

June 6 , 2014

## Lawn

Yellow nutsedge is emerging in the lawn. Look for upright fast growing sedge like, pale colored grass with "V" shaped leaves. Use [Sedgehammer+](#) to eradicate it. One pouch will make 1 gallon of finished spray solution and it will cover about 1000 sqft.

- Keep mowing your [RTF Tall Fescue](#) at 3.5-4". This is the same height that it should have been mowed during the spring. Be sure to keep the mower blade sharp. There have been calls regarding brown patches in lawns. The most common cause for this is fungus. Fungus will occur because lawns were not mowed for 10-14 days and the grass had remained wet from rain. Be sure to mow at least once a week. Do not rely on lawn fungicides to treat your lawn for the brown spots because the fungicide will kill both good and bad fungi. The good fungi is needed because they prey on brown patch and dollar spot fungus. To treat, make a half application of [Turf Trust](#) now, and within a few weeks the brown spots will go away. The C.D.U. and ammonium sulfate will naturally help eradicate the dollar spot and brown patch fungus. However, if your lawn was over seeded last fall and too much seed was used per square foot, then the brown patches cannot repair themselves, and these areas will need to be reseeded with less seed in the fall.
- Lawns that are developing a pinkish - red spots 1-2 ft across suffer from red-thread disease. To fix this feed them extra with turf trust and make two applications of [Kick Start](#) ten days apart and the lawn will out grow the disease.
- Never water your lawn in the evening during the summer.
- Do not forget to make the monthly [Kick Start](#) application if you made a phosphate free lawn fertilizer application or if your grass was sown last fall.
- [Kick Start](#) naturally helps phosphate become available and makes fertilizer more efficient. Go to [Kickstart video](#) to see how kick start has improved grass root systems.

Mushrooms in your lawn are from organic debris in the soil. No cure is available. Mow the mushrooms down as needed. You can help speed the decaying process by adding [Bonide Hydrated lime](#) to the area mixed with water. Mix 1 tablespoons per gallon of water. Apply monthly during the summer months. When the weather gets hotter and dryer they will stop growing until fall.

## Shrubs

Bagworms are out in the Mid-Atlantic. Spray with [Bonide Systemic Insect Control](#). Feed the damaged trees with Plant Trust Tree and shrub fertilizer.

To attract Pipe vine swallowtail butterflies plant Pipe Vines on a chain linked fence.

## Trees

Trees victimized by winter or gypsy moths, should be given a feeding of [Plant Trust Tree and shrub formula](#). Unless they were fed this spring already.

## Flowers

Flowers planted in hanging baskets or in smaller pots will need to be watered daily and water them at the same time each day. Feed them by-weekly with [Neptune's Harvest fish and seaweed fertilizer](#).

For deep shade flower gardens and planters, your annual flower choices are : Coleus, Standard impatiens, Caladium, and Non Stop Begonias.

For part shade use Wax begonias, Calla lilies, Fuchsia, New Guinea impatiens , Double impatiens, Standard impatiens, Lobelia , Browallia, Hypoestes, Mimulus , and Torenia.

Unusual centerpieces in mixed annual pots can be Rose Guara, Purple Heliotrope, or Persian Shield.

Keep your annual flowers placed in flower beds and well fed with only one application of [Garden Trust](#) for the entire summer.

Weeds are kept out of the flower beds with [Greenit Corn Gluten spray](#) every six weeks.

## Vegetables

For small Vegetable gardens and for best yields your choices are Bush Tomato , Hot or Sweet pepper, Swiss Chard and Bush cucumber plants.