

October 29, 2015

Trees:

- Deciduous trees and shrubs that drop their leaves in the fall should be fed with [Plant Trust Professional Tree and Shrub Fertilizer](#) one time in October/November, preferably as soon as possible. For pear trees, use 1/2 ounce of *Plant Trust* for every foot of the height of the tree. For apple trees, use 1 ounce of *Plant Trust* for every foot of the height of the tree. For the remaining fruit, shade, flowering trees, and shrubs use 2 ounces of *Plant Trust* for every foot of the height of the plants. Remember these trees and shrubs only need to be fed *Plant Trust* one time a year.
- White pine trees that are over 15 feet and look dull are probably dying because of overwatering from the excessive rain, non-draining clay soils, or sprinkling systems. These trees are at risk for secondary infections such as pine tree borers or nematodes. If you are seeing holes in the trunk of the tree, it is likely that the tree is infected with pine tree borers. You will not see the damage from the nematodes because they work below the ground damaging the tree's root system.
- Arborvitae, pines, and cypress that show yellowing of the inner needles/foliage do not need treated if the yellowing is less than 50%. This is normal and these yellow needles/foliage will drop. If the yellowing is more than 50%, it is an indication that the plant has not grown enough because it was under fed. Feed all evergreens in early spring with [Plant Trust Professional Tree and Shrub Fertilizer](#).

House Plants:

- Scale on potted palms and weeping figs can easily be controlled by using [Bonide Systemic House Plant Insect Control](#). Also, use *Seamate* every time you water these house plants. Keep these plants in an indoor location that is well lit during the winter. Keep the soil slightly dry. Use an [electronic moisture meter](#) to determine when to water these plants. If you do not use a moisture meter, you will probably over water the plant because the watering needs to be done based on the moisture near the roots. The moisture at the top of the soil is a poor indicator of the root moisture.
- Continue to feed holiday cactus with *Seamate* every time you water. Keep holiday cactus in a well lit cooler location. They need to be 5-7 nights in temperatures between 50-55 degrees to bloom this season.
- Tropical hibiscus should now be indoors. Do not wait for the first frost to bring these plants inside. If you want this plant to continue to bloom, then keep them in a bright sunny location. Remember to use [Seamate](#) every time you water.

Lawn:

- Wild garlic and onions emerging in your lawn can be eliminated by applying Speedzone weed killer; this product will not harm your grass.
- Do not let young grass grow to tall. When the baby grass reaches 4" in height cut the grass to be 1/3 shorter.
- Do not worry about weeds that are growing up in your newly seeded lawn. Wait until after the second mowing to eradicate the weeds. At that time you can use [Speedzone](#).
- If you have not yet made an application of [Kick Start](#) on your young grass, do so now to maximize the new grass' root development.
- Remove excess leaves from the lawn if they have started to come down and easy method is using the [leaf loader](#) to help in the removal.
- If you have no time to renovate the lawn, The minimum treatment you can do at this time is feed the lawn with turf trust. Lawns that are not fed can become patches of weeds and can have erosion.

Edible Garden:

- Red rhubarb and green swiss chard that was planted in early September can now be harvested every 2-3 weeks.

Bulbs:

Plant tulips, daffodils, crocus, or hyacinth now. These bulbs will bloom early spring before other spring flowers.

Feed Dutch flower bulbs with [Garden Trust](#) after planing them.