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.
- To prevent blossom end rot in tomatoes. Do not plant tomatoes to early, when the soil is cold. Do not cultivate too close to the tomatoes plants. Mulch tomatoes plants and water them evenly, not to wet and not to dry. Do not use excess Ammoniacal Nitrogen ( ex: 5-10-5 ).
- Feeding tomato plants with high salt index fertilizer, including Chicken manure, will also cause blossom end rot easily, especially when the tomato plants are occasionally exposed to drought.
- Use Garden Trust Fertilizer 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 Fertilizer.
- Add Hydrated lime to your soil when you plant tomatoes, This will supply calcium to the leaves but not to the fruit. Use Calcium Nitrate ( this is the only form of calcium that moves into the fruit ) Apply this when planting the plants and reapply again when the fruit stares to form then three weeks after that.
- Root crops can NOT be successfully grown in a vegetable gardens that are to rich in compost.

Lawn:
- It is not too late to turn a weedy lawn into a nice lawn. Apply Turf Trust and Bonide Weedbeater Ultra at the same time. Two weeks and one rain later, your lawn should be weed free and beautifully green.
- If Lebanon Turpersan 4.6G Crabgrass preventer was used earlier this spring, do not forget to make the second application, which should be done 30 days after the first application.
- If you have fed your lawn with a phosphate free lawn fertilizer, then you should make a monthly application of Kick Start. Kick Start will help make natural phosphate available to your grass plants.
If you seeded early in the season when temps where to cold for grass to germinate and you watered the seed often the seed may rot and will have a low germination yield.

Flowers:
- Holes in rose leaves are caused by rose slugs. Rose slugs are small, green, slug like worms and are found on the under side of rose leaves. Existing rose slugs can be
eliminated by applying *Liquid Seven*. Prevent rose slugs with an application of *Bonide Rose Rx Drench*.

- Plant your blue wave petunias now, so long as it is after the last frost date in your area. This type of petunia is the easiest to grow, is very weather resistant, and does not require pinching or deadheading. Do not use the purple wave petunia because this type of plant is prone to root rot.
- Be sure to feed your petunias with *Jack’s Classic Petunia Feed*.
- For a drought resistant garden use *Lantana*.
- For deep shade, dry locations plant *Tuberous Begonia and for deep shade, moist locations plant standard Impatiens*. Mix fresh Sphagnum Peat moss as a soil conditioner before planting these plants.
- Shrubs:
  - Azaleas can be pruned after flowering. And then feed them with cottonseed meal.

Vegetable garden:

- Make sure the soil is warm enough before planting squash, eggplant, peppers, or okra. Air temperatures are always warmer than the soil during the spring.
- After you have planted your vegetable garden or flower garden, be sure to feed your garden with *Garden Trust*. *Garden Trust is a* controlled release fertilizer that will feed your flowers and vegetable for the rest of the summer season. Use Garden Trust instead of hard to mix liquid fertilizers, which have to have many applications throughout the summer season.
- To prevent weeds in a vegetable garden use *Monterey weed preventer for gardens*.
- A new product that prevents weeds in the vegetable garden while it naturally feeds the plants is called *Sweet Peet*. For more information on this product go to: www.sweetpeet.com

Mosquito Control:

To control mosquitos around your house spray summit *mosquito and gnat barrier* once a month. And also apply *mosquito dunks* to any places that have standing water.