

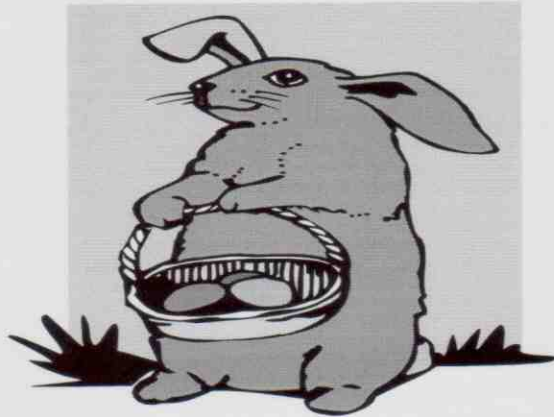
# SEDONA WOODS

Volume 1, Issue 1

March 1, 2006

## Inside this issue:

Easter Egg Hunt	1
Newsletter	1
Contact Information	1
Friendly Reminders	2
Gardening Tips	3



Fishers Easter Egg Hunt  
Saturday April 15th, 2006  
Roy G. Holland Park  
Starts at Noon

## Contact Information:

Thompson Development  
Kelly Shulk  
317-849-7607 X111

Sandy Montgomery

Shandra Rhodes

Sales — Davis Homes  
317-774-3806

Davis Homes

Customer Service

Jenny Brake

317-595-2827

---

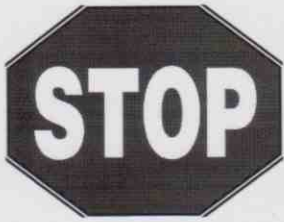
## Newsletter / Web Site

[sedonawoods.com](http://sedonawoods.com)

If you would like to advertise in the next newsletter, contribute an article or advertise on the Sedona Woods web site, please contact John Graham at 317-339-8855 or email your information to [ratpackcorvette@sbcglobal.net](mailto:ratpackcorvette@sbcglobal.net). The newsletter and web site are published and maintained by a resident of Sedona Woods. All feedback and comments are welcome.

---

### Friendly Reminders



**ALL ARCHITECTURAL CHANGE REQUESTS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THOMPSON DEVELOPMENT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROJECT. IF YOU NEED A REQUEST FORM PLEASE CONTACT KELLY SHULK AT 317-849-7607 ext 111 OR DOWNLOAD THE FORM FROM THE SEDONA WOODS WEB SITE AT WWW.SEDONAWOODS.COM**

#### **LAWN CARE**

As a rule of thumb, lawn experts suggest that a crabgrass pre-emergent should be applied in early spring.

The air temperature should be consistently in the 60's for 4-5 consecutive days, to apply a pre-emergent to control crabgrass. Adjust this schedule depending on the thickness of your lawn (thick = a little later; thin = slightly earlier), and you should have no problem controlling crabgrass in your lawn.

#### **Please Be A Responsible Pet Owner**

**Do not allow your pets to foul common areas or neighbors' property. Pets must be on a leash and it is your responsibility to pick up after your pets. Do not allow your pets to run loose. The health and enjoyment of all residents is dependant upon your good judgment!**



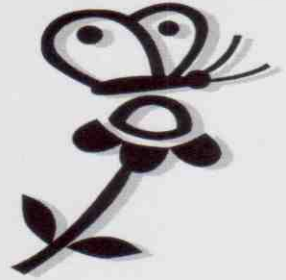
**Thank you.**

### **COVENANT ENFORCEMENT**

**IF YOU HAVE A CONVENANT ENFORCEMENT CONCERN PLEASE CALL KELLY SHULK AT THOMPSON DEVELOPMENT.**

**317-849-7607 ext. 111**

## Gardening Tips



### April

- Replenish mulch around existing plants to a depth of three to four inches. Keep mulch away from trunks
- Fertilize trees and shrubs before new growth appears.
- Review insect and diseases that gave you problems last year. The sooner you detect damage, the easier it is to control.
- Before buds break, spray trees with dormant oil to control over winter insects and scale. Read label directions.
- Avoid pruning oaks and elms between mid-April though mid-July.
- Deadhead spring bulbs when they are done flowering to direct energy back into bulbs. Discard tulips that only produced large leaves and no flowers.
- Plant a tree in celebration of Arbor Day! Bare root plants should be planted before new growth begins. Container plants can still be planted later into the spring.

### May

- Begin planting trees, shrubs, and perennials now.
- Divide and transplant perennials after they flower.
- Plant annuals after all danger of frost has past (average date is May 15).
- Deadhead spring bulbs when they are done flowering to direct energy back into bulbs. Do not remove foliage; let it die back naturally.
- Prune spring flowering trees and shrubs immediately after blooming (crabapple, forsythia, lilac, viburnum).
- Apply 3 to 4 inches of mulch around plants. This reduces weeds, conserves moisture, and controls temperature fluctuations in soil.
- Keep weeds controlled; they are easier to pull when small. Avoid deep cultivation around shallow rooted plants.
- Stake tall and floppy perennials (peonies, delphiniums) as they grow.
- Monitor all plants regularly for insect and disease problems.
- Check evergreens, especially spruces, for spider mites. Treat as new growth begins. Place a white sheet of paper under branch and tap lightly, looking for moving pin-head size spots.
- Apply fungicide sprays to roses to control diseases such as black spot.

### June

- Water trees and shrubs deeply if natural rainfall is less than an inch per week. Watering the soil and not the foliage reduces leaf spot diseases.
- Replenish mulch under trees and shrubs to conserve moisture, reduce weeds, and control temperature fluctuations in soil. Mulch should extend to the drip line (end of branches), or at least cover a 4-6 ft. diameter.
- Prune late spring flowering shrubs and hedges now.
- Pull weeds before they go to seed.
- Plant summer flowering bulbs and annuals. Annuals are developing roots; fertilize and keep well watered.
- Pinch garden mums and asters once a month (until July 15) for bushier growth
- Remove faded blossoms from flowering annuals, perennials, and roses to encourage more blooms.
- Fertilize roses with a 10-10-10 slow-release fertilizer after first bloom.