

FROM THE GROUND UP

Fall 2017

Unique Garden Centre & Landscaping has been busy this season! Check out some of our projects and new initiatives!



Country Thunder

**CKRM
Days**



Hawg-A-Rama

**Landscape
& Design**

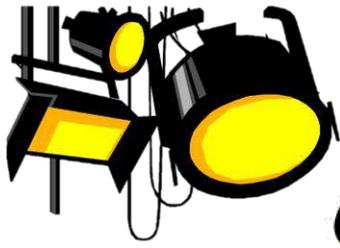


**Market
Garden**



**Container
Garden
Design**





spotlight on

Our "Spotlight On" page provides information on a different tree, shrub and perennial in each addition of "From the Ground Up"

White Garden Phlox

Phlox paniculata 'David'

This tall perennial has bright white clusters of fragrant blooms in July and August and is very attractive to butterflies. Growing to a height of 3' (1m) and spreading 24" (60cm), it is also resistant to powdery mildew. It prefers full sun and evenly moist soil conditions. This perennial is hardy to zone 3.



My Monet Weigela

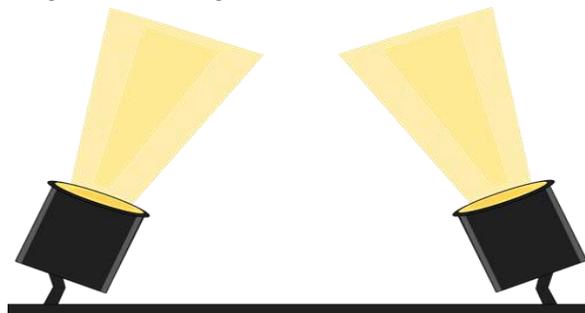
Weigela florida 'Verwig'

A dense multi-stemmed shrub, this Weigela is covered in rose colored trumpet shaped flowers. It has attractive white and green variegated foliage with hints of pink that turns brick red in the fall. Its height and spread is about 18." It prefers full sun and should not be allowed to dry out. Placed in a protected position in is hardy to Zone 3.

Austrian Pine

Pinus nigra

This tall evergreen has long dense green needles and an upright spreading habit of growth. It is tolerant of poor soils or dry sites. This tree prefers full sun and will grow to a height of 60' and spread 40' wide. It is hardy to zone 3.



Understanding Hardiness Zones

We receive many questions regarding a plant's hardiness here. The Canadian hardiness zone map is a good starting point but many other site conditions can affect a plant's ability to survive. Here are some tips to help you determine how your conditions affect your zoning.

Below are the corresponding minimum temperatures for some of the zones.

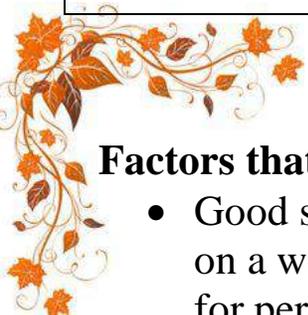
Regina area is considered zone 3.

Zone 2 (-45C)

Zone 3 (-45C to -40C)

Zone 4 (-40C)

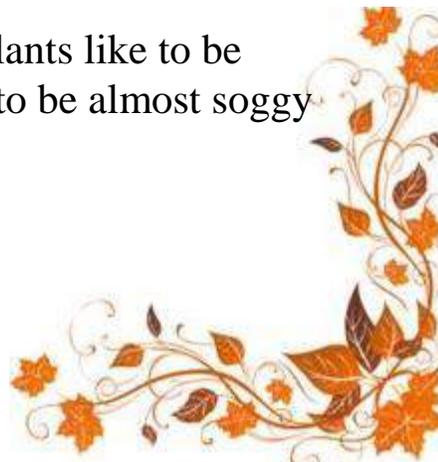
Although the Canadian plant hardiness map is primarily determined by temperatures, it does take into consideration the length of frost free period, moisture, winds, etc. The hardiness map does not take into consideration microclimates that may be naturally present or created by human intervention. Natural microclimates occur as a result of things such as a body of water, hills and valleys. Humans create microclimates through construction and landscaping etc.



Factors that may increase plant hardiness

- Good snow cover acts like a blanket protecting the plant roots from thawing on a warm day with a rapid refreeze at night. This is especially important for perennials as their upper growth dies off anyways.
- Moisture conditions during the summer go a long way to helping a plant through the winter. A plant that struggles all summer is weak in the fall and often dead in the spring.

Factors that may decrease plant hardiness

- Poor plant health going into winter
 - Improper moisture levels in the soil at freeze up (most plants like to be relatively moist when the ground freezes, but some like to be almost soggy and some like to be drier).
 - Compacted soil
 - Poor snow cover
 - No wind protection
 - Freeze thaw cycles in mid to later winter
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Fall Garden Chores

1. Remove any weeds which may have germinated late in the season and invaded the soil near or over top a perennial. Left unchecked, robust weeds can kill the perennial underneath.
2. Surround each perennial or shrub with a generous supply of compost. This adds organic matter to the soil and assists in promoting a healthy environment for beneficial soil microorganisms. You may also want to add bonemeal or a high phosphorus fertilizer.
3. Trees, shrubs and perennials can all be planted in the fall.
4. Transplanting and dividing plants is ideally done in the fall. The soil is generally easy to work with and the active root growth of the plant will quickly repair any root injury which occurs during the digging process.
5. Bulbs can be planted as you divide and transplant perennials. Consider the flowering time and colour of the perennial and plant a bulb which would be a good companion. For example ornamental onions are a perfect companion to artemesia or crocus & daffodils with evening primrose.

CHECK OUT THE OPENING OF THE NEW GIFT SHOP ON OCTOBER 7!!

Gift Certificate

Date: **October 7, 2017** *Amount:* **\$5.00 (on a \$50.00 purchase)**

To: _____
From: **UNIQUE GIFT SHOP**

Note: ***limit one gift certificate per item, per visit** *Expires* **December 31, 2017**