Attention 4-H members, friends, family, and all gardeners! Plan now for your summer garden, Junior Fair entries and community service projects! We urge you to take advantage of this opportunity to grow old standards as well as more unusual plant varieties. Plants are grown and supplied by Jacquie Closson’s A New Leaf Greenhouse.

**Place orders by March 5th**

**Pick up orders on Tuesday, May 22nd at the Fairgrounds, 10am-6pm**

!!!!!!! Mark your calendars now! !!!!

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**ANNUAL FLOWERS 6 Pack @ $3.50 each**

**Marigold** – Mixed French. Easily grown. Naturally well-groomed, they bloom abundantly until frost and provide carefree color in a sunny bed. Full sun.

**Petunia** – Mixed colors. Trumpet-shaped flowers with branching foliage. Great for bedding, edging, baskets, tubs and window boxes. 10-12.” Plants like full or part sun.

**Wax Begonia** – 6-12 inches high and wide. Blooms from June to frost, comes in white, pink and red with shiny green or bronze leaves. Plants tolerate periods of drought due to their thick and waxy leaves which help minimize water loss in hot weather. Can be grown in containers or in the garden. Great as a border. Must come inside for the winter. Makes a nice houseplant. Likes full sun to part shade.

**Jump Up Viola Mix**
Jewel-bright tones of golden-yellow, violet, and pure white sparkle on these merry go lucky blooms! These are awesome Violas for harsh spring and fall weather. Their blossoms may be small, but they’re tough! These Violas keep the sunny to partly shaded bed (not to mention your best containers!) bright and cheery. The blooms measure about 1½ inches wide, suffused with rich color and strikingly whiskered in pencil strokes of black. Very handsome, and bloom through all of Nature’s worst! Many time you will find them blooming in the snow. This plant reaches 4 to 6 inches high and wide, with densely mounded foliage and flowers. Small plantings are impressive, but a few or more together are a show! They are the perfect filler plants to tuck into combination planters!

**Verbena Quartz** - The Quartz series performs great in cool weather and will tolerate light frost. They will also do well in high heat and are drought tolerant. They need well drained soil, avoid watering late in the evening. They need at least 6 hours of sun a day to do their best. Deadhead spent flowers for continuous flowering. They are spreading, mounded plants that produce large beautiful florets and have dark green foliage. An early flowering and have a branched habit.

**Statice** *Limonium sinuatum* - Annual statice is a Mediterranean flower. It is noted for its papery, funnel shaped calyces (sepals) that bloom in summer. The flowers are actually small and white, growing in the colorful calyces that remain long after the flowers have faded away. Annual statice works beautifully in mixed borders, rock gardens, cut flower gardens, meadows, and cutting gardens. These plants make an excellent choice for cut flowers and dried arrangements. Full sun, 2’-3’ high, 1’ wide.
**Coleus mixed Wizard**
- Does well in containers and shady beds. Coleus are grown for their stunning patterns of colors on their leaves. Let this impressive plant add magic in your containers and shady beds. Coleus turns shady areas into kaleidoscopes of color. Large heart-shaped leaves. Compact and bushy, this variety needs no pinching and resists flowering. Likes evenly moist soil.

**Hawaii Blue Ageratum** – the Hawaii series of hybrids grow 6 to 12 inches tall and offer better heat tolerance than other ageratums. "Hawaii Blue" is a frost tender annual that is prized for an ability to grow in light shade. It has a compact form and dense clusters of blue, fringed flowers. This plant is relatively easy to grow. Some dead heading and pruning back will ensure vigorous plant growth and flowering.

**SPECIALTY PLANTS - 4” POTS @ $3.50 each**

**Geranium** – A favorite for container gardens, memorial pots, window boxes, etc. Choose from red, pink, salmon, white and fuchsia. Plant in full sun. Specify color preference on the order sheet.

**Heletrope** – Heliotropium arborescens - Has a delicious aroma. Some people claim it’s the scent of vanilla, or cherry pie. They are drought and heat tolerant and deer hate them. The hardiest and most fragrant is still the traditional deep purple our grandmothers loved. Small, shrub-like plants, heliotrope plants grow from 1 to 4 feet high. They are long bloomers that begin flowering in summer and offer up their fragrant bounty through the first frost. **All parts of the plant are poisonous to humans and animals if ingested.** So keep them away from children and pets. They appreciate rich, loamy soil and even moisture. **They don’t do well in heavy clay.** They make wonderful additions to any container garden. Feed the container every two weeks with a liquid fertilizer meant for flowering plants. These fertilizers are distinguished by the larger middle number (phosphorus). Whether in the garden or containers, heliotrope care includes pinching plants back. Propagation by cuttings is the preferred method for how to grow heliotrope plants. Before frost, try bringing one of your plants indoors to overwinter indoors as a houseplant. Cut the branches and stems back by one half to two-thirds and pot it up in rich, pre-fertilized houseplant soil. Find a warm place in a sunny window and water sparingly. They make wonderful houseplants and you can enjoy the smell of cherry pie all year long.

**Glitz Euphorbia** - will grow to be about 12 inches tall and 18 inches wide. Individual plants should be spaced approximately 14” apart. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground. This fast-growing annual will normally live for one full growing season. However containers can be brought indoors in the fall to overwinter. Plants do best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant. Parts of this plant are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets. It can be propagated by cuttings; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation. Glitz Euphorbia is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor containers and hanging baskets. It is often used as a ‘filler’ in the ‘spiller-thriller-filler’ container combination, providing a mass of flowers against which the thriller plants stand out. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.

**Specialty Petunias** – A mix of Cascade Indian Summer, Constellation, Surfinia, Deco Star Rose, and Crazy Tunia and more. The picture is of the Constellation series. These different varieties have different markings and characteristics that you will desire for your garden or container.

**Albutilon Bella mix** – Flowering Maple - Blooms the first summer in 4 in pots, baskets or as a small standard in gallon containers, in about 11-13 weeks. For taller, woody plants (24 in) hold over the first winter for a second season. Abutilon is really a tender shrub but is grown as
an annual bedding plant or as an indoor flowering houseplant in a bright light location. The plant blooms continuously, indoors or out even in high temperatures but prefers an outdoor location in full sun or partial shade.

**Ornamental Millet –**
**Purple Majesty** - Purple Majesty makes a fine backdrop to trailing Petunias in the container or garden, and makes yellow and green Zinnias sizzle in the annual border. It is striking with any silver-foliaged plant, and complements white and pink Poppies beautifully.

This trouble-free Ornamental Millet is deep purple from the base of its stem to the tip of its long, flower-packed stalk! It makes a great center or focus point in containers too. Just set it in full sun and enjoy deep violet color for three seasons every year! It can reach 4 to 5 feet tall with flowerstalks a full 12 to 14 inches long all summer. It thrives in high heat and unremitting sun, so grow it alongside the blazing driveway, in the foundation border, along the fence, in a container (it will grow shorter), or at the back of the patio near a warm wall.

**PERENNIAL FLOWERS - 4” POTS @ $3.50 ea**

**Baby’s Breath – Snowflake**
- Can be Perennial! Imagine the joy of having an abundance of lighter-than-air, petite, white, double blossoms for fresh and dried flower arrangements on hand. The airy mounds are gorgeous in a rock garden or next to your favorite colorful flowers in the flowerbed. Prefers alkaline soils and is drought tolerant once established. Full sun to part shade. Perennial in USDA zones 4 to 9. Awesome dried!!

**Knautia Melton Pastels** - Macedonia scabious - Zone: 5 to 8
Plants bloom July to September in pastel shades of red, pink, and mauve. Likes full sun and medium water. Low Maintenance. Flowers are Showy. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun. Prefers neutral to alkaline soils. **Locate in areas protected from wind.** Promptly remove spent flowers to promote additional bloom. Plants perform best in climates with cool summer nights. Species plants in particular often struggle in the heat and humidity of the deep South where tall stems tend to twist and flop in the heat of the summer. Species may self-seed under optimum conditions. *Knautia macedonica* is an upright, clump-forming, somewhat short-lived perennial which typically grows 1.5-2’ tall. Features deep purplish-red, domed, scabiosa-like flower heads (to 1.5” across) atop slender, branching stems. Deep green leaves are lightly lobed at the base of the plant, but deeply divided higher up. Early summer to fall bloom period. Good fresh cut or dried flower.

**Anchusia azurea** - Borage Family. This biennial or short-lived perennial has bright blue flowers that resemble forget-me-nots on 4-foot-tall plants. Because the foliage is not very attractive, it is best used in the back of the border. Keep watered in dry weather, but do not overwater as plants will rot in wet soil. May require staking, especially in rich soils. Cut back spent flower stems to encourage more blooms. Self-seeds readily. Deadhead to prevent self-seeding. To increase the longevity of this short-lived perennial, cut back to the crown after flowering, and divide plants every two or three years. Blue flowers 3-5 ft tall, plant 2 ft. apart.

**Campanula Blue Pearl**
Bellflower – Has large blooms. This plant forms a low, cushion-shaped mound of small green leaves, with loads of upturned, open bells appearing in early summer. Blue Pearl has flowers in a clear medium-blue shade and will continue blooming for weeks if deadheaded regularly. Excellent for the rock garden, edging and in containers. Performs especially well in regions with cool nights during the summer. Plants should be divided every 2 to 4 years, in spring or fall. Prefers good drainage.

**Coreopsis SunKiss** - Bigger, brighter yellow flowers with a standout burgundy starburst! Bushy and free-flowering (up to 2 months nonstop!). This deer-resistant, heat-tolerant native is easy to grow. It does well in containers as well as the sun-soaked border! Butterflies love it but deer leave it alone! It is untroubled by heat, humidity, and drought. SunKiss self-sows freely, going from seed to bloom in just 12 weeks. It is considered a perennial because of its easy self-sowing. SunKiss is eager to grow in just about any sunny, well-drained soil. SunKiss continues to bloom through periods of great heat, rain, and dry weather. Superb for cut flowers. SunKiss’s balloon-shaped buds contrast nicely with the blooms.
**VEGETABLES**  6 Pack or 4” pot @ $3.50 each

**Tomato** – *Half and half mix of jelly bean and jet star.*

*Jelly Bean* - 66 DAYS Once you pop a Jelly Bean tomato in your mouth it will explode with irresistibly sweet flavor. Its disease resistant vines bear multiple clusters of 15-30 grape-size fruits that are perfect for snacking and salads. Indeterminate. Resistant to: V, F

*Jet Star* - Jet Star tomato plants produce big yields of large, clean fruit, free of cracks and scars. Globe-shaped fruit with bright, attractive color inside and out have a pleasant flavor. Sturdy, indeterminate tomato vines grow vigorously, producing heavily on stakes or on the ground. Jet Star is a low acid tomato. Add lemon juice when canning.

**Swiss Chard** – *Bright Lights* - 60 days to harvest!
This stunning All-America Selections-winning mix produces delicious, mildly flavored stems in yellow, gold, orange, pink, violet, green, white, red and even striped! The tender bronze to dark green leaves are best harvested young for salads, or eaten like spinach or beet greens. Performs best in full-sun locations, but will tolerate light shade. Chard grows all summer till a hard freeze in the fall. The plant can be harvested and will continuously come back.

**Eggplant – Patio Baby**
Prolific dwarf eggplant, offers up a summer long harvest, each plant producing 25 to 50 luscious babies. On your patio or porch, the early-yielding All-America Selection makes a striking impression. Compact 16-20” plants loaded with egg-shaped, 2-3” purple-black fruit. ‘Patio Baby’ s mini-fruits with rich, mild, sweet flavor (never eaten raw) are delicious baked, roasted, or sautéed—excelling as a side dish, or starring in salads or dips. Small pale-lavender blooms appear in spring. Thriving in any climate, ‘Patio Baby’ is a great choice for shorter growing seasons of the Northeast and Midwest. No staking required.

**Bell Peppers** – *King of the North* The most reliable bell pepper for northern climates. Plants bear heavy yields of huge, blocky, 6 inch fruits with juicy, thick walls and fantastic, sweet flavor that only improves as the fruits ripen. Great for stuffing, fresh eating or just about any time. Tolerates cooler growing conditions remarkably well.

**Marketmore Cucumber** - *Cucumis sativus.* 60 days.
Introduced in 1968 by Cornell University, Marketmore is a beautiful cucumber that’s ready to pick when 6”-8” long. Plants stop producing if there are overly mature cucumbers on the vine.

**4” pot – Pink Strawberry** - *Tristan everbearer* A top-performing variety! This easy-care plant is very vigorous, giving you crops of large, glossy, firm berries with an exceptionally sweet taste and that perfect strawberry shape. You’ll want to plant plenty of extras for freezing or making preserves. Disease-resistant to verticillium wilt, leaf scorch, powdery mildew, red stele, and tolerates botrytis rot. Cold hardy. Ripens in June. Self-pollinating.

**HERBS**  6 Pack @ $3.50 each

**Basil** - *half and half – sweet and dark opal* - Basil has been called the king of herbs. It is an annual that needs full sun, rich well-drained soil and protection from cold winds. It is classified as a warming and moistening herb. It is a fragrant and gentle herb that can be brewed as a tea and is used abundantly in cooking. It is a good companion plant for tomatoes, helping them to grow strong and healthy, better able to ward off insects and disease.
Lavender – Munstead.
An evergreen perennial, this lavender is a classic English lavender renowned for its heavy midsummer bloom strength and its fine tolerance of heat, humidity, and even drought (once established). It makes a breathtaking hedge, but also shines as a border accent, mass planting, and even a container subject. This plant reaches 12 to 18 inches high and 18 to 24 inches wide, with gray-green foliage. Very aromatic, the foliage makes excellent sachets, potpourri, and more. When you brush against it the scent is released. In midsummer masses of bright lavender-blue blooms appear, very full, rounded, and long-lasting. Bees and butterflies are drawn to this plant and you will want to take cuttings of its stalks for fresh bouquets as well as Everlastings. An herb, this Lavender contains essential oils that can be used in cuisine, it also makes a fine low border. Grow in a well-drained, neutral to alkaline soil in an open, sunny spot. All Lavenders need very well-drained soil, and prefer to be kept on the dry side (once established). Very tolerant of heat, humidity, and drought, it is a fine performer in the U.S. Trim back in spring to encourage bushier growth; also deadhead after flowering. It grows best in zones 5-9 but will do well in our area if mulched in the fall.

Parsley – Curled and Italian – half and half - Parsley is a lush plant growing up to a foot high in a beautiful rosette of green foliage. Try growing parsley plants as companions to annuals, perennials, and herbs in beds, containers, and window boxes. Plants make a nice seasonal edging and provide a striking contrast to colorful annuals, like yellow pansies or bright pink petunias. Curled parsley has a more ruffled appearance than flat-leafed parsley, but both are equally lush. Set plants in full sun or partial shade, and rich, moist soil. Keep the soil moist. Keep roots cool and moist by mulching around the plant, but don’t cover the crown of the plant or the plant will risk getting rot. In September, promote new foliage by cutting back plants set out in the spring; this is especially true for plants grown in vegetable and herb beds strictly for their harvest.

Sage – Common Garden. The Native Americans used sage to cleanse the air and as an incense for ceremonies. Greeks believed sage was a ‘cure-all.’ Early herbalists used sage to soothe the nerves, cure toothache, improve digestion, quiet tremors, relieve itching, and as an antidote for venom or poisoning. Modern herbalists use sage to treat head colds, sore throat, headaches and bad digestion. Sage is a very popular culinary herb. It’s good on poultry, vegetables, fish, and eggs. A shrubby perennial that needs to be replanted every 3-4 years, likes full sun and good drainage.

Rosemary is a woody, perennial herb with fragrant evergreen needle-like leaves. It can be grown in the garden all summer, but cannot withstand winter. An easy way to keep Rosemary is in a pot in a morning sunny area, in a place near water as container plants need watering often in summer. Bring pot indoors in fall for fresh rosemary all winter. Keep in a sunny window over winter and take back out in the Spring after danger of frost has passed.

Thyme – Aromatic leaves season meats, poultry, stews, sauces, soups and dressings. Growing and harvesting your own thyme is like having a little pot of gold. The tiny little leaves are the prize. Thyme is like gold - I always feel rich when I have a small jar around.

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*source: Photo acknowledgements* - Begonia picture from outsidepride.com; Pansy Photo Courtesy of Syngenta; Verbena – Brookside Nursery; Statice – top1price.co; Coleus – gablesgardens.co; Hawaii Blue Ageratum – damseeds.ca; Geranium – indiamart.com; Heleatrope – pinterest.com; Euphorbia Glitz – needhamsnursery.com; Specialty Petunia - gpnmag.com; Albutilion – pinerest.com; Ornamental Millet - neseed.com; Baby’s Breath – pintest.com; Knautia Melton Pastels- plantes-shopping.fr; Anchusia azurea - pflanzenreich.com; Campanula – pintest.com; Coreopsis - jacques-briant.fr; Tomato – pintest.com; Eggplant – burpee.com; Pepper – myseedneeds.com; Cucumber - allensterlinglothrop.com; Strawberry – homevegetableseeds.com; Swiss Chard – johnnyseeds.com; Basil – breeding.rutgers.edu; Lavender – parkseeds.co; Parsley – rodalsorganiclife.com; Sage – homedepot.com; Rosemary – usesofherbs.com; Thyme – monticelloshop.org; Petunia –parkswholesaleplants.com; and Marigold – pintest.com