

# Paul's Fall

September

Sunday      Monday      Tuesday      Wednesday      Thursday      Friday      Saturday

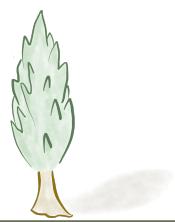
- 1
- 2
- 3
- Plant greens and root crops from seed (see note 1); keep the soil surface moist (see note 2)

- 4
- 5
  - Celebrate Labor Day
- 6
  - Celebrate my 68th birthday
- 7
  - Apply herbicides to control winter annual weeds and spring grassy weeds by 9/15



- 8
- 9
  - Fertilize Bermuda and zoysia lawns; use a low or no phosphorus product.
- 10
  - Plant broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower as transplants
  - Harvest Moon
- 11
- 12
  - Plant snow peas and sugar snaps; plan on growing on a trellis
- 13
  - Begin planting perennials & groundcovers
- 14
  - Inspect broccoli, cabbage, & cauliflower for green caterpillars; spray with organic Bt if necessary
  - Try easy-to-grow Asian greens (see note 4)
- 15
  - Plant a second crop of greens; thin first crop (see note 3)
- 16
  - Thin root crops to proper spacing
- 17
  - Fertilize existing fescue lawns with a mostly nitrogen product
  - Fescue Rescue at Southwood

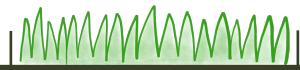
- 18
  - Plant conifers
- 19
  - International Talk Like a Pirate Day
- 20
- 21
- 22
  - Autumn Solstice
- 23
  - Begin planting trees & shrubs
- 24
  - Begin planting mums & pansies



- 25
- 26
  - Begin planting fescue seed
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30

"There are flowers enough in the summertime,  
More flowers than I can remember—  
But none with the purple, gold, and red  
That dye the flowers of September!"

—Mary Howitt (1799-1888)



## Notes:

- 1: "Greens" is a generic term for arugula, collards, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, spinach, Swiss chard. "Root crops" refers to beets, carrots, kohlrabi, radishes, rutabagas, and turnips.
- 2: Seeds require moisture for germination. Gently water every day so that the top 1/2" of soil is moist.
- 3: Proper spacing between plants is critical. See seed packet for spacing recommendations.
- 4: Experiment with easy to grow Asian greens such as bok choy, mizuna, and tatsoi