

# GARDEN CALENDAR

## JANUARY

### TURF

- < Soil Test
- < Service and test spray equipment.
- < Spray winter weeds with approved herbicides
- < Spray wild onions with approved herbicides.

### Flowers

- < Prepare rose beds and plant later in the month
- < lime rose beds if soil test indicates need.

### HOUSE PLANTS

- < Fertilize monthly with liquid fertilizer.
- < Check for insects

### VEGETABLES

- < Make garden plan and prepare soil.
- < Prepare flats and seed spring vegetables for transplanting in February and March.
- < Plant asparagus and onions.
- < Service power equipment such as rotor tiller, lawn mowers, etc.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

- < Prune pears, apples, muscadines, and blackberries.
- < Mulch strawberries.
- < Plant fruit trees. Consult Extension Service for recommended varieties and pollinators for our area.

## FEBRUARY

### ORNAMENTALS

- < Plant shrubbery, small trees.
- < Prune summer flowering shrubbery
- < Cut back shrubbery, trees
- < Mulch shrubbery
- < Cut back liriopoe to highest mower blade setting.

### TURF

- < Apply pre-emergence herbicides to prevent summer weeds.
- < Spray for winter weeds with approved herbicides.

### FLOWERS

- < Prune hybrid tea roses.
- < Spray roses for disease
- < Plant new rose bushes.
- < Plant hardy annuals such as baby= breath, pansies, petunias.

### HOUSE PLANTS

- < Fertilize monthly
- < Turn houseplants weekly to allow full coverage by sun.

### VEGETABLES

- < Plant beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, onions, English peas, Irish potatoes, radishes, and spinach.
- < Seed tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, for growing transplants.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

- < Prune apple, pears, plums peaches, blackberries, muscadines, and grapes.
- < Plant fruit trees.
- < Fertilize pecans with zinc.
- < Spray fruit trees with lime-sulphur before bloom for disease control.

## MARCH

### ORNAMENTALS

- < Complete pruning for shape.
- < Prune overgrown shrubbery.
- < Fertilize shrubbery.
- < Mulch shrubbery.
- < Prune shrubbery.
- < Plant shrubbery.

### TURF

- < Check lawn for cutworms.
- < Apply pre-emergence herbicides.
- < Delay fertilizing Centipede until 2 weeks after spring green up.

### FLOWERS

- < Fertilize bulbs and remove dead flower heads.
- < Fertilize roses.
- < Prepare plan for spring and summer plantings of annuals.
- < Plant hardy annuals.
- < Plant perennials.

### HOUSE PLANTS

- < Fertilize houseplants.
- < Repot houseplants

### VEGETABLES

- < Prepare soil for vegetable garden.
- < Bed sweet potato plants for slips.
- < Cultivate weeds.
- < Plant corn at end of month.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

- < Do not spray fruit trees with products containing insecticides during bloom.
- < Fertilize fruit trees.
- < Plant strawberries.
- < Spray apple and pear trees for fire blight with agricultural streptomycin when in bloom.
- < Prune fig trees in late March

## APRIL

### ORNAMENTALS

- < Prune flowering shrubbery such as quince, spirea, and forsythia after bloom.
- < Check for junipers, cedars, and arborvitae for bagworms.
- < Check shrubbery for tea scale and control if necessary.

### TURF

- < Plant grass seed.
- < Fertilize centipede grass after green-up.
- < Sod or sprig grasses.
- < Control broadleaf weeds.
- < Watch for signs of disease and winter kill.

### FLOWERS

- < Plant summer flowering bulbs.
- < Prepare beds for annual flowers.
- < Fertilize roses.

### HOUSE PLANTS

- < Fertilize at two week intervals.

### VEGETABLES

- < Plant tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, squash, butter peas, eggplant, peppers, and Southern peas.
- < Plant okra, peanuts, and sweet potatoes in late April.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

- < Thin fruit if set is too heavy.
- < Remove strawberry flowers on plants set this spring. Wait until next year for harvest.
- < Stay on Extension Service spray program for disease and insect control. Follow label for proper use.

## MAY

### ORNAMENTALS

- < Plant shrubbery, but plan to water regularly.
- < Mulch shrubbery and trees, but don't over mulch, 2-4 inches is sufficient.
- < Check all shrubbery for insect infestations and treat with recommended insecticide, if necessary.
- < Fertilize shrubbery.
- < Remove suckers on trees.

### TURF

- < Fertilize Zoysia, Bermuda, and St. Augustine.
- < Establish centipede, zoysia, Bermuda, and St. Augustine.
- < Check lawns for disease and insect problems.

### FLOWERS

- < Prune climbing roses after they bloom.
- < Plant dahlias and other summer flowering bulbs.
- < Plant annuals.
- < Fertilize roses.

### HOUSE PLANTS

- < Fertilize at two week intervals.
- < Repot houseplants that need it.

### VEGETABLES

- < Plant all warm season vegetables.

### FRUIT AND NUTS

- < Thin fruit on fruit trees.

## JUNE

### ORNAMENTALS

- Prune azaleas, camellias
- Spray gardenias to control white flies and sooty mold.
- Spray crape myrtles with malathion or Orthene for aphid control.
- Do touch-up pruning when new shrub growth reaches 12 inches.

### TURF

- Plant grass where needed
- Fertilize lawn
- Apply pre-emergence herbicide for crabgrass control and broad-leaf weeds.
- Check lawn for disease and insect damage.

### FLOWERS

- Continue to plant marigolds, zinnias, salvia, annual vinca, and begonias.
- Pinch terminals of flowers to promote branching.
- Spray roses for insects and disease control.
- Plant dahlias
- Fertilize roses

### HOUSE PLANTS

- Fertilize every two weeks
- Clean houseplants that have become dusty.

### VEGETABLES

- make a second planting of beans, sweet corn, squash, okra, and cucumbers.
- Spray tomatoes with calcium chloride to correct blossom end rot.
- Fertilize tomatoes every four to six weeks.

### FRUIT AND NUTS

- Thin fruit
- Fertilize blackberries, apples
- Spray fungicide for disease
- Apply insecticide where needed or on schedule.

## JULY

### ORNAMENTALS

Fertilize shrubs

Watch shrubs carefully for water stress, keep adequate water applied. Water shrubs under trees more often.

Check shrubs for insects; control where necessary.

Watch for powdery mildew on crape myrtle and apply fungicide where damage is severe.

### TURF

Fertilize Bermuda, zoysia, St. Augustine, and centipede grass.

### FLOWERS

Remove old flowers on annuals

Fertilize annuals and perennials

Seed biennials and perennials

Fertilize roses

### HOUSE PLANTS

Fertilize every two weeks

### VEGETABLES

Plant beans during the first half of month for continued production

Prepare fall garden plan.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

Continue timely application of insecticides and fungicides

## AUGUST

### ORNAMENTALS

Watch for bagworms on junipers and other narrow leaf evergreen shrubs

Fertilize hollies if berry set is heavy

Prune shrubs. Do not prune azaleas or camellias

Remove old crape myrtle flowers as soon as their color fades.

Spray pyracantha for lace bugs with systemic insecticide

### TURF

Water during extreme drought

Fertilize lawn grasses except centipede grass

Replace dead patches if necessary

### FLOWERS

Continue to spray roses for insect and disease control at weekly intervals

Fertilize roses

Check marigolds for mites

Renew mulches in beds

Plant iris

### HOUSE PLANTS

Fertilize every two weeks

### VEGETABLES

Plant cabbage, collards, beets, bush snapbeans, lettuce, Chinese cabbage, radishes, turnips, kale, mustard and rape; plant carrots later in month.

### FRUIT AND NUTS

Prune out old fruiting canes on blackberries

Fertilize peach trees in late August

Prune peach trees

Continue disease sprays

## SEPTEMBER

### ORNAMENTALS

Prune shrubs for shape only  
Plant camellias and Southern magnolia seeds as their pods break open  
Divide, transplant lirioppe  
Test Soil

### TURF

Check lawns for disease, treat with pesticide  
Apply pre-emergence herbicide late in month  
Test Soil

### FLOWERS

Fertilize roses early in month, this is the last application until spring  
Divide and trans plant day lilies and iris  
Start pansies, sweet alyssum, calendula, snapdragons, and gloriosa daisy form seed.

### HOUSE PLANTS

Fertilize monthly  
Check for insects  
Begin to acclimate outside plants for moving indoors late in month  
Report overgrown houseplants

### VEGETABLES

Plant fall vegetables such as greens, onions, radishes, and beets  
Plant cover crop of rye on unused garden plots  
Test Soil

### FRUITS AND NUTS

Fertilize strawberries early in month.  
Divide and reset plants  
Prune peaches and plums  
Test Soil

## OCTOBER

### ORNAMENTALS

Spray shrubs to control tea scale with systemic insecticide  
Collect leaves for mulch  
Plant shrubbery

### TURF

Plant rye grass  
Test soil and lime if required  
Apply pre-emergence herbicides for winter weed control in early October if not applied in September

### FLOWERS

Divide and transplant day lilies and lirioppe  
Cut back faded annual flowers  
Plant fall bulbs in late October  
Dig caladium tubers before frost

### HOUSE PLANTS

Fertilize monthly

### VEGETABLES

Test soil and lime if necessary  
Destroy old crops as soon as harvest is complete to help reduce buildup of future insect, disease, and weed problems  
Spray cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and collards with Thuricide to control caterpillars.  
Begin making a compost pile

### FRUITS AND NUTS

Apply lime to fruit trees if needed  
Do not prune peach and plum trees

## NOVEMBER

### ORNAMENTALS

Begin planting shrubbery  
Store fallen leaves for mulch  
Mulch shrubbery with fresh material  
Test Soil

### TURF

Test Soil  
Fertilize cool season grasses  
Spray wild onions with appropriate herbicides

### FLOWERS

Store recently dug caladium tubers in cool, dry place  
Plant spring flowering bulbs: tulips, hyacinths, daffodil, and crocus

### HOUSE PLANTS

Fertilize monthly  
Begin forcing bulbs for early winter indoor color

### VEGETABLES

Test Soil  
Clean garden area of weeds and dead crops  
Thin carrots, beets, rutabagas and radishes  
Inspect vegetables for aphids

### FRUITS AND NUTS

Test Soil  
Prune apple trees after all the leaves have fallen  
Do not prune peach trees  
Rake leaves from around fruit trees and compost or destroy

## DECEMBER

### ORNAMENTALS

Plant shrubs and trees  
Renew mulch around shrubbery

### HOUSE PLANTS

Give plants as much light as possible  
Keep soil in poinsettias moist  
Increase humidity around plants by grouping

### VEGETABLES

Plant asparagus in late December  
Make next years garden plan  
Continue to harvest fall vegetables  
Till garden soil after crops die down, remove debris from garden to prevent disease  
Apply organic matter to garden soils

### FRUIT AND NUTS

Plant fruit trees when available at nurseries