

AUGUST

MOW

Once Per Week – Remember to Raise the Height

HAND WATER

Dry Spots

Annuals

Newly Planted Areas

Keep Azalea, Caladium and other sensitive plants moist

Don't Allow Plants with Green Fruit or Berries to suffer from lack of water

When watering - Soak don't sprinkle

PRUNE

All Dead or Diseased Wood – Severe pruning at this time will cause tender foliar growth prior to frost

Stop Pinching Mums

Prune Hedges As Needed

Roses – Remove dead or weak canes and brushy growth. Fertilize and water thoroughly. If a preventative disease-control program has been maintained a fall crop of excellent flowers should be produced

FERTILIZE

Mums – every two weeks until buds show color

Caladiums with 21-0-0 at the rate of one half pound per 100 square feet and water thoroughly

WATCH FOR AND TREAT IF NEEDED

Grub Worms

Chinch Bugs

Spider Mites

PLANT FOR FALL & SPRING COLOR

Zinnias, Snapdragons, Dianthus, Pansies, Pansies, Calendulas and other Cool Season Annuals in well prepared beds or flats for planting outside in mid-to-late fall

Marigolds, Zinnias, and Periwinkles from plants for color during September, October, and November

Sow Bluebonnet & other Spring Wildflowers from seed. They must germinate in late summer or early fall to develop good root systems and be ready to grow in spring

Divide Spring-Flowering Perennials

Iris, Shasta & Oxeye daisy, Gaillardia, Cannas, Day Lilies, Violets, Liriope and Ajuga

Make selections and order Spring-flowering bulbs now for planting in October and November

Establish a New Compost Pile For the Fall Leaves