

October 2, 2016

Lawn

- After sowing grass seed and covering it with *Peat Moss or Leafgro*, water the grass sown once daily until the grass germinates.
- After sowing, be sure to feed with [Turf Trust 24-2-12](#). Two to three days after sowing the grass seed, you should apply [Kick Start](#) to improve germination and root development.
- Continue mowing your grass as needed. Do not wait until the new grass is tall. Young grass that is permitted to grow too tall may collapse and become diseased. Mow a new lawn when the blades reach a height of 3.5". When mowing, remove 1/3 of the blade. Also, be sure to ensure that your blades are sharp when mowing young grass. If seeding bare spots, when you mow, avoid the bare spots until the seeds have germinated and need to be mowed.
- If your lawn is 90% grass and the bare areas are less than 4", there is no need to sow seed. Just fertilize with *Turf Trust*. The *Turf Trust* will allow the lawn to fill in naturally.
- When growing grass from seed in the fall, you will notice that the seed germinates in about 7-14 days, if the seed was watered properly. Weed seeds, which likely will be present in the soil before seeding, will take advantage of your good care and will germinate with the grass. If you purchase a good quality grass seed, the seed should not contain any weed seeds, but again weed seeds likely are already present in your yard. After the new seed has grown and mowed twice, you can eradicate the weeds with an application of *Speedzone* or *Spurge Power*.

Dylox grub killer can still be applied for grub control.

When seeding is not needed you can use Gallery weed preventer to prevent broadleaf weeds. If you apply now you will prevent winter / spring broadleaf weeds.

Vegetable Garden

- Use *Sweet Peet* to help prevent weeds.
- Onion and garlic can be planted now in your vegetable garden. They can be bought now from your local garden center.

Insects on Evergreens

- Mites on Alberta Spruces, showing as brown spots, can be controlled with [Year-round Summit Spray Oil](#).
- Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and Paris- Japonica planted in full sun and are showing pale spotted leaves may be infested with lace bugs the lace bugs can be treated with Bonide systemic insect control.
- Apply [Summit Mosquito and Gnat Barrier Spray](#) to control mosquitos.

- Pines and Junipers are at risk for female bag worms. The bag worms will be mating and deposit hundreds of eggs inside the bags that were left behind this past spring. The baby bugs will hatch in late May to mid-June of next year. Then the bugs will begin feasting on the evergreens. To remove the bag worm's bags, to prevent this infestation, use a knife and cut the bags off, of the evergreens. Then place the bags into a plastic bag and dispose of them in the trash.

Trees

- Fig trees grown in Northern areas likely will not bear figs this year, due to the spring frost damage. Be sure to feed fig trees now with *Plant Trust*.

Feed broadleaf trees and non flowering deciduous shrubs and hedges with Plant Trust in October / November. Feed deciduous flowering trees flowers and shrubs with Garden Trust.