



SEPTEMBER Bloomers:



PERENNIALS: Monk's Hood (*Aconitum*) - Anemones - Asters - Bolton's Aster (*Boltonia*) - Plumbago (*Ceratostigma*) - Chrysanthemums - Snakeroot (*Cimicifuga*) - Coneflower (*Echinacea*) - Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium*) - Cranesbill (*Geranium*) - perennial Sunflower (*Helianthus*) - Daylilies (*Hemerocallis*) - Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus*) - Lavender (*Lavendula*) - Catmint (*Nepeta*) - Obedient Plant (*Physotegia*) - Black-Eyed-Susan (*Rudbeckia*) - Sedum Autumn Joy & others (*Sedum*)

SHRUBS & VINES: Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia*) - Blue Mist (*Caryopteris*) - Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*) - Hydrangeas - Sweet Autumn Clematis (*Clematis paniculata*) - Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*)

TREES:

SEPTEMBER Gardening Checklist:



PERENNIAL GARDEN:

- MUMS, mums & more mums. **Plant some mums now for Fall color.** Also remember Asters, Montauk Daisies, Ornamental Kale & Cabbage, Fall Pansies, Sedums... Get out & enjoy Fall's fresh air.
- September is a good time to divide your perennials.** The plants still have plenty of time to reestablish themselves before hard frost sets in.
- The **first bulbs to bloom in Spring are the first to be planted** in the Fall.
- Place chicken wire on the ground over newly planted **bulbs to deter animals from digging.**
- Dig, dry & store summer bulbs** when they mature.
- Divide & replant daylilies & iris** if they are overcrowded.
- Daffodils & daylilies can be planted in the same bed** - the emerging foliage of daylilies will hide the drying foliage of the bulbs.

ANNUALS & VEGGIES:

- Harvested **Herbs should be hung upside down to dry**, allowing the oils to flow into the leaves. Most herbs dry best in a dark area that is 70* to 80*F, with a slight draft.
- Harvest seeds of dill**, coriander & caraway by hanging stems with the seed heads enclosed within a paper bag.
- Pull onions** when the tops have dried. Leave them in the sun for 3 or 4 days to cure.
- Pumpkins, gourds & winter squash should ripen on the vine** & be harvested with stems intact. Cut stems about 1" from fruit. Once harvested, leave them outside for 3 or 4 days to season. Dispose of old vines to prevent insects & diseases from overwintering in the garden.
- Wash tomato stakes with disinfectant** as you finish with them for this year.
- Be cautious of yellow jackets** when working around plants with overripe fruit.
- Harvest sunflower seeds** for feeding the birds or for next year's flowers.

TREES & SHRUBS:

- Fall is an **ideal time for planting trees, evergreens & shrubs** - come to Millane's for fantastic fall prices!!!
- When planting woody ornamentals **water them well** until the ground freezes.
- Look for the **browning on inner needles of Pine trees** - this is their natural fall droop & nothing to worry about.
- Harvest Pears** when they reach full size & their color has changed from dark to pale green.
- Keep mowing around fruit trees** through the fall to discourage mice & voles from chewing on tree bark.

LAWN CARE:

- September is the **best time to seed or repair a lawn** - because of favorable conditions such as cooler nights, increased moisture & no weed or crabgrass competition... all these factors will contribute to spectacular results.
- Don't let a new lawn seedbed dry out.**

HOME & PATIO:

- Check houseplants for insects & mites** before bringing plants indoors. Some great products we carry are: Houseplant Insecticidal Soap, Insect Control Spikes, Neem. Follow label directions.
- Remove houseplants from their pots to **see if they are pot bound.**
- Remove houseplants before painting the room.**