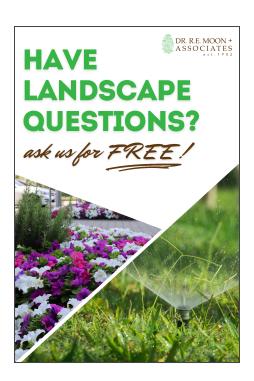


COMING SOON! Shadow Creek HOA Fall Landscape Seminar

Wednesday, September 11th @ 7 PM



Fall Landscape Maintenance List

| \square R | Remove weeds from beds |
|-------------|---|
| | Control weeds in turf & aerate turf |
| □F | For weed control, apply pre-emergent weed control to beds and turf |
| b | petween September 15th to October 15th-use <i>Preen</i> or <i>Halts</i> |
| □R | Remove dead branches and dead plants from beds |
| □ P | repare soil to plant fall or winter color |
| □ Ir | nstall new fall plantings |
| □F | Fertilize turf and beds-use a slow-release nitrogen fertilizer that has a |
| h | nigh first number on the bag |
| | Add mulch to tree rings and beds-no more than 2 inches |
| | 10nitor watering- set irrigation to run one time per week depending |
| 0 | on heat and if you receive rain |
| | onitor for insects & diseases–Neem Oil is safe and effective for many |
| tl | hings |
| | When applying any product, read and follow all label instructions. |

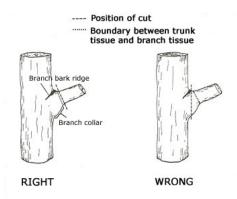
FLOWER CORNER Coronet Dianthus



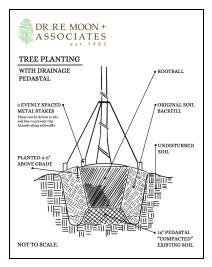
Coronet Dianthus, a cool season annual, is a low-maintenance gem that shines in the fall. Its regal touch enhances cool-season landscapes, gardens, and patio planters, offering a variety of large, beautiful blooms in a range of colors. It pairs well with pansies and requires only 8-10" of space in well-drained soil, basking in full sun. Water one or two times a week or more in hot weather. And the best part? This resilient beauty is safe from the nibbles of pesky rabbits, making it a worry-free addition to your garden.

FALL TREE CARE & DEAD TREE REPLACEMENT

Remove all dead wood or branches from your trees. Make all cuts back to a
branch or back to the tree trunk. The cuts should not leave stubs, but they should
leave a branch collar.



- 2. Remove staking and guy wires from trees when your tree is well rooted. Check by shaking the trunk; if the root ball does not move, all staking materials can be removed. Never let guy wires cut into the trunk, permanently damaging your tree.
- 3. Remove the grass from around the tree trunk to 2 feet around the tree and apply mulch to a depth of 2 inches. Use dyed-brown mulch, and once installed, pull the mulch back 6 inches from around the trunks--this helps conserve moisture for your tree over the winter and prevents competition from other plants taking away fertilizer meant for the tree. Do not build a mulch volcano around the tree!
- 4. Fertilize your tree to get it ready for the coming winter. A good fertilizer is *Bio-Advanced Tree & Shrub*. This product also has a systemic insecticide that protects trees from borers.
- 5. If you have a dead tree that needs to be replaced, October and November are the prime months to plant a new tree. Select a good quality tree and follow the correct planting method. Hiring a professional company to supply and install your new tree could be the best. Water the tree thoroughly after installation, only once or twice a week. Do not overwater your tree. Next, you want to fertilize your tree after planting (see #4 for fertilizer recommendation). Lastly, apply mulch (see #3).



Proper Tree Planting Diagram

When applying any product, read and follow all label instructions.



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