buds are most likely to be damaged.

Reblooming hydrangeas, also known as remontant hydrangeas, are types of big leaf and mountain hydrangeas that have the unique ability to flower on both old and new wood. Even if the buds are damaged in winter weather, the plant can still flower on wood it produces that season. Reblooming hydrangea varieties include *Let's Dance*, *Tuff Stuff & Endless Summer*.

Color All hydrangeas undergo some color change as their flowers age, but only big-leaf and mountain hydrangeas can change their color in a predictable, controllable way. It is not the pH of the soil that is responsible for this change – it is actually the presence of aluminum in the soil that does it.

•Certain varieties of bigleaf hydrangeas cannot experience color change – generally speaking, the more intense the color, the less likely it can change (Cityline® Paris hydrangea is a good example). Similarly, white varieties of big-leaf hydrangea will not change color.

•It is easier to change a hydrangea from pink to blue than from blue to pink, but both endeavors involve making chemical application in specific amounts at specific times. A soil test is necessary to determine the best course of action. If you decide to try to change the flower color, shop for products carefully and read all directions.

•Pennies or nails in the soil will not change the flower color!

Pruning

•Avoid pruning reblooming hydrangeas and those that flower on old wood, altogether. Instead, site these hydrangeas appropriately so they do not need to be pruned, and choose varieties that do not get too big for their space.

•New-wood flowering hydrangeas can be pruned each early spring, just as the new growth begins to emerge. Remove up to one-third of the height each year if desired to encourage vigorous new growth and strong stems to support the flowers.

•Hydrangeas do not strictly require regular pruning. They will grow and flower well with nothing more than removal of spent flowers and any dead wood each early spring.

courtesy of Proven Winners

HYDRANGEA

BLOOMING?

FREE CLASS

Saturday, June 18 at 10 am



940 Montauk Highway, Bayport, Long Island, N.Y. 11705 (631) 472-0014 - Fax (631) 472-3136 - (800) 729-0822 www.bayportflower.com

Rose Weekend 30% Off Rose Bushes



Imagine growing a rose bush bursting with big, beautiful flowers. It's easy. All your roses need is a well-balanced meal. Roses are one of the hungriest plants, so they need to be fed often to perform their best.

You'll instantly see the difference once you start regularly feeding your roses. Bigger, better and even more roses are on their way! Plus, your plants will look healthier since they'll fight off disease more efficiently.

Espoma's organic Rose-tone includes more nutrients than any other rose food. Most rose fertilizers contain three nutrients — nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (N-P-K). Rose-tone goes far beyond that. This organic rose food contains 12 more micronutrients roses need, including iron, calcium and magnesium. Feeding roses with Rose-tone is like providing a perfectly balanced meal. Your roses get all the nutrients they need to work as hard as they can.

Another benefit of organic rose foods, such as Rose-tone, is the gradual release of nutrients. Due to its slow-release formula, Rose-tone will never burn or leach plants. Plus, this is the only organic rose food that improves soil structure.

Feed your roses monthly from early spring to mid-September to keep them producing beautiful blooms. Feeding roses with organic plant food is one of the best ways to get bigger, healthier roses.

10% Off All Espoma Products expires 7/3/16. sku: NLJ161

Bayport Flower Houses

SUMMER CONTAINER CARE

Fabulous and fun, containers filled with bright blooms are easy to maintain and thrive with the right care. They're great additions to any patio, yards or landscape. Before summer's heat and dry conditions get the best of them, give them what they need. Keep containers in tip top shape and for a summer of color.

Deadhead. Use pruners or shears to snip off dead or dying flowers, stems and foliage. This is called deadheading. Don't be afraid to clip stems back a little to encourage new growth. This not only makes the plant look better, it helps encourage more blooms. Want even less work? You can always opt for plants that do the deadheading on their own, like Million Bells.

Feed. Feed established containers with Bloom! liquid fertilizer to promote & prolong flowering. Simply flip, fill and feed. Or, sprinkle granular Plant-tone on the soil surface and gently work in.

Water. Containers need to be drenched – generally every day – and make sure to get the roots. Water until it pours from the drainage holes. Be sure to empty saucers to keep roots from getting waterlogged.

Replace. If all else fails, simply replace the leggy or tired plants in your container garden with late-season bloomers, like ornamental cabbage, coneflowers or sedum.

Now that your containers are taken care of, sit back and enjoy the heat of summer!

courtesy of Espoma

Hostess Gifts

Summer is Party Time! Say "Thanks" with a gift from Bayport Flower Houses



Bayport's Best Mason Jar Arrangements - \$39.99 each







Mermaid

Pink Mojito

Sangria





Summer Planting

There is a popular misconception that the only time of year to plant is spring. Summer is an excellent time of year for planting new garden areas. Most trees, shrubs and perennials can be successfully planted right through the summer and into early autumn. The warmth of the soil promotes rapid root growth and quickly establishes your new planting.

The most important factor for successful summer planting is the selection of the right plant material, that's were we can help. Trees, shrubs and perennials should be either container grown or should have been dug, balled and burlapped in spring to ensure successful summer planting. In the case of container grown stock, the entire root system is enclosed in the pot or container and the plant will suffer very little planting stress when transplanted.

Let us help you pick the right plant or tree for the right place this summer. We're open 7 days a week for your convenience.



Tomato SUCCESS!

(on Long Island!)

SELECT A SUNNY, WELL-DRAINED LOCATION: A sunny area with well-drained soil is an ideal site for vigorous growth of garden plants. Shaded, poorly drained areas support weak and spindly plants that are easy targets for disease organisms. Even if such plants remain alive and free of infectious disease, they will not yield as much as strong and burly plants.

IMPROVE THE SOIL ENVIRONMENT: When there is no other choice for a garden site but a heavy, wet soil, plant in raised beds or ridged rows so the soil around the plants' roots will be drier. Heavy wet soils discourage healthy root growth and encourage root rots. When a garden is established on sloped terrain, plant in terraced beds to reduce soil erosion over delicate, young plants and newly sown seed. Soils that are dry and sandy may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass clippings, black plastic, etc.) to help retain moisture. A soil environment that is favorable to healthy root development will support the growth of healthy plants.

WATER AND FEED PLANTS: Most plants in our area require one inch of rainfall per week for best growth. If rainfall is inadequate, water the garden. Blossom-end rot of tomatoes and peppers. Occurs when soil becomes very dry. Proper irrigation usually prevents it.

Water plants in the morning so they will dry off quickly above ground, reducing the chances of spreading diseases. Also avoid using overhead or sprinkler irrigation because it can promote the development and spread of leaf, flower, and fruit infections. Trickle irrigation is best because it puts water directly in the root zone, does not wet the plants above ground, nor encourage soil splashing. Plants that are fertilized properly at planting time and later as a sidedress will grow better and healthier. Always use a complete fertilizer or incorporate a well-rotted manure or rich compost into the soil. Avoid overfertilization because this will injure plant roots directly.

SPACE PLANTS TO ALLOW AIR CIRCULATION: High humidity and moisture favor the development of diseases. Allowing enough room for plants to grow and space for air to circulate around mature plants reduces the humidity and promotes rapid drying of plant surfaces. This in turn helps reduce disease incidence.

PRACTICE CLEANLINESS IN THE GARDEN: Always remove from the garden area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Work in the garden when plants are dry because moisture on plants aids the spread of infectious diseases. Composting, unless the pile becomes very hot, does not effectively eliminate most pathogens from plant refuse under New York climate conditions. For this reason it is unwise to compost diseased plant material. At the end of the growing season clean up all crop debris.