Lawn:
- The Late Fall *Turf Trust* application is the most important lawn feeding of the year.
- Lawns fed with *Turf Trust* in the late fall may be more disease and drought resistant in the summer.
- It is important that *Turf Trust* is applied at the right time. It should be applied after the last mowing while the grass is still healthy and green & well before the lawn goes dormant.
- Grass is still carrying on photosynthesis (making sugar) at this time. Because the grass is not growing on the top, energy is directed to make more roots, crowns, rhizomes, and stolons. Energy not used will be stored for the “early spring green-up.”
- You should apply the last application of *Turf Trust* according to region:
  - Winter/spring weeds (henbit, shepard spurge, and chickweed) in the lawn have now germinated. If you have not seeded, apply *Speedzone* or Monterey Spurge power now.
- Do not allow baby grass to grow too tall. Mow existing and new grass as needed. Cut the grass to make it 1/3 shorter. The mowing height currently should be about 2 1/2-3” Make sure your lawn mower blades are sharp. Dull blades hurt young grass plants. Now is a great time to replace the lawn mower’s blades.
- Continue to mow your grass without bagging the clippings. The soil temperature is still warm enough for the cut grass to decay and turn into nourishment for your lawn.
- Skunks are destroying lawns now looking for white grubs. The only useful method this time of year to kill white grubs is to apply Dylox and be sure to water it in after application.
- Continue removing falling leaves from the lawn.

Bugs:
- Boxelder bugs, pill bugs, stinkbugs, and crickets that are trying to enter your home can be controlled by using *Bonide eight* or Summit mosquito and gnat barrier spray. Spray a 4-6’ barrier around your home and garage.

Flowers:
- Ornamental cabbage and kale can replace tired summer flowers. The nights are cool enough to force these ornamental plants to start changing their color.
- After first frost, dig up elephant’s ears and caladium bulbs and store these bulbs in a dry, paper box or bag, in a warm place (65-70°F). Do not store these bulbs in plastic bags.
- Bring gardenia and citrus plants indoors. After you have sprayed them with Summit year round spray oil for houseplants and before it gets too cold. Keep the gardenias’ soil slightly moist, and keep the citrus plants’ soil on the dry side. Use *Seamate* every time you water and use vinegar (1 tablespoon per quart of water mixed with the *Seamate*) every fourth watering. Keep both of these plants in a well lit location.
- Tulips and other Dutch flower bulbs can be planted now. After planting the bulbs, feed them with Garden Trust. (Do not use bonemeal for spring flower bulbs)
  To keep Mice and Voles from eating your Tulips plant Fritillaria bulbs 1 for every 100 Tulips in the beds.
• Concrete, pool surroundings, patios, natural stone, roofs, siding, tennis courts, and outside stored marine craft can be treated with *Wet and Forget* to remove moss, mold, mildew, and algae stains. You can also use *Wet and Forget* to prevent the moss, mold, mildew, and algae from forming.

To keep mice out of your garage, shed, Rv, or basement use Bonide *mouse magic* as a repellant.