

# FORESTRY RESOURCES

## LANDSCAPING GUIDE

INFO FOR BOTH THE PROFESSIONAL AND "WEEKEND WARRIOR"  
LANDSCAPERS

## SUMMER 2017

### LAWN CARE

Mow lawns frequently, but do not collect the clippings  
Dig out weeds or spot kill them with the herbicide "Image" Be  
cautious, other herbicides may harm summer turf  
Inspect yellow spots in St. Augustine lawns for chinch bugs and  
treat if necessary with granular "Talstar"  
As the rainy season returns, this is an excellent time to add plugs  
or sod to barren patches  
Keep mower blades sharp and cut grass to the recommended  
height by variety

Lawn insect infestations usually begin in July and last all summer -  
here are the main ones to watch for:

Fire ants, mole crickets, spittlebugs, white grubs, sod webworm &  
billbugs

Here is an excellent University of Florida management summary  
of Florida lawn insects:

[http://bay.ifas.ufl.edu/Inq/files/2014/03/Insect-Management-  
in-Your-Florida-Lawn.pdf](http://bay.ifas.ufl.edu/Inq/files/2014/03/Insect-Management-in-Your-Florida-Lawn.pdf)



## LANDSCAPE INSECT CONTROL

Cover unplanted garden soil with clear plastic to bake out the nematodes

Watch out for thrip damage which will appear as browning and growth distortions on many plants

The following infestations usually begin in June and last all summer - here is what to watch for:

SHRUBS - aphids, scale, citrus whitefly (especially Gardenia) spittlebugs and spider mites.

TREES - bagworms, insect galls (on oaks...prune if necessary) Lecanium scale (on oaks)

## INSECT IDENTIFICATION FOR GARDENERS

The University of Florida link below will allow you to search their database that has a multitude of photos specific to your landscape concerns (i.e. "citrus" "yards" etc.)

As well, there is complete information on how to send your unidentified specimen directly to the department for identification.

<http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/insectid/>





## GENERAL LANDSCAPE CARE

Prune the tips of shrub branches that are shooting out, to help keep the plants compact

Expect some fruit drop from citrus trees - this is a normal summer occurrence

Remove sprouts coming up from the base of crepe myrtles and similar landscape trees

Don't panic when numerous hibiscus leaves become yellow and fall off. This is a natural occurrence and the plants will shortly begin to flush out with new growth. It is important to trim and shape your hibiscus when they start to become spindly, even if it means pruning off a fair number of flower buds.

Repot (upsized) container plants that are becoming root bound

Now is the time to begin the pruning of trees as hurricane season has arrived - here is an excellent basic course from the University of Florida:

<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/EP/EP31600.pdf>

FOR A DETAILED LIST OF WHAT TO PLANT IN THE SUMMER AND TERRIFIC LANDSCAPING TIPS - CLICK ON THE LINKS BELOW FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA:

July -

[http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn\\_and\\_garden/calendar/pdfs/july\\_South.pdf](http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn_and_garden/calendar/pdfs/july_South.pdf)

August -

[http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn\\_and\\_garden/calendar/pdfs/august\\_South.pdf](http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn_and_garden/calendar/pdfs/august_South.pdf)

September -

[http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn\\_and\\_garden/calendar/pdfs/september\\_South.pdf](http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/lawn_and_garden/calendar/pdfs/september_South.pdf)



## **MULCH ADVISOR**

Replenish mulches to smother weeds and to stretch the needed time between waterings

Remember that Melaleuca mulch is an environmentally responsible choice - you help eradicate an invasive plant while mulching with a decorative, effective ground cover

Refreshing your mulch during the summer helps maintain a more uniform soil temperature thus reducing plant stress





## FORESTRY RESOURCES PREMIUM PINE STRAW

Our carefully graded Pine Straw is a naturally sustainable resource that does not require any harvesting of trees. It doesn't compact with the soil and allows excellent water filtration while reducing weeds. It doesn't float away and has a slow decomposition rate which provides a long lasting ground cover solution. The uniform color and delicate texture create an ideal contrast to homeowner and commercial landscapes. Its' light weight makes it easy to spread and the nature of the Pine Straw creates a light barrier that preserves ground moisture. As pine-straw mulch breaks down, soil texture improves and air penetrates the ground to encourage helpful microscopic organisms, which in turn help release soil nutrients that benefit plants. Forestry Resources recommends a spreading depth of 4" and just one of our premium bales provides this coverage over 25 square feet.



