

July continued

Lawns:

- Fertilize all lawn types with Classic Lawn Food (16-0-8).
- Treat for Mole Crickets again using Bug Blaster. Treat in the evening and after a rain or light watering of the lawn.
- Water early in the morning, 1" per week. Lawn diseases are more prevalent when the grass stays wet for long periods.

August

General:

- WATER!! Make sure everything receives an inch a week.
- Treat trees, shrubs, perennials and lawns with Winterizer.
- Test lawns for Mole Crickets by pouring warm, soapy water on the lawn (3 Tbsp of dish detergent in 3 gal. warm water). If Mole Crickets surface, treat with Bug Blaster in early August.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Continue to dead head.
- Scout the garden often when plants are stressed by insects, heat or drought they are most vulnerable.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Evaluate landscape and plan what you might want to plant in the fall.
- Brown tips on junipers may indicate spider mites.

Lawns:

- Do not mow when lawn is under stress from heat and/or drought or is wet.
- If grass is struggling, cut and pry-up a section to look for white grubs. IF you find fewer than 10 per square foot, look for other causes.

September

General:

- Shop for spring-flowering bulbs but do not plant yet. Store in a cool, dry location.
- Treat trees, shrubs, perennials and lawns with Winterizer.
- Collect 2 cups of a soil sample when soil is moist, not wet. Bring samples to our stores to drop off at Clemson Extension soil sample evaluation kiosk. Takes about 2 weeks for return.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Plant mums for fall color.
- Divide spring-blooming perennials in the fall.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Beds for new trees and shrubs can now be prepared.
- Berry-producing ornamentals will drop fruit if not watered well.

Lawns:

- Apply Winterizer to established lawns, trees & shrubs.
- Broadcast fire ant bait when ants are foraging. Wait 7-10 days, and then treat problem mounds.

October

General:

- Treat trees, shrubs, perennials and lawns with Winterizer.
- Water, even if weather is dry.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Get houseplants ready to come indoors. Spray with insecticidal soap to keep out unwanted houseguests (bugs).
- Divide and transplant spring perennials.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Plant trees & shrubs NOW! Cooler temperatures make it less stressful for plants to become established. See our General Planting & Watering Techniques brochure for more information.
- Transplant evergreens, making sure roots are kept moist.

Lawns:

- Water warm season grasses once-a-week until dormancy.

November

General:

- Re-apply mulch to protect roots (after leaves have fallen).
- All new plantings need up to 1" of water per week. Adequate moisture helps plants withstand the cold.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Plant spring bulbs and fertilize with Bulb Food.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Continue to plant trees, shrubs & evergreens.
- Check camellias for scale, apply horticultural oil if present.

Lawns:

- Keep leaves and pine needles raked off the lawn area.
- Treat or pull broad leaf weeds as they come up.

December

General:

- Water shrubs & turf thoroughly before a severe freeze to help prevent damage.
- Finish planting spring bulbs.
- Make sure beds are mulched.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Cut back perennials, except those with hollow stems like Lantana, Salvia and Hibiscus.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Continue to plant trees, shrubs & evergreens.
- Remove dead wood.

Lawns:

- Collect 2 cups of a soil sample when soil is moist, not wet. Bring samples to our stores to drop off at Clemson Extension soil sample evaluation kiosk. Takes about 2 weeks for return.
- Apply lime if indicated by soil analysis.

Woodley's

Garden Center



LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



January & February

General:

- All plants, except perennials, should be mulched to prevent root damage (which may occur during a severe freeze).
- Allow ice to melt, naturally, to avoid further damage.
- Sharpen garden hand tools.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Lightly mulch perennials to help protect them but be careful not to smother them (pine straw works well).
- Keep pansies deadheaded.
- Apply pansy food to pansies for increased bloom. Fertilize once a month. Water afterwards but do not overwater pansies.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Prune summer flowering-trees & perennial shrubs. Also prune other evergreen/deciduous trees & shrubs. Refer to the 'Tutorial Videos' page of our website for Crape Myrtles)

NOTE: DO NOT prune spring-flowering shrubs.

- Transplant any small trees or shrubs. See our General Planting & Watering Techniques brochure for more information.
- Cut out dead and/or crossing branches.

Lawns:

- Water during prolonged dry spells.
- Apply pre-emergent herbicide **in February** on turf and beds to control Spring weeds (Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental).
- Apply a pesticide or horticultural oil on plants that have scale. Dormant oil should be applied before leaf & flower buds start to expand & the air temperatures are above 45 degrees but below 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

March

General:

- Change oil in lawn mower and sharpen the blades.
- Use organic pesticides to rid and prevent pests. It is less harmful to our beneficial insects when applications are made in early morning or at dusk.

Flowers/Perennials:

- As perennials & bulbs emerge, top-dress with Stout Ollie Compost & Ferti-lome Gardener's Special.
- Divide clumps of summer & fall-blooming perennials.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Spread Systemic Granulars around ALL evergreens & Azaleas for pest problems. Apply Triple Action Plus for Azalea Lacebugs and/or Gardenia whiteflies. Make sure chemicals are applied to the underside of the foliage.

Lawns:

- Remove excess thatch from turf area (except centipede) by vigorously raking, then mow at the recommended cutting height (Bermuda: 3/4" - 1 1/4" and Zoysia: 1 - 1/12").
- Top-dress lawns with Stout Ollie Compost to add organics to the soil. Aerate every 3-4 years to reduce soil compaction.

April

General:

- Treat for mole crickets at the end of April with Bug Blaster. Treat in the evening after a rain or a light watering of your lawn.
- Incorporate herbs into your flower beds.
- Plant summer veggies when soil temperature reaches 70°F.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Mark bulbs with plant markers or rocks before they disappear. This will help locate bulbs when digging in the area.
- Plant summer & fall-blooming perennials. See our General Planting & Watering Techniques brochure for more info.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Fertilize Azaleas & Camellias after blooming with Ferti-lome Azalea, Camellia & Rhododendron Fertilizer or Gardener's Special.
- When planting trees, shrubs & perennials, amend soil with Stout Ollie Compost in sandy areas and Stout Ollie Compost + Pelletized Gypsum in clay areas. Water-in with Root Stimulator once a week for 4 weeks to stimulate feeder roots.

Lawns:

- When your entire lawn turns green again, mow & *then* apply your 1st application of fertilizer; Ferti-lome Lawn Food plus Iron (24-0-4) for Bermuda, Zoysia & St. Augustine. Use Centipede Lawn Fertilizer (15-0-15) for Centipede lawns. Water-in after application.
- Mowing should start on a regular basis; about 2 weeks after fertilizer has been applied. Established lawns require 1" of water per week. Get a rain gauge to check rain fall and irrigation output.
- Use Weed-Out for broadleaf weeds and Image for grassy weeds in all turfs. Use Atrazine in Centipede & St. Augustine **ONLY**. Water turf 24 hours prior to spraying chemicals.

May

General:

- DO NOT compost diseased or insect-infested plants or leaves. This can spread infestation.
- FERTILIZE with Gardener's Special! For anything that blooms, produces berries or is evergreen. To push growth in all trees, conifers & your privacy hedge use Ferti-lome Tree & Shrub Food. Plants are like people, they need to eat too!
- To control mosquito larvae in bird baths, use Mosquito Dunks.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Mulch newly-planted annuals & perennials.
- Wait until bulb foliage turns brown before removing it.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Check for insects and spray accordingly. Treat Dogwoods, Pines, Flowering Cherries, Palms & other soft wood trees with Ferti-Lome Borer, Bagworm, Tent Caterpillar & Leaf Miner spray to prevent borer damage.

Visit us at WoodleyGardenCenter.com

May continued

Lawns:

- Treat for fire ants with Hi-Yield Indoor/Outdoor Multipurpose Insect Spray
- Apply Bug Blaster to eradicate turf insects such as grubs, spittlebugs and chinch bugs. Apply in the evening after a rain or light watering of the lawn. Water in afterwards.
- Remove excess thatch from centipede with vigorous raking.
- Reapply Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental pre-emergent to control weed seeds in lawns and beds.

June

General:

- Pick off Japanese beetles. Discard them in a bucket of soapy water. For infested areas, treat with Malathion Spray or a drench.
- Check for pests and disease often and treat early. Our Garden Pharmacy has what you need!
- Don't let weeds go to seeds, using Killz-All during dry/hot periods can minimize weeds in natural areas. After yellowing appears on weeds, mulch the area heavily. DO NOT use during windy conditions.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Plant fall-blooming bulbs.
- Lightly fertilize roses and annuals with Gardener's Special.
- June through October, remove old blooms from perennials, annuals and Crape Myrtles to encourage new blooms.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Fertilize Gardenias, after blooming, with Gardener's Special.
- Lightly prune evergreens to shape.

Lawns:

- Mowing height in inches for turf: Bermuda & Zoysia: 0.5 - 1.5 - Centipede: 1 - 1.5 - St. Augustine: 2 - 3 - Add 1" in shady areas.
- Treat for Mole Crickets with Bug Blaster.
- Apply pre-emergent herbicide in **June or July** on turf and beds.

July

General:

- Maintain a regular watering schedule. 1" per week on established lawns and gardens.
- Harvest herbs early in the day and cut stems to encourage branching.

Flowers/Perennials:

- Avoid fertilizing plants when stressed by heat & drought.
- Continue slug patrol; use SLUGGO.

Trees & Shrubs:

- Check for aphids on trees & shrubs, especially Crape Myrtles. Treat with Ferti-lome Triple Action to remove aphids which contribute to sooty mold. Do not apply if temp. is above 85°F.