

February 1, 2020

Lawn:

- Phosphate is an essential element. If the grass plants do not have enough phosphate, the grass will look unhealthy in the late spring. The grass will be yellowish looking at its base when it does not have enough phosphate. Phosphate deficient grass will not grow properly, will be susceptible to leaf spot disease, and will leave a lawn with mis-colored (lighter green) areas. A lawn does not need a lot of phosphate. [Turf Trust 24-2-12](#) will supply enough phosphate to maintain a healthy lawn. If your lawn is phosphate deficient, you can correct this by applying a fertilizer with a nitrogen/phosphate ratio of 2:1 and then maintain with a low phosphate Turf Trust formula. Importantly, in some states, it is illegal to apply a fertilizer that contains phosphate unless you meet an exception. If you are in such a state, you can use [Turf Trust 24-0-12](#), which is phosphate free. (Check with your local law to determine if this applies to you).
- [Lawn test kits](#) can be used to test the phosphate level of your lawn.

House Plants:

- Jade plants dropping leaves are overwatered. Keep Jade plants in a location that will expose them to as much sun light as possible and keep the soil on the dry side. To help the Jade plant grow better, mix 1/2 Tbsp [SeaMate](#) with 1 Tbsp of Hydrogen peroxide per quart of water. Use this mixture every time you water the Jade plant.
- Keep mites under control by applying [Pure Spray Green or Summit Year Round Spray Oil for House Plants](#).
- All house plants should be fed with [Seamate](#) every time that you water. Use 1/2 tablespoon of [Seamate](#) per quart of water.
- Keep African Violets away from cold windowsills. They do not tolerate the cold. The cold can lead to root rot.
- Do not over water house plants. Use a [Luster Leaf Moisture Meter](#) to determine the hydration level of your house plants.

Planning:

- Shop for supplies now, consult the [GardenSense lawn calendar](#) to anticipate your needs for this spring.
- Somethings that you may need are:
 - [Spray Oil](#), which can be used for insect control
 - [Garden Trust Vegetable Fertilizer](#), which can be used to fertilize vegetables and flowers
 - [Bonide Hydrated Lime](#), which can prevent blossom end rot in tomatoes
 - [Garden Trust Fertilizer](#), which can be used to fertilize Roses and hydrangeas
 - [Plant Trust Fertilizer](#) - This is normally used to feed evergreens in the spring.
 - Also, geraniums, petunias, or hibiscus will grow better if they are fed with [Plant Trust](#) (not [Garden Trust](#) for these plants). Begin fertilizing one week after planting, Using one pound of this fertilizer per 100 sq. feet of bed area. Never place any fertilizer in the planting hole when planting. This type of planting should occur in the spring. One application per season is usually sufficient when planting summer flowers.
 - [Garden Trust Fertilizer](#) - For all other summer flowers (other than geraniums, petunias, or hibiscus), fertilize with [Garden Trust Fertilizer](#).