Lawn

Yellow nutsedge is emerging in the lawn. Look for upright fast growing sedge like, pale colored grass with "V" shaped leaves. Use <u>Sedgehammer+</u> to eradicate it. One pouch will make 1 gallon of finished spray solution and it will cover about 1000 sqft.

- Keep mowing your RTF Tall Fescue at 3.5-4". This is the same height that it should have been mowed during the spring. Be sure to keep the mower blade sharp. There have been calls regarding brown patches in lawns. The most common cause for this is fungus. Fungus will occur because lawns were not mowed for 10-14 days and the grass had remained wet from rain. Be sure to mow at least once a week. Do not rely on lawn fungicides to treat your lawn for the brown spots because the fungicide will kill both good and bad fungi. The good fungi is needed because they prey on brown patch and dollar spot fungus. To treat, make a half application of Turf Trust now, and within a few weeks the brown spots will go away. The C.D.U. and ammonium sulfate will naturally help eradicate the dollar spot and brown patch fungus. However, if your lawn was over seeded last fall and too much seed was used per square foot, then the brown patches cannot repair themselves, and these areas will need to be reseeded with less seed in the fall.
- Lawns that are developing a pinkish red spots 1-2 ft across suffer from red-thread disease. To fix this feed them extra with turf trust and make two applications of <u>Kick</u> <u>Start</u> ten days apart and the lawn will out grow the disease.
- Never water your lawn in the evening during the summer.
- Do not forget to make the monthly <u>Kick Start</u> application if you made a phosphate free lawn fertilizer application or if your grass was sown last fall.
- <u>Kick Start</u> naturally helps phosphate become available and makes fertilizer more
 efficient. Go to <u>Kickstart video</u> to see how kick start has improved grass root
 systems.

Zoysia lawns can be fed now with Turf Trust if they have turned fully green. With Turf Trust you will only need to feed Zoysia lawns once a season. Zoysia lawns should be cut low but not so low that the lawn is scalped.

When lawn weeds are reemerging in sunny locations use <u>Bonide weedbeater Plus</u> to control broadleaf and young emerging crabgrass.

Vegetables:

Make a light application of *Hi- Yield Calcium Nitrate* on tomato plants to prevent blossom end rot. Make this application as soon as you see the plants start to form fruit.

Shrubs:

• Azalea leaves that are speckled, look like they have been sprinkled with pepper and salt, may be infested with lace flies. To check for lace flies, turn over the azalea leaves, and if black specks under the leaves are present, then lace flies are likely presents. Irradiate lace flies by applying Bonide Systemic Insect Control. After your newly planted rhododendrons are finished blooming, remove the spent flowers as soon as possible to prevent phytophthora fungus. When the new growth of your newly planted rhododendron is 4-6" tall, remove the new shoots; your rhododendron will make new growth soon thereafter. Between removing the shoots and the second new growth, the plant's energy will be directed at growing a stronger root system. With the stronger roots, your plant will be more resistant to phytophthora fungus, which kills many newly planted rhododendrons. Always use Sphagnum Peat Moss when planting

rhododendrons and water with <u>Kick Start</u> when planting. Reapply the Kick Start every 2 weeks for a total of 4 applications. Then feed with <u>Plant Trust</u> 3-4 weeks after planting. Rhododendron Roseum Elegans and its hybrids are the most resistant rhododendron to

phytophthora.

Alberta spruce that is starting to show signs of spider mite infestation should be sprayed now with Summit year-round spray oil to eradicate this pest, also feed them with plant trust now if they where not fed this spring.

In the Mid Atlantic states spray arborvitae and spruce for bagworms and in the Northern states and New England spray them in 2-3 weeks. Use Bonide systemic insect control for bagworms. Do not use the soil drenches to prevent bagworms.