



Lael's Moon Garden Plant Your Own Eden™

Fruitful

Bare Root Fruit and Nut Trees, Rhubarb Berries, Figs, Grapes Are Here!

Lael's Moon Garden has bare root fruit and nut trees, cane berries, rhubarb, strawberries, and rhubarb and container blueberries, grapes, figs and more ready for planting.

- ✓ Larger trees that will bear sooner than the smaller trees typically sold at the box stores.
- ✓ Varieties tested here at the nursery or at the WSU Western Washington testing facility that are proven to do well and bear fruit in our soggy, cool climate.
- ✓ **Ten (10) percent off** of our regular low prices on fruit and nut trees while they are bare root.
- ✓ **Fifteen (15) percent for 5 or more** bare root trees purchased together.

We're on our winter schedule open weekends Saturday and Sunday 10 AM to 5 PM through February. Beginning March 1st we will be open 10 am to 6 pm, Thursday through Monday. We're available at other times by phone, (360) 273-9567.



Shop early for best selection. Some highly popular varieties like Honeycrisp and Chehalis apples, Frost peaches, and Tristar and Seascape strawberries sell out very quickly. Although we have ample supplies at first, the selection dwindles when customers see the size and quality of plants we have.



We also have a few potted apples, cherries, grapes, hazelnuts (filberts) kiwis, mulberries pears and walnuts from last year, but the supply is limited.



On our website are lists with variety names, sizes and prices of the bare root fruit and nut trees, cane berries (raspberries, boysen berries, Marion berries, tayberries) strawberries, rhubarb and container edibles such as blueberries, grapes and figs that we have in stock. <http://laelsmoongarden.com/specialsandoffers.html>

Pollination

- Apples, some sweet cherries, filberts, pears, many plums and blueberries require pollination by a different variety (cross pollination) to set fruit.
- Jonagold, King, Gravenstein and Mutsu apples are poor pollinators so plan to have at least two apple varieties other than those. Or plant a crabapple for pollination.
- On combination or espalier trees, the multiple varieties ensure pollination.
- Pie cherries are self-fruitful, no pollinator needed.
- Some sweet cherries are partially self-fruitful, but they produce better crops if cross pollinated.
- For Blueberries, plant one from each ripening period (early, mid and late) to extend the season of berry harvest. Blueberries also have great fall color.
- Some European plums are partially self-fruitful (Brooks and Stanley, for example) but they produce better crops if cross pollinated.
- Japanese plums and European plums do not pollinate each other; you will need two different varieties of each kind.
- Asian pears bloom earlier than European pears, although there is some cross-pollination between late blooming Asian pears and early European pears. It is best to have at least two varieties of Asian pears or two European pears for pollination.
- Pie cherries, figs, peaches, grapes, black berries, raspberries, and strawberries are all self-fruitful, plant enough to enjoy fresh and frozen of any variety.
- Hardy Kiwis require a pollinator and only the female plant will bear fruit.

For more on growing fruit in Western Washington, see the garden tips section on our website: <http://laelsmoongarden.com/gardentips/tipsfruitnutsberries.html>

March Garden Shows and Plant Sales



March 9, Northwest Horticulture Society - Spring Ephemeral Plant **Sale**
- Benefits the Miller Library

@ Center for Urban Horticulture, 3501 NE 41st Street, Seattle, WA 98105
Friday 9 AM to 5 PM, Free Admission, Free Parking. Dan Hinkley lecture tickets are \$5.00. An exciting day of lectures, workshops, top-notch vendors selling great plants, and horticultural displays. A selection of very special connoisseur's plants will be offered.

http://www.northwesthort.org/plant_sales.html



March 23, 24 & 25, Home and Garden Show, 47th Annual

@ Southwest Washington Fair Grounds in Chehalis, 2555 National Ave, Chehalis, 98532
Friday 10 AM to 6 PM, Saturday 9 AM to 5 PM and Sunday 9 AM to 4 PM
Free Admission, Free Parking. Presented by: Centralia-Chehalis Chamber and
Lewis Co. Master Gardeners



- ❖ Tour displays and visit with local Nurseries and Landscapers
- ❖ Shop locally grown plants
- ❖ Programs and tips from local experts
- ❖ See the latest in Garden Equipment
- ❖ Home improvement demonstrations
- ❖ Drawings, prizes, giveaways

<http://www.chamberway.com/homegarden/>

For a complete list of the 2012 events that we will be at:

<http://laelsmoongarden.com/gardenshows.html>

Can this tree be saved?



Crack! The January storm was a humdinger! One of the worst we've seen at the farm. Two feet of wet snow, topped with a layer of freezing rain and then wind and down came the branches.

Pictured is our beautiful river birch with one of its main limbs severed. With a little careful pruning and some patience, we will have a beautiful tree again in a few years. The top will be pruned with a slanting cut to allow the water to drain off. This summer, if all goes well, the tree will sprout new branches (probably several) from the top by the pruning cut. We'll select the

strongest of the new growth, cut off the others and wait.

On the right is one of our old Japanese maples. This tree was planted some 30 years ago and has faithfully graced our driveway with beautiful color. But this storm sheared that branch off all the way to the ground and left a gaping wound. This one will be



removed. Think of it as an opportunity to plant something new!

Here's a good primer for pruning storm damage trees: Tree First Aid by OR Forestry
<http://laelsmoongarden.com/gardentips/tipspruning.html>

During the storm, many mature trees were severely damaged while others including many young trees escaped unscathed. Trees with a streamlined form such as narrow weepers, columnar or tight conical shapes seemed to shed the snow best and escape damage. Some trees to consider as replacements for storm damaged trees:

- Weeping Alaska Cedar, (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* - many varieties)
- Weeping White spruce (*Picea glauca Pendula*),
- Purple fountain Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*),
- Weeping giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum Pendulum*),
- columnar trees like Crimson Sentry Maple (*Acer platanoides*) or Chanticleer pear (*pyrus*)
- tight conical shapes like Alpine firs (*Abies lasiocarpa*) and Serbian spruce (*Picea omorika*)

Things to Do in the Garden- February

- Trim the ornamental grasses and prune fruit trees.
- Prune shrub roses between Valentine's day and St Patrick's day.
- Evergreen ferns, cut off the old foliage as the new fiddleheads emerge and the plants will look new and fresh.
- Plant Bare root trees, shrubs and roses
- If needed, spray dormant fruit trees with horticultural oil and/or lime-sulphur sprays. For more detail see http://clark.wsu.edu/volunteer/mg/gm_tips/DormantFruit.html
- Pull mulch partly away from emerging bulbs and perennials; hunt hidden slugs. Weed and apply a fresh layer or compost to nourish the soil.
- Prune *Helleborus orientalis* and orientalis hybrids- (leaves and flowers on separate stalks) as the new growth starts to emerge, cut off the old ratty foliage. You'll see your flowers better and removing the old foliage helps to prevent the spread of botrytis and other fungal diseases.
- *Helleborus niger and foetidus* (leaves and flowers on same stems) prune lightly to remove any foliage or flowers with fungal spotting.

(Confused about which kind you have? Two videos on pruning hellebores from our friends at NPA: Other Hellebores - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skeshYJK_Tc&list=UUAiVhW21Ti-zmdNHiK5Z5nw&index=1&feature=plcp and Gardening tips: Pruning Hellebores - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eeem0llJoeA&list=UUAiVhW21Ti-zmdNHiK5Z5nw&index=17&feature=plcp>)



- Flowering Quince or Forsythia - As buds start to swell cut a few branches and bring inside to force early blooms.
- Clean out nesting boxes, check carefully to remove any spider webs and wasp nests.
- Clean the birdbaths and refill with fresh water. Clean bird feeders.
- Rufus hummingbirds will arrive this month, put out their feeders with a mixture of 1 part sugar to 4 parts water.
- Look around your garden at its bones or structure. Do you like what you see? Or is something too large for its home or would look better in a different place? Any transplanting, especially on larger trees and shrubs, should be done soon. Once the new leaves start to come out, it may be too shocking to move.
- Need help or advice? Bring in pictures of your garden to the nursery and we'll give you some tips. We can also show you plants with winter interest to make your garden pop with color, even on a grey day.

Plant Locator Service

We will locate hardy outdoor plants for you. If you are looking for something specific, let us know what it is, how many you want, preferred size and the best way to contact you (phone or email). We'll check our many sources and let you know what's available and pricing. You can drop us an email at laelsmoongarden@hotmail.com or leave us a phone message at 360.273.9567. The botanical names are most helpful as common names can be confusing.

Bethany and Larry Lael
 Lael's Moon Garden
 17813 Moon RD SW, Rochester, WA 98579
 360.273.9567

Over 1,000 varieties of large and small ornamental trees, shrubs, edibles and selected perennials.

Located near the corner of St Hwy 12 and Moon Rd, 6.5 miles west of I-5, exit 88.

Delivery of larger items can be arranged for a nominal fee. Sample delivery fees are:

- \$10 to Tenino or Littlerock
- \$20 to Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, Elma or Centralia.

See web site for more details, nursery pictures, hours, directions and more.

<http://laelsmoongarden.com/>

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