

September in the *Garden*

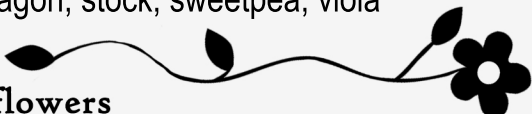
»Seeds«

Herbs

borage, caraway, chamomile, chervil, chives, cilantro, dill, fennel, parsley, summer savory

Flowers/Ornamentals

alyssum, calendula, cornflower, delphinium, hollyhock, larkspur, liatris, nigella, pansy, poppy, snapdragon, stock, sweetpea, viola



Wildflowers

They love full sun! Now through early October is the best time to plant, but you have until Thanksgiving.

Native Grasses

There is a narrow window for sowing native grass seeds in early September, while the ground is still warm.

»Transplants«

Vegetables

broccoli, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, chard, collards, endive, kale, lettuce, mustard

Herbs

All perennial herbs; plus cilantro, dill, fennel, parsley

Flowers/Ornamentals

alyssum, aster, calendula, cornflower, dianthus, larkspur, lobelia, petunia, phlox, snapdragon, stock

Perennials

All of them! Include some ornamental grasses in your design.

Trees & Shrubs

Fall is the best time for planting in Central TX!

Groundcovers

Consider using horseherb or frogfruit as a native groundcover in shady areas.

»Maintenance Checklist«

Divide & transplant perennials.

Shasta daisies, bearded irises, daylilies, violets, wood ferns, and cannas tend to spread and multiply quickly in the landscape. Now is a great time to clean them up.

Start, or add to, a compost pile.

The best compost is always the one you make at home.

Put down corn gluten on the lawn & watch out for brown patch.

Corn gluten is a pre-emergent herbicide that will prevent fall weed seeds from sprouting. As temperatures cool, brown patch fungus symptoms may start to show again. Bring in a sample for accurate diagnosis and treatment.

Plant winter cover crops & mulch bare soil.

Clover, hairy vetch, Elbon rye, Austrian winter peas, and annual rye are all good examples. If you have any bare soil, mulch it heavily for the winter.