



The Flower Bin

Garden Center, Nursery

and Gift House

1805 Nelson Road

Longmont, CO 80501

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Family-owned and operated since 1971
The Flower Bin is proudly serving
Colorado gardeners for the **55th year!**

GO GREEN . . .switch to our e-newsletter at www.theflowerbin.net

**BACK TO COOL
SALE
LABOR DAY WEEKEND
FRIDAY TO MONDAY - SEPTEMBER 4, 5, 6, 7**



The Flower Bin
Garden Center and Nursery
and Gift House

**SALES ON PLANTS,
GIFTS, POTTERY, AND MORE!**

*Located at the corner of
Nelson Rd and Sunset*

AUGUST 2026 Phone: 303-772-3454
www.theflowerbin.net

BACK TO COOL SALE

LABOR DAY WEEKEND

FRIDAY TO MONDAY - SEPTEMBER 4, 5, 6, 7

30% OFF ALL PERENNIALS

40% OFF NURSERY

ALL ROSES \$15

12" & 14" HANGING BASKETS \$25

50% OFF ANNUALS

(EXCLUDING PANSIES, VIOLAS, TROPICAL FRUITS, FALL VEGGIES, MUMS AND ASTERS)

50% OFF 18" & 24" HANGING BASKETS

20% - 40% OFF SELECT FOUNTAINS

There's nothing quite like planting a new tree, shrub, or perennial and imagining how it will transform your landscape over the years. Gardening in Colorado does come with its share of challenges, from our dry climate and alkaline soils to sudden temperature swings—but success begins with planting the right way. Choose plants that are adapted to our region, then dig a hole two to three times wider than the root ball and about 4 to 6 inches deeper. Mix some organic compost with the native soil to improve drainage and encourage healthy root development. Set the plant so the top of the root ball is level with the surrounding soil, backfill gently, and water thoroughly to settle the soil around the roots.

The first year after planting is when your new additions need the most attention. A two- to three-inch layer of mulch helps conserve moisture, keeps the soil cooler during our hot summer days, and reduces weeds. Just remember to keep the mulch a few inches away from the trunk or stems to prevent rot. Deep watering is the secret to success in Colorado. Instead of watering a little every day, soak the soil thoroughly and allow it to dry slightly before watering again. Even during the winter, our landscapes often need an occasional drink when Mother Nature forgets to provide moisture.

One lesson I've learned over the years is that gardening rewards patience. Trees and shrubs may spend their first season quietly growing roots before putting on much top growth, while many perennials take a year or two to truly show off. Don't rush the process with heavy fertilizing. Healthy soil, consistent watering, and a little patience will do far more than any quick fix. Before long, those small plants you carefully tucked into the ground will become the shade trees, colorful borders, and blooming gardens that make Colorado landscapes such a pleasure to enjoy.

Happy gardening!

Billie Jo, Perennials Manager



It is amazing how time flies. Summer is nearly gone and Fall's great planting season is upon us. Yea!!! This is my favorite time of the year. Warm sunny days and cooler nights. Even as fall approaches let us not give up on our planters, baskets and flower beds! The Flower Bin has just the right plants to revive any area of your yard and garden. We still have a large selection of annuals in fall colors and the know-how to help you succeed. Fall favorites are getting ready to like our cheerful garden mums and hardy pansies. It's also Bulb Time!!! Don't regret your dismal tulip or daffodil display next spring. Plan now and the "hard work" will pay off. We will have a huge selection soon. Save some cash and join our Back to cool sale. It's a great time to fill in the empty spots with bright colors for the cooler weather.

Jeanette, Gift House Manager



Back to Cool

What a summer! I hope it was bright, beautiful, and full of color. Personally, I'm excited for cooler weather—especially those crisp fall mornings.

As we transition out of the active growing season and begin preparing our houseplants for fall and winter, there are a few things to keep in mind. If your houseplants have spent the summer outdoors, September is the time to bring them back inside before nighttime temperatures consistently fall below 50°F. Before bringing them in, inspect each plant carefully and spray them with **Triple Action Plus** to help ensure you aren't bringing any unwanted pests indoors.

As the weather cools, remember to adjust your watering routine. Soil stays moist longer during the cooler months, so most houseplants will need water less frequently. Continue fertilizing through the end of September, then stop in October as growth naturally begins to slow.

If you use **Supperthrive**, keep applying it throughout the year. It helps reduce transplant and environmental stress while supporting healthy growth. If you haven't tried it yet, it's definitely worth adding to your plant care routine! Fall is also a wonderful time to refresh your indoor plant displays. Add a decorative pot, a stylish plant stand, a moss pole, a grow light, or even a fun decorative pick to give your plants—and your home—a fresh new look for the season.

Most of all, have fun with it! That's what growing houseplants is all about: bringing beauty into your home and enjoying the journey as your plants continue to grow.

We're always on the lookout for fun new plant varieties, so stop by the greenhouse and see if something catches your eye. We'd love to help you find your next favorite plant!

Corinna, Foliage Manager



Harvest Time! How to Know When Your Vegetables Are Ready

Knowing when to harvest makes all the difference in flavor and storage life.

Beans

Harvest when pods are firm, crisp, and before seeds begin to bulge. Pick often to keep plants producing.

Cabbage

Harvest when heads feel firm and dense. If left too long after maturity, they may split.

Sweet Corn

Ready about 18–24 days after silks appear. Silks turn brown, ears feel full, and kernels release a milky juice when punctured.

Onions

Harvest once tops naturally fall over and begin drying. Allow bulbs to cure in a warm, airy location before storing. On top of the soil is fine.

Potatoes

For tender "new potatoes," harvest anytime after flowering. For storage potatoes, wait until vines have died back completely.

Sweet Potatoes

Harvest before the first hard frost, once vines begin yellowing. Cure roots in a warm location for about 10 days before storing.

Summer Squash

Harvest at 6–8 inches long while skins are still tender. Frequent harvesting encourages more production.

Winter Squash

Wait until fruits develop hard rinds that can't easily be pierced with a fingernail. Harvest before a hard freeze, leaving several inches of stem attached.

Watermelon

Look for the curly tendril nearest the fruit to turn brown and dry. The underside changes from white to creamy yellow, and the melon sounds hollow when tapped.

Cantaloupe

Ripe melons naturally "slip" from the vine with gentle pressure and develop a sweet aroma.

Honeydew

Harvest when the rind changes from green to creamy yellow and the blossom end gives slightly when pressed.

Peppers

Green peppers may be harvested anytime they reach full size. Leave them longer for sweeter red, orange, yellow, or chocolate-colored peppers.

Tomatoes

Harvest when fruits are fully colored and slightly soft to the touch. Fruit should pop off easily. Before an early frost, mature green tomatoes can be picked and allowed to ripen indoors.

Enjoy the Best of Late Summer

August through October is one of the most rewarding times in the garden. Keep harvesting regularly, stay consistent with watering, and don't give up on your annual flowers just yet—they still have plenty of color left to give.

As always, our team at The Flower Bin is happy to help diagnose garden problems, recommend fertilizers and soil amendments, or help you choose plants that will keep your landscape looking beautiful right into fall.

Jen, Greenhouse Manager

NOW IS THE TIME

Do these things now to help your lawn recover from this summer's heat. First: Feed your lawn with ferti-lome Lawn Food Plus Iron. Second: Apply granular **Revive** on your lawn to encourage strong root development and optimize water usage. Third: Apply **Natural Guard HuMic**, a granular humate which will improve your lawn's soil structure and increase nutrient uptake.

-Extend your harvest by planting a second crop of cool weather vegetables. Beans, radishes, lettuce, kale, spinach and many more cool weather crops can be planted from seed or plant starts, for late season harvest.

September lawn and garden tasks

-Now is a great time to repair those damaged or thin areas in your lawn with grass [seed](#). Stop in. We'll help you select the right seed for your lawn.

-As you finish harvesting your crops, plant a cover crop. Cover crops perform several functions including increasing soil organic matter, fixing nitrogen, breaking up compacted soils, suppressing weeds, acting as a living mulch, promoting, and protecting valuable soil microbial activity. Buckwheat, oats, and winter rye are good choices for [cover](#) crops.

October lawn and garden tasks

Mid-October is the time to apply ferti•lome Winterizer fertilizer. Your lawn will store the nutrients through the winter for a strong start next spring.

-Finish putting the vegetable garden to bed. Start by cleaning up spent vegetation as well as any debris.

Next, add organic material to your tomato and vegetable beds to rejuvenate the soil. We have locally produced, bagged soil amendments in stock for your convenience.

-After amending the soil, plant a cover crop to protect any open areas in your vegetable garden through the winter. Water the plants in your yard and landscape. Well hydrated trees, shrubs, and perennials are better equipped to deal with winter temperature swings.

-Gardening doesn't stop in the fall. You're always welcome to bring your lawn, garden, houseplant questions to our Diagnostic Center. We'll identify the problem and offer you solutions. This is a free service we offer our customers year-round.

Michael, Hard Goods

NOW IS THE TIME!



**Lawn
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