



GARDEN CENTER FAQs

YOUR QUERIES ANSWERED

We frequently receive questions about rules, regulations and general guidelines. Here are clarifications to your questions:

- Ask office Staff for special instructions regarding permanent fencing. Installation of temporary or permanent fencing is allowed around garden plots (not tree plots), but not required.
- Report neglected, untended gardens to office Staff, who will investigate the cause and act accordingly.
- Consider using a number-controlled lock to allow other gardeners to perform minor maintenance

“When you grow your own garden, it grows you.” —*T.F. Hodge*

if you will be gone for more than a month, are ill or otherwise unable to maintain your plot.

- Close your umbrella each time you leave your plot to help it last longer and keep your plot looking neater.
- Do not disturb anything cordoned off with yellow ribbon.
- Return your wheelbarrow to the shed after emptying it of debris.
- Return all borrowed tools to the storage shed when you are done so other gardeners may use them.
- Keep fencing/gate colors uniform with green or brown tone. No baby blue, purple, aqua, etc.
- Remove weeds in and around your plot each time you visit.
- Petty theft has been increasing. Report any suspicious activity immediately.



7 NATURAL WAYS TO KILL WEEDS

Rid your garden of pesky weeds without chemicals.

By Hand

First loosen the weed's roots from the soil with a claw or sharp trowel, and then pull it completely out by the root. Wear gloves to avoid transferring seeds elsewhere in your garden.

Mulch

Mulch works in two ways. It blocks weed seeds from the soil and also keeps sunlight from reaching any seeds that are already in the soil and prevents them from sprouting. Mulch also retains moisture and breaks down to enrich the soil.

Vinegar

Like all natural herbicides, vinegar kills other plants, too, so be careful where you apply it. Apply vinegar with a spray bottle, pump sprayer or brush. Work during times with plenty of sun and little wind (early morning is good) to avoid contaminating nearby plants.

Salt

A small amount of salt at the base of each weed works great to rid your garden of these pesky plants. Salt renders the soil uninhabitable for several months, so apply it in small amounts only on the weeds.



The Four Cs: Cooperation, Care, Concern and Consideration

Compliance is more than following the rules—it encompasses the four Cs: cooperation, care, concern and consideration. The Garden Centers are special places to enjoy nature, the outdoors and the company of friends. It takes everyone working as a team to succeed: pathways must be maintained, weeds must be pulled, tools must be returned to the sheds and water must be conserved. We sincerely appreciate the ongoing cooperation and commitment of every gardener to promote harmony and enjoyment in the gardens.

Cornmeal

Corn gluten meal works like birth control for seeds. Sprinkle it on your garden to keep weed seeds from germinating. Hold off using it in vegetable gardens until the plants are well established.

Herbicidal Soap

Mix equal parts vinegar, salt and dish soap to create a weed-killing herbicidal soap. Use a spray bottle to apply it to weeds, being careful not to get the solution on other plants in your garden.

Weed Torch

Weed torches, available online or at hardware stores, heat the water inside plants, turning it to steam and causing the plant's cells to rupture. Never use weed torches on poison ivy or similar plants; it can release poison oils into the air where you might breathe them in or get them in your eyes.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

VOLUNTEER DAYS

Last Saturday of every month

OPEN HOUSE

First Monday and Saturday of every month