

Tomatoes:

- When buying tomato plants or seeds, be sure to buy varieties that are resistant to nematodes, fusarium wilt, and tobacco virus.
- The majority of heirloom tomatoes are not disease resistant and can bring fusarium and wilt diseases to your vegetable garden quickly when the plants are underfed, grown in soils with bad drainage or low pH, or when tomatoes are planted in the same area year after year.
- Some of the easy to obtain disease resistant tomatoes are *Better Boy*, *Beef Master*, *Big Girl*, *Parks whopper*, and *Super Sonic*.
- When preparing your tomato garden, be sure to use the [LusterLeaf pH Tester](#) to ensure that the soil's pH is near 7. Add some *Bonide Hydrated Lime* when the pH is on the low side. *Hydrated Lime* provides the tomato plant with available calcium, which will prevent blossom end rot.
- The black spot that appear on tomato fruits is called blossom end rot.
- Feeding tomato plants with high salt index fertilizer (urea ammonium), will also cause blossom end rot easily, especially when the tomato plants are occasionally exposed to drought.
- Use Garden Trust to feed the tomato plants one week after planting. This fertilizer contains many major and minor trace elements which allow for the best growth and better tasting tomatoes. Also, tomatoes love phosphate, which is in plenty supply in Garden Trust.

Fruit Trees:

- If you have not pruned fruit trees and grape plants, do so as soon as possible.
- Grape plants pruned in the spring will bleed, but this will not significantly harm the plant. It is better to let the plant lose some sap now than to prune in the fall, which can lead to winter damage after a very cold winter in northern areas. Make sure the pH is near 7 when growing grape plants. If the pH is low, add [Bonide Hydrated Lime](#) and continue to monitor the pH.

Grass:

- Cut ornamental grasses to 2-6" above the soil level and feed with [Turf Trust](#).

Lawn:

- If you sown grass seed in the late-fall, winter, or this spring, then you cannot use Dimension crabgrass preventer this spring. You must use *Lebanon Turpersan 4.6G* to prevent summer crabgrass this season. [Lebanon Turpersan 4.6G](#) is the only crabgrass preventer that contains siduron and no fertilizer. Two applications of *Lebanon Turpersan 4.6G* should be applied 30 days apart to prevent the germination of summer crabgrass. The first application should be applied when the forsythia flowers are dropping in your area. Use the 2 lb./1,000 sq. feet spreader recommendation as stated on the bag. Remember to follow all label directions.
- Annual bluegrass can be controlled with Halo weed killer. It can be prevented from coming up next season by applying *Crabgrass Preventer with Dimension* in late August.

March 31, 2017

- Make sure you feed your lawn with [Turf Trust](#) if you have not done so this season, to help grow a deep root system.

Due to the mild winter, many home lawns all have a lot of weeds (hen bit, chickweed, bittercress) these weeds could have been prevented with an application of Gallery in September. To kill them now you will need to spray them with Bonide weedbeater ultra if you have wild violets also in the yard also mix with the weedbeater ultra + Turflon-ester weedkiller.