

Deer:

- Oak trees yielded a large crop of acorns this Fall. Deer depend on acorns as their main food source. Rake up the acorns (If you want to feed the deer make a pile of the acorns AWAY from any desired plants you have). The acorn shortage will cause the deer to look for alternative food sources. They will most likely choose your plants to be that food source. You can protect your plants by using [I Must Garden Deer Repellant](#). Apply this product now and then once a month until mid-December. Let the deer know that your yard is not the place to eat. If you wait until after the deer have already began eating your plants to apply the repellent, it will be harder to repel the deer.
- You can also apply *Milorganite*, a plant fertilizer; this will further increase the effects of the repellent to help repel the deer. *Milorganite* only needs to be applied once this fall.

Flowers:

- Ornamental cabbage and kale can replace tired summer flowers. The nights are cool enough to force these ornamental plants to start changing their color.
- After first frost, dig up elephant's ears and caladium bulbs and store these bulbs in a dry, paper box or bag, in a warm place (65-70°F). Do not store these bulbs in plastic bags.
- Bring gardenia and citrus plants indoors before it gets too cold. Keep the gardenias' soil slightly moist, and keep the citrus plants' soil on the dry side. Use [Seamate](#) every time you water and use vinegar (1tablespoon per quart of water mixed with the *Seamate*) every fourth watering. Keep both of these plants in a well lit location.
- Tulips and other Dutch flower bulbs can be planted now. After planting the bulbs feed them with plant trust flower and bulb formula. (Do not use bonemeal for spring flower bulbs)

Lawn:

- Japanese stilt grass can be killed by applying [Bayer Bermuda Grass Control](#) without harming your lawn. Japanese stilt grass and crabgrass can be prevented by applying a spring application of [Greenlight Crabgrass Preventer with Dimension](#).
- Winter/spring weeds (henbit, shepard spurge, and chickweed) in the lawn have now germinated. If you have not seeded, apply [Speedzone](#) or [Clear Choice Lawn Weed Killer](#) now.
- Do not allow baby grass to grow too tall. Mow existing and new grass as needed. Cut the grass to make it 1/3 shorter. The mowing height currently should be about 2 1/2-3". Make sure your lawn mower blades are sharp. Dull blades hurt young grass plants. Now is a great time to replace the lawn mower's blades.
- Continue to mow your grass without bagging the clippings. The soil temperature is still warm enough for the cut grass to decay and turn into nourishment for your lawn.
- Skunks are destroying lawns now looking for white grubs. The only useful method this time of year to kill white grubs is to apply Dylox and be sure to water it in after application.

Maintenance:

- Concrete, pool surroundings, patios, natural stone, roofs, siding, tennis courts, and outside stored marine craft can be treated with [Wet and Forget](#) to remove moss, mold, mildew, and algae stains. You can also use *Wet and Forget* to prevent the moss, mold, mildew, and algae from forming.

Fall planting:

- Plant all potted hardy plants such as evergreens, roses, trees, perennials, roses, and shrubs. Do not store these plants outside throughout the winter because the roots will freeze. Now is the time to plant them. Plant these plants in a mixture of soil and [Monrovia Planting Compost](#). Then water the plant with [Kickstart](#) to promote exceptional root growth throughout the fall.
- Perennials, trees, and shrubs planted in October will outperform spring planted hardy plants.

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