Which lawn program should you follow?

You should follow the lawn program that fits your lawn, after you evaluate your lawns condition. The lawn types are described below:

- A lawn with 80% grass that has bald spots smaller than 6-8” should follow the near perfect fall lawn renovation program.

- A lawn that contains no weeds should skip the weed killing section and only apply TurfTrust.

- A lawn with 40-80% grass should follow the 60/40 lawn renewal program.

- A lawn with more than 60% crabgrass and weeds should follow the disaster lawn renewal program.

Lawn:

A lawn needs only one inch of water per week to stay green. Overwatering can cause pythium disease (a lawn killer). Water the lawn only in the morning. Watering in the evening can cause dollar spot and brown patch disease. If a lawn is irrigated and the grass turns pale green or has brown spots, then your lawn is short of nitrogen. A half application of Turf Trust can correct this.

Nutsedge can be rampant in lawns. Nutsedge is a weed that looks like a grass plant. It grows three times as fast as your lawn grows. It is pale green and grows upright. In order to correct nutsedge, use Seddghammer plus. Hand weeding is not recommended because tubers that are left behind will grow into new nutsedge plants.

*When Bonide Sedge Ender is used to control nutsedge, you can not reseed the sprayed areas this fall.

Southern Lawns: Zoysia and Bermuda grass

Now is the last chance this season to establish a zoysia or Bermuda grass lawn from seed. First aerate the lawn 3 times with a hollow tine aerator, going north / south, then east / west, then diagonal. Sow the seed, and water everyday. At the first sign of germination (10 to 14 days) make an application of Nico's Best Kick Start. Make 2 more applications of Nico's Best Kick Start 1 week apart. Fertilize the new lawn next spring late May with Turf Trust.

1lb. of Zoysia seed will make 1,000 sq. ft. of Zoysia lawn.

1lb. of Hybrid Bermuda grass seed will make 500 sq. ft. Bermuda grass lawn.

Now is the last chance this season to fertilize Hybrid Bermuda lawns with Turf Trust.

On Southern St. Augustine or Centipede grass lawns do not use Monterey Spurge power or Speedzone for weed control on these lawns you should use Hi Yield Atrazine.

Shrubs:
To keep your roses blooming until November, feed them now with Garden Trust.

You should continue to feed your indoor houseplants with Seamate every time you water these plants.

Feed amaryllis in the garden with Cotton seed meal, 3 tablespoons per large bulb. Feed potted amaryllis only 1/2 a tablespoon per pot. During the summer, amaryllis should be planted in the ground outside, if possible. When choosing a spot to plant the amaryllis, remember it should be in a partial shade area with a half a day of sun.

Now is the time to inspect alberta spruce trees for mites. You will see brown spots starting from the inside of the spruce when mites are present. To inspect for mites, take a 8x10 white piece of paper and shake 1/2 green and 1/2 brown foliage onto the paper. Mites will look very small like pinpricks. To treat this, use Summit year-round spray oil.

Mimosa trees (silk trees) with webworms can be treated with Bonide eight. When using Bonide eight, you should apply this product in the evening.

If Lace-bugs are devastating your azaleas, and you did not protect them with a drench of Bonide annual tree and shrub insect control, then you should spray your azaleas now with Bonide systemic insect control.

Flowers:
Due to the extreme heat make sure that you water and feed your potted flowers and plants that are outside as needed. Ten inch size or smaller hanging baskets, may need to be watered two times a day. And the same goes for potted tomato plants.
Next season only purchase potted plants in pots/baskets 12 inches or larger. The 10 inch and smaller pots are almost impossible to keep wet.
You should continue to feed flowers, hanging and container plants with Monterey Fish and Poop Fertilizer weekly.

Remember to always follow the label instructions on the products.