

August 2009

- Check apple maggot traps; spray tree if needed.
- Make compost of lawn clippings and garden plants that are ready to be recycled. Do not use clippings if lawn has been treated with herbicide, including weed-and-feed products.
- Control yellow jackets and wasps with traps and lure as necessary. Keep in mind they are beneficial insects and help control pest insects.
- First week: spray for walnut husk fly.
- First week: second spray of peach and prune trees for root borers.
- First week: second spray of filbert trees for filbertworm.
- Check for root weevils in ornamental shrubs and flowers; codling moth and spider mite in apple trees; scale insects in camellias, holly, and maples. Treat as necessary.
- Plant winter cover crops in vacant space around the vegetable garden; plant winter kale, Brussels sprouts, turnips, parsnips, parsley, and Chinese cabbage.
- Dampwood termites begin flying late this month. Make sure your home is free of wet wood or places where wood and soil are in contact.
- Watch for corn earworm on early corn—treat as needed.
- Begin soil preparation for planting new lawn.
- Fertilize cucumbers, summer squash, and broccoli to maintain production while you continue harvesting.
- Clean and fertilize strawberry beds.
- Control caterpillars on leafy vegetables, as needed, with Bt or by hand picking and removal.
- For mites on ornamentals and most vegetables, hose off foliage, use miticide if needed.
- Monitor garden irrigation closely so crops and ornamentals don't dry out.
- Use mulch to protect ornamentals and garden plants from hot weather damage.
- Camellias need deep watering to develop flower buds for next spring.
- Prune raspberries, boysenberries, and other caneberries after harvest.
- *Willamette Valley*: corn may need protection from earworm. Spray new silks with appropriate pesticides if necessary.
- *East of Cascades*: check for tomato hornworm.
- Mid-August to early September—fertilize lawn for last time this growing season.
- *Western Oregon*: midsummer planting of peas, use enation-virus-resistant varieties; plant fall crops of cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli.
- *Oregon coast*: plant spinach.
- *Western valleys, Portland, Roseburg, Medford*: plant cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, spinach, turnips, and parsnips.

- *Columbia and Snake River valleys, Ontario*: plant Chinese cabbage and endive.
- *High elevations, central and eastern Oregon*: prune away excess vegetation and new blossoms on tomatoes after mid-August. Concentrate on ripening set fruit.
- *Coastal and western valleys*: spray potatoes and tomatoes for early and late blight.
- *Willamette Valley*: allow your lawn to dry out in late summer to make it less attractive to egg-laying crane flies.