

# AUGUST

2005

## *Garden hints from your OSU Extension Agent*

- 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, 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

*Oregon State University Extension Service encourages sustainable gardening practices. Always identify and monitor problems before acting. First consider cultural controls; then physical, biological, and chemical controls (which include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, organic and synthetic pesticides). Always consider the least toxic approach first.*

*All recommendations in this calendar are not necessarily applicable to all areas of Oregon. For more information, contact your county office of the OSU Extension Service.*