

Fall Garden Calendar



September

- Spray Bonide All-Season Spray on hemlock to control woolly algeid.
- Spruce up the landscape by planting Fall Pansies, Flowering Cabbage & Kale, Garden Mums, Fall-Blooming Perennials as well as Trees and Shrubs.
- Test your lawn pH to determine if you need to apply lime or sulphur to adjust the pH this season. A 50# bag of Lime will raise the pH about .5 per 1000 square feet of turf.
- Pick up your Spring Flowering Bulbs like tulips, daffodils, crocus, hyacinths, snowdrops and more! An auger for the drill will also help make planting easier.
- Plant cool-season salad greens (arugula, corn salad, lettuce, radishes and spinach) in cold frames.
- Apply Bonide Bulb Booster now to coax stubborn plants into bloom next year.
- Aerate, re-seed and apply Fall Lawn Food to the lawn. Keep grass seed damp; water every day if necessary. Apply "Step 4" of your Lawn Program - August through November or a Lawn Fertilizer/Winterizer which helps develop stronger, deeper roots for winter.
- Treat houseplants with Systemic Granules and Bonide Insect Killing Soap now to get rid of any insects before bringing them into

the house prior to the first frost.

- Clean out garden ponds and pools. Cover with Pond Netting before the leaves start falling.

October

- Plant bulbs. Fertilize with Espoma Bulb-Tone and water in well.
- Divide daylilies and spring-blooming perennials, including iris and peonies. Don't be tempted to prune your spring flowering shrubs like forsythia, azaleas, camellia, holly, lilac, rhododendron, spirea or viburnum - you'll destroy next year's buds.
- Rake leaves from the lawn and lower the mower blade. Check your compost pile.
- Dig up summer-flowering bulbs, such as dahlias, cannas, tuberous begonias, caladiums and gladiolus after the frost kills the top growth. Treat them with Bulb Dust. Pack them in Peat Moss. Store in a paper bag in a cool dry area such as a basement for the winter. Do not allow to freeze.
- Spray Wilt-Pruf® on Evergreens such as Arborvitae and Boxwood to prevent winter desiccation. Read back of label for proper application.
- Set up bird feeders.
- Clean up and destroy diseased rose leaves and debris surrounding shrubs and perennials. Mound 10 - 12 inches of dirt around roses to protect from winter damage. After the ground freezes, cover roses with mulch or straw.
- Remove annuals, roots and all, and add to your compost pile, but do not add any diseased material to it.

