



Spring Hours Update!
Monday—Friday 9:00—5:00
Saturday—9:00—2:00
Closed on Sunday

2026 Spotted Lantern Fly Quarantine

(from the ODA website, agri.ohio.gov/divisions/plant-health/invasive-pests/invasive-insects/slf)

The spotted lanternfly, *Lycorma delicatula*, (SLF) is an invasive pest that is capable of damaging certain plants such as grapevines, black walnut saplings and tree of heaven. SLF was first identified in Ohio in 2020, and has since been found in several counties across the state. In February 2026 ODA issued a statewide quarantine. Although SLF cannot bite or sting, both nymphs and adults often jump when

approached. Slow the spread of SLF by checking your vehicle and outdoor equipment and firewood when going in and out of a quarantined county. Manage SLF on your property by removing host plants, destroying eggs, and using a systemic insect spray when appropriate. Feeding can result in oozing sap, wilting, leaf curling, and dieback. During feeding the SLF secretes honeydew which can promote the growth of black sooty mold. SLF can feed on more than 100 plant species, and has the potential to greatly impact the viticulture, tree fruit, nursery, and timber industries. SLF will lay eggs beginning in October through December. The egg masses of the SLF are small, grey and protected by a waxy covering. Egg masses are in sheltered areas of trees, buildings, fire wood, outdoor furniture, lawn equipment, and even rocks. SLF will usually begin hatching in April. The first three nymph stages are black with white spots. Closer to June, the SLF will grow into the fourth nymph stage. This red nymph with white dots and black stripes.



Egg Mass

E. Smyers



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Need Landscaping Done This Year?

Contact us today to get an estimate before the year gets busy! You can sign up for estimates on our website, give us a call, or stop on in!



We offer a wide variety of landscape services including:

- Mowing
- Spring and Fall Cleanups
- Mulching
- Tree Planting
- Landscaping



Garden To Do List—March

Garden:

Walking on wet soil will cause compaction. Wait until the ground dries to start working it. To test moisture level, squeeze a clump of dirt in your hand, if it breaks apart when you open your hand, it is dry enough to work.

Amend soil with gypsum, compost or peat moss to add nutrients and improve drainage.

Plant peas, onion sets, radishes, spinach, kale and lettuce as soon as soil thaws and can be worked

Prepare vegetable garden beds as soon as possible for early vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and Brussels sprouts

Plant pansies & violas weather permitting

Start seeds indoors that can be planted after frost free date such as tomatoes and peppers.

Our **average** frost-free date is May 15.

Watch weather for cold nighttime temps to cover plants!

Harvest horseradish while still dormant.

Spray fruit trees with dormant oil, peach trees with **Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide** before bud break.

Fertilize blueberries & apply a soil acidifier.

Test saved seeds for germination.

Perennials

Clean up perennial beds.

Tie up and cut back ornamental grasses to within a few inches from the ground.

Cut dead wood out of roses and trim to shape.

Landscape

Trim dead/damaged branches from trees and shrubs.

Remove protective mulches around perennials as temps begin to warm and plants break dormancy. Don't remove too soon as hard freezes are possible.

Transplant roses, shrubs and ornamental trees before leaf buds open.

Apply slow-release fertilizer to shrubs and perennials.

Apply Preen, a pre-emergence herbicide, to prevent weeds in landscape beds.

Get help with landscape design now before the busy gardening season.

Lawn

Apply crabgrass preventer late March. This prevents crabgrass and other weed seeds from germinating.

Bulk Seeds Have Arrived!

Potatoes, Garlic and Onion Sets Coming Soon!