

April 16, 2015

#### Lawn:

- With the cool spring this, year you should have an extra two weeks to apply [Crabgrass Preventer with Dimension](#). This should be applied before Forsythia blooms in your area are spent. In the Northern states this may not happen until the end of April this spring.
- Short, pale, grass with seed-heads is annual bluegrass (poa annua). It can be controlled with [Ortho Nutsedge Killer](#) and can be prevented by applying [Crabgrass Preventer with Dimension](#).
- If sowing grass seed this spring, do not use Dimension crabgrass preventer, instead use Lebanon [Tupersan 4.6g crabgrass preventer](#).
- The faster growing, pale looking, coarser grass is rye grass. This crop grass will not survive the summer, so you can ignore it.
- Do not feed zoysia grass with [Turf Trust](#) until it is completely green.
- You can kill weeds, including wild onions, in a zoysia lawn by applying [Speed Zone](#). Make your application in the evening and do not mow for 3 days before **or** after the application.
- Moss in the lawn can be eradicated by using [Granular Bonide Moss Maxx](#).

#### Shrubs:

- To prevent weeds from growing back from last year's seeds, shrub and perennial beds should be treated with [Turf Trust brand Dimension](#). For best results, apply this product before mulching.
- Evergreens, shrubs, and perennials not fed with a fertilizer this spring or last fall should be fed as soon as possible with [Plant Trust Tree and Shrub Fertilizer](#).
- Pruning and shaping of Evergreens can be done now. Feed the pruned plants with [Plant Trust Tree and Shrub Fertilizer](#) if not feed this spring or last fall.
- Azaleas do best with a PH of about 5.5-6. Use a Luster Leaf PH meter to test the PH. If the PH is over 6 then use [Hi-Yield Copperas Iron Sulfate](#) to acidify the soil and then feed the Azaleas with [cotton seed meal](#).
- If you want to plant a small specimen in a wet location, plant a Weeping Bald Cypress.

#### Vegetable Garden:

- Cool weather vegetables can be planted now outside in the garden.
- If your vegetables are grown from transplants, then you can use [Green it corn gluten](#) to prevent weeds. If your vegetables are grown from small seeds, do not use weed preventers; however, Sweet Peet mulch can be applied after seeding.

#### Flowers:

- Cool weather annuals, like pansies, dianthus, and dusty miller, can be planted now.
- Gerber daisies and ranunculus must be planted in a protected, sunny location. When the weather gets warmer, water these plants generously. Gerber daisies need to be fed every 3 weeks with a pinch of [Garden Trust](#) to keep them blooming throughout the summer. Ranunculus will go dormant about six to eight weeks after blooming.
- Primroses can be planted outside and will bloom this spring as a perennial. They will return every spring if planted properly and watered this summer.

- It is too early in the Mid-Atlantic states and north of this area to plant annual flowers, such as marigolds, zinnias, vincas, petunias, because there is still a danger of night frost for many weeks to come.

#### Winter Damage:

- Hollies, Nandina, and Azaleas with burnt leaves, Boxwoods showing orange, brown leaves, and Arborvitae that are out of shape or have been eaten by deer should be fed now with Plant Trust.
- Roses that have winter damage should be cut to 12 inches tall, and then sprayed with Monterey Liqui-cop and fed with 4 oz per plant with Garden Trust at the same time.
- Hydrangeas need more time. We are seeing a lot of winter damage on these plants. You should wait about a month before you remove last year's dead branches. For now, feed them now with [Garden Trust](#).