

10/17/ 2020

#### Grass:

- 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.
- Many people have reported seeing white grubs while renovating their lawns. If you find more than 6-7 grubs per square feet, use [Bayer Dylox](#) to get rid of the grubs. If there are less than 6-7 grubs per square feet, then use *Turf Trust* to out grow the grub's damage.
- Do not use starter fertilizer with more than 5% phosphate when sowing or growing grass seed. Young grass, only needs a small amount of phosphate to start life.
- Lawns that are not fed with a fertilizer, will become weed patches soon.
- Lawns that are neglected, but still look nice, are most likely crabgrass lawns. These lawns will die after the first frost.
- It is important to get your grass seed sown as soon as possible. Soil temperatures fall fast in our Northern Broadcast areas. Soon, some varieties of tall fescue and bluegrass seed will not be able to germinate in the cooler temperatures. An advantage of using Water saver R.T.F. tall fescue grass seed is that it will more readily germinate in lower soil temperatures than other varieties of tall fescue grass seed. Lightly water the newly seeded Water Saver RTF daily until it germinates. After germination water longer but less frequently. Apply kick start to the newly seeded areas 3-5 days after seeding.

#### House plants:

- It is time to take your house plants indoors in most Northern States. When you bring them in make sure to spray them first with [Summit year round spray oil for houseplants](#). People living in Mid-Atlantic States can wait two more weeks before taking their plants indoors.
- While your house plants are indoors, use [Seamate](#) every time you water. Let your house plants get slightly dry between waterings.

#### Shrubs:

Hydrangeas that look pale and the leaves develop maroon brown spots and yellowing leaves are running out of food. Next season feed them twice with Garden Trust. Once in the early spring and once again after the final set of flowers. Overwatering of established re blooming Hydrangeas , and compost rich soil can cause them not to bloom.

#### 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 , 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\*](#).

#### Leyland Cypress:

Leyland cypress showing dead branch tips or branches most likely are infected with a type of rust. Feed the Leyland Cypress with Plant Trust in the spring and spray them now with Bonide Infuse. Spray them two times 14 days apart to suppress the rust.

Possible causes of rust in Leyland cypress are.

*Lawn weed killers used to close tho them.*

*They are planted in too much shade.*

*They are planted in an area with poor drainage.*

*They stay to dry during the summer.*

*The PH may be too high.*

A better substitute for Leyland Cypress would be Green Giant arborvitae.