Sunscald is a winter tree injury that appears as scald marks on the north or south sides of apple, cherry, and plum trees. To help prevent sunscald, wrap the trunk and limb with reflective material. Sunscald can also be controlled by pruning off sunscalded areas in early spring. Avoid pruning just after a rainy period; it is best to wait until after last frost to prune sunscald injuries.

Dandelions: For postemergence treatment, use crabgrass killers at one and one half to two pounds per acre (about 0.4 to 0.6 lb ai/1000 sq ft). If crabgrass is present, use a selectivity crabgrass killer at one and one half to two pounds per acre (about 0.4 to 0.6 lb ai/1000 sq ft). For preemergence treatment, use dandelion killer at one and one half to two pounds per acre (about 0.4 to 0.6 lb ai/1000 sq ft).

Dormant Cherry: Sprinkle dormant oil or dinitro dormant sprays on the trees when the petal落 off and about 20% of the leaves have emerged. These sprays are used to control winter moth, aphids, spider mites, scale, and other insects that may attack the trees before they begin to bloom.

Roses: Use disease control sprays of Bordeaux mixture or sulphur in April or May to control black spot, powdery mildew, and other fungal diseases. Use insecticides such as Malathion or Diazinon to control aphids, spider mites, and mealybugs.

Potatoes: Use a combination of fungicides and insecticides to control late blight and potato beetle. Use fungicides such as Benomyl or Thiophanate-methyl to control late blight. Use insecticides such as Dibrom or Imidacloprid to control potato beetle.

Ornamental Fungi: Captan is highly toxic to birds and mammals. Do not apply to or near ornamental plants. Use only as directed on the label.

Copper Fungicides: Good general fungicides, but applied to a great number of ornamental plants they can cause damage. Examples include: Captan (1%-5% wettable powder), Copper Sulfate (3%-5% solution), and Copper Sulfate Penta (1%-5% wettable powder).

Lawn Seeding: The best soil temperature to seed is between 60°F and 70°F. Spring seeding is preferred to fall seeding. Solarization is a method of killing weed seeds and improving the soil structure. Use plastic sheets or black polyethylene film to cover the soil and prohibit weed growth. Water the area thoroughly before covering with the plastic and keep it covered for 2 weeks. Remove the plastic and seed the area when the soil temperature is 60°F or higher.