

The Village Garden Center's October 2010 Garden Club Newsletter



Trees which change colors in the fall are known as deciduous. They lose their leaves and grow new ones each year. The color changes are caused by falls cooler temperatures and shorter periods of daylight. These

Did You Know....Ancient Egyptian laborers ate onions to give them strength while building the pyramids. Historical citations list onions as a leading ingredient for infertility, impotence, headache, hair loss, and in muscle liniments

cause the buildup of cork like cells at the base of the leaf stem. These block the flow of nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) between the leaf and the tree. Chlorophyll, which makes the leaves turn green, is no longer produced. The timing of chlorophyll loss varies in different species, thus some leaves will remain green longer than others. As the

green fades, two chemicals, carotinoid and xanthophylls, which cause leaves to turn yellow, are unmasked. Red leaves occur only when the leaves contain certain sugars or tannins. The red color further depends a lot on sunny days and cold (below 45 degrees) nights, which cause the cork-like cells to form before these substances can drain

Did You Know....Back in 1634 in the Netherlands, a collector paid 1,000 pounds of cheese, 12 sheep, eight pigs, four oxen, a bed, and a suit of clothes for a single bulb of the Viceroy tulip.

away. Once trapped in the leaves, they combine with other substances to produce anthocyanin, the red pigment that gives the leaves their color. Anthocyanins are not produced until the fall.

The amount and intensity of autumn color is related to weather conditions that occur before and during the time the chlorophyll in the leaves is diminishing. Temperature and moisture are the main influences. A succession of warm and sunny days brings about the most spectacular color displays.

**Garden Club Meeting
Saturday, October 16th 10am**

Early frost will weaken the brilliant colors by killing or severely injuring the

leaves before the pigments reach their maximum development. Rainy or overcast days tend to decrease the intensity of autumn colors due to reduced light intensity limiting photosynthesis.

**GARDEN CLUB SPECIALS - October
30% off**

(garden club members only)
Any item with orange on it
(except fresh pumpkins) - limit 1
Any item with a leaf on it-limit 1

GARDEN CLUB SPECIALS - November

Fresh Thanksgiving Centerpiece- limit 1
Any 1 item during our Holiday Open house

Some great trees and shrubs for fall color:

Arrowwood Virburnum
Sumac
Blackhaw Viburnum
Oakleaf Hydrangea
Serviceberry
Autumn Purple Ash
Autumn Blaze Maple
Chinkapin Oak
Amur Maple



6th Annual Pumpkin Harvest Festival
Saturday, October 30th-5pm
Contests
Pumpkin Dessert & Savory Dish
Pumpkin Decorating
Largest Pumpkin
Pet Costume Contest

October 29, 30, 31 6-8pm
Guess the weight of pumpkin
Coloring Contest
Pumpkin Toss
(during haunted house)

Haunted House
October 29th-30th-31st
6 - 8 pm
Prizes for everyone wearing a Costume

Did You Know...that a pineapple is in fact a berry? It is a mass of individual berries fused to a central stock. This is why the fruit has leaves on top. They are actually the continued growth of the stalk beyond where the berries are attached.