

Baker County Extension Service
 1025 West Macclenny Avenue
 Macclenny, FL 32063

Phone (904) 259-3520
 Fax (904) 259-9034
 Email: alamborn@ufl.edu
 Website: <http://baker.ifas.ufl.edu>

Non-Profit Org.
 US Postage
PAID
 Permit No. 17
 Macclenny, FL 32063

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Extension programs are open to all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, handicap, or national origin. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person needing a special accommodation to participate in any activity, should contact the Baker County Cooperative Extension Service at 1025 West Macclenny Avenue, Macclenny, FL 32063 or telephone (904) 259-3520 no later than five (5) days prior to the event. Hearing impaired persons can access the foregoing telephone by contacting the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8770 (voice) or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD).

CHECK OUT THESE NEW PUBLICATIONS ON EDIS

EDIS is UF's Electronic Data Information Source —
Check out one of these great publications or search for information on another topic!

ENH1135/EP396: Adopting a Florida-Friendly Landscape: Steps for Converting a Typical Development Landscape to a Florida-Friendly Landscape

This 15-page illustrated fact sheet lays out a process of incorporating more trees and plants in three phases, to make a traditional development landscape more environmentally sound and Florida-Friendly. Includes references. Published by the UF Department of Environmental Horticulture, August 2009.

<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/EP396>

AE451: Basic Repairs and Maintenance for Home Landscape Irrigation Systems

This 7-page illustrated fact sheet instructs homeowners in how to detect and repair some basic problems of automatic irrigation systems — clogged sprinklers, sprinkler and valve leaks, obstructed sprinklers, overspray, missing nozzles, and design problems. Published by the UF Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering, September 2009.

<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE451>

ENH1121/EP380: Disinfection of Horticultural Tools

This 2-page fact sheet provides assistance to producers and home gardeners in selecting the appropriate method to sterilize or disinfect horticultural tools and implements and prevent the spread of disease-causing pathogens. Published by the UF Department of Environmental Horticulture, August 2009.

<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/EP380>

For Extension Programs offered around the state, see the IFAS Extension Web Calendar at <http://calendar.ifas.ufl.edu/calendar/index.htm>.



IFAS EXTENSION



Highlights in

Horticulture

Baker County

November 2009

Inside this issue:

New Watering Restrictions In Effect	2
Lawns & Gardens	2
New Master Gardeners To Graduate	3
Large Patch Disease in Lawns	3
New Pubs on EDIS for Your Reading Pleasure	4

Dear Extension Friends,

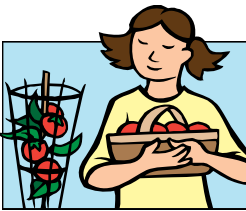
This month we celebrate Thanksgiving, which has traditionally been a time to gather among friends and family to give thanks for the harvest and express gratitude. If you find that the fall harvest has been especially good for you this year and you would like to share with those less fortunate, consider donating your extra home grown produce to our local food bank (904-305-2131). Be safe this season and have a wonderful Thanksgiving holiday!



Best Regards,

Alicia

Alicia R. Lamborn
 Horticulture Extension Agent
 Baker County Extension Service



It's Not Too Late To Join...

Jr. Master Gardener 4-H Club

Do you know a child that...

- Enjoys Gardening
- Likes To Learn New Things
- Wants to Make New Friends

Next Meeting: Thursday, Nov. 19th @ 6 pm

We will be having fun in the greenhouse, transplanting the seeds we planted in Oct. and learning about hydroponic growing systems. Be sure to dress warm!

If so, tell them about the new Jr. Master Gardener 4-H Club.

Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of each month from 6pm—7pm in the 4-H classroom. To join, parents must fill out an enrollment form and pay \$1 for insurance. Forms are available at the Baker County Extension Office and will also be available during the next meeting.

Questions? Call 259-3520 and ask for Alicia! Hope to see you there!

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information, and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions, or affiliations. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A&M University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating.



New Watering Schedule Starts November 1st!

November 1st is the start of Eastern Standard Time which means that we are under a new watering restriction schedule, regulated by the St. Johns River Water Management District.

(Eastern Standard Time: First Sunday in Nov. until the second Sunday in March)

- ▶ Odd numbered addresses (ones that end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9) may water on Saturdays.
- ▶ Even numbered addresses (ones that end in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8) may water on Sundays.
- ▶ Water only when needed and not between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Early morning is best.)
- ▶ Water for no more than one hour per zone. (Lawns only need about 3/4" at any one application. Use a rain gauge or tuna can to determine the time it takes to apply that amount of water and adjust the run time as needed.)
- ▶ Restrictions apply to private wells and pumps, ground or surface water and water from public and private utilities.

Lawns & Gardens

Lawns:

- ◆ If you missed the fall feeding (best done in September), it's better to wait until spring. Fertilizing this late in the season could end up doing more harm than good to your lawn. At this point, it's best just to let your lawn go slowly into dormancy since regular freezes are on the way.
- ◆ Watch for large patch (formerly known as brown patch) which may begin to appear now that temperatures have dropped below 80°F. See article on page 3 for more information.
- ◆ You may need to mow the lawn one last time this month. Just be sure to mow at the highest recommended height for your grass species to prevent stress, injury and/or death this winter. St. Augustinegrass at 3.5 to 4 inches; Bahiagrass at 3 to 4 inches, Bermudagrass and Centipedegrass at 1 to 2 inches.

Annuals, Perennials, Vegetables & Herbs:

- ◆ Create a display of fall and winter colors by planting masses of cold-hardy annuals including, pansies, petunias, ornamental cabbage, dianthus, snapdragons and Shasta daisies.
- ◆ Camellias are also great for adding winter color to a landscape. There are too many varieties to mention, but surely you can find one that suits your fancy. Removing some flower buds now will insure larger blooms later.
- ◆ Continue planting cool-season vegetables this month, such as beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, collards, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, onions, radish, and spinach.
- ◆ Strawberries can also be planted this month; 'Camarosa' is the best choice for Baker County.
- ◆ If you are considering planting blueberries this winter, be sure to get your soil tested now. Blueberries must have acidic soil (low pH) and a soil test will give you advice on how to adjust the pH so that your blueberries are happy.
- ◆ Plant herbs that thrive in cool weather such as dill, fennel, parsley, sage, thyme, garlic, comfrey, and coriander.
- ◆ Use a dormant oil to manage scale insects on woody perennials now that the weather is cooler.

Shrubs & Trees:

- ◆ As the leaves and pine needles start to fall this month, begin raking them to place in perennial beds. The cold weather will be here soon and the extra mulch will help keep roots protected from freezing temperatures.
- ◆ If you are anxious to get out and do some fall pruning, try to limit the pruning to shoots that are growing wildly out of control. More moderate to heavy pruning should be done once the plants go completely dormant for winter. This will reduce stress and actually makes your job easier when pruning deciduous trees that lose their leaves.

Note: A pruning workshop will be available in the coming months for those that would like to learn more about pruning trees and shrubs, including the proper way to prune crape myrtles.



Master Gardeners To Graduate

Congratulations to
Mary Mathern & Karin Thomas!

Both ladies have completed the nine week Master Gardener training course and will formally graduate at a ceremony on the University of Florida campus on November 9th.

Master Gardeners complete 50 hours of college level training covering numerous horticultural topics. They are then committed to volunteering 75 hours to the Extension office during a one year period, helping to educate others in the community.

If you (or someone you know) would like to join the Baker County Master Gardener Program, please visit our website baker.ifas.ufl.edu and click on the Master Gardener Program link under the Lawn and Garden section to view the 2010 application.

The next training sessions will be on Wednesdays starting in February and August 2010. Please contact our office at 259-3520 to discuss your possible role in this program.

Large Patch Disease in Lawns

This fungal pathogen (formerly known as brown patch) is especially problematic in St. Augustinegrass and appears from fall to spring when temperatures are below 80°F. It is triggered by excessive moisture and is especially bad during extended periods of overcast skies and rainfall or excessive irrigation (another good reason to adjust your irrigation schedule).

Watch for small patches (1 ft in diameter) that turn yellow, then brown or straw colored as leaves die. Patches can eventually expand to several feet (shown below) and it is not uncommon to see healthy grass within the dead patches.

If you suspect that you have brown patch, check the outer edge of the patch for a soft, dark rot at the base of the leaf (shown above right). If you can easily pull a leaf off the stem and it smells rotten, then your lawn is infected.



Fortunately, the roots of the lawn are not affected and the application of fungicides can help. However, fungicides are used as a preventative measure and only help keep the disease from spreading.

If this disease becomes a routine problem, treat your lawn before symptoms appear with a product containing the active ingredient *thiophanate methyl* or *triadimefon* and repeat as directed on the product label. (Spraying preventatively is unnecessary if the disease is not present in your lawn.) If the disease is present, be sure to mow the diseased areas last and wash the clippings off the mower to prevent spread to other areas of the lawn. You can also help manage (or prevent) this disease by using slow-release nitrogen fertilizers and watering only as needed.

