



GARDEN COCKTAILS: MEYER LEMON SIDECAR



PAUL HENDERSHOT DESIGN AND OUTDOOR LIVING



THE ROGUE GARDEN: PREPARING FOR EL NINO



1. If you can manage it, turn the container onto its side (usually by laying it down on



something soft like a tire or thick cardboard). Then with a screwdriver or something sturdy and sharp, clean any roots clogging the drain holes. Use a rod to poke into the hole to clear a drain path through the hole further into the pot or container.

2. While the container is on its side, use a concrete/ceramic drill bit to add additional holes to the bottom. Be careful not to fracture the pot or to place the holes too close together, weakening the bottom structure of the pot.
3. If you can't get the container onto its side think about drilling an extra drain hole into the side of the pot at or near the bottom. This will allow for more drainage. Many pots are made with drain holes in their sides so this isn't something unusual. You can place the side of the pot with the drain hole to the back for aesthetic purposes.
4. You can move pots under eaves or downspouts under cover and use the water captured during the downpour to water the pot appropriately.
5. If you are up to the challenge, remove the plant from the container and trim the roots/root ball (best done in the dormant period for the plant), add some new soil and repot.

THE ROGUE GARDEN: BRENT'S TEST KITCHEN





5 TIPS FOR WINTERIZING YOUR TERRACOTTA POTTERY



1. Lift the pot from the ground by placing it on pot feet, wooden blocks or pieces of stone. This will allow air to circulate beneath the pot.
2. Seal the pot with a penetrating sealer, such as one used to seal slate floors and swimming pools
3. Remove plants and soil from the pot, as the soil will absorb water, freeze, expand and can cause cracking
4. Cover the pot with plastic sheeting to avoid contact with water
5. Most fool-proof: move it inside

BOOK REVIEW: THE INSPIRED LANDSCAPE

