January Garden Calendar

Plants in Flower
- Japonica Camellia, Wintersweet, Daphne Odora, January Jasmine, Lenten-Rose (Helleborus)

Planting
- None

Pruning
- Prune broken and undesired limbs on your shade trees.
- Remove "weed" or undesirable trees from your landscape.

Spraying
- None

Lawn Care
- Keep tree leaves from collecting on your lawn.

Propagation
- Hardwood cuttings of many landscape plants like Forsythia (Yellow Bells), Flowering Quince, Weigela, Crape Myrtle, Juniper, Spirea, and Hydrangea can be taken this month.

Specific Chores
- Do not forget to care for holiday house plants like Poinsettia, Amaryllis, Christmas Cactus, Gloxinia, and Cyclamen.
- Order your small fruit plants like Strawberry, Blueberry, and Blackberry for a mid-March planting.
- Study your home landscape to see what additions or improvements can be added to your yard.
- Visit the local public library for landscape and garden information.
- Prepare a spot in the vegetable garden for February vegetables like English Peas, Cabbage, Carrots, Onions, Irish Potatoes, Radishes, Rutabagas, Spinach, and Turnips.
- Study your seed catalogs and check for the All-American selections of flowers and vegetables.
- Order fruit trees, if not done last fall.
- Contact the Extension Center to find out the recommended small fruit varieties.
February Garden Calendar

Plants in Flower
- Japonica Camellia, Wintersweet, Breath-of-Spring (Winter Honeysuckle), Daphne Odora, January Jasmine, Lenten-Rose (Helleborus), Trailing Arbutus, Crocus, and Violets.

Planting
- First week in February start Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower plants inside your home.
- Plant English Peas, Onions, Radishes, Rutabagas, and Turnips.
- Plant Asparagus crowns when soil is dry enough to work.

Pruning
- Prune all fruit trees (Apple, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, and Plum).
- Prune Muscadine and Bunch Grape vines this month.
- Trim ornamental grasses like Liriope, Mondo Grass, and Pampass Grass.
- Cut back any overgrown shrubs. Severe pruning should be done this month.
- All summer flowering plants like Crape Myrtle, Rose-of-Sharon, Eleagnus, and Butterfly Bush should be pruned. Prune Camellias after they finish flowering.

Spraying
- Peach and Nectarine trees need to be sprayed with a fungicide to prevent leaf curl.
- After pruning, spray all fruit trees with dormant oil to help eliminate some insects.

Lawn Care
- Cool season lawns like Tall Fescue should be fertilized. Follow soil test results.
- Control Wild Onion in your lawn with spot sprays of a recommended herbicide.

Propagation
- Divide perennials like Daylily and Shasta Daisy when the ground is dry enough.
- Hardwood cuttings of many landscape plants like Crape Myrtle, Flowering Quince, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Juniper, Spirae, and Weigela can be taken this month.

Specific Chores
- Order flowers for your sweetheart - Happy Valentine's Day!
- Develop a vegetable and landscape plan for your home grounds.
March Garden Calendar

Plants in Flower

Fertilizing
- Fertilize your important shade trees.
- Fertilize Asparagus beds early in March before spear growth begins.
- Ponds should be fertilized starting this month and continuing through October.
- Before planting your vegetables, fertilize your garden as recommended by your soil test results. Lime should have been applied in the autumn. If not, apply the recommended amount of lime.

Planting
- Plant a tree for Arbor Day! Arbor Day is always the first Friday after March 15.
- Plant your small fruit plants, grape vines and fruit trees before the buds break.
- March is a good month to transplant trees and shrubs.
- New shrubs and ground covers can be planted the entire month of March. Be sure to follow your planting plan.
- Plant seeds of the following perennials: Columbine, Hollyhock, Coreopsis, Daisy, and Phlox. Sweet William can also be planted this month.
- New rose bushes can be planted this month.
- Plants of Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower should be set out in the garden in mid-March.
- The following vegetables can be planted this month: Beets, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Swiss Chard, and Turnip.
- Start any annual flowers inside your home that are not commercially available in early March.

Pruning
- Prune spring flowering plants like Forsythia (Yellow Bells), Spiera, Breath-of-Spring (Winter Honeysuckle), and Flowering Quince after the flowers fade.
- Prune roses before buds break.
- Prune shrubs like Abelia, Mahonia, and Nandina this month if needed.
- Pick off faded flowers of Pansy and Daffodil. Pansies will flower longer if old flowers are removed.

Spraying
- Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Camellia (Tea Scale), Euonymus (Scale), Juniper (Spider Mites), and Hybrid Rhododendron (Borer).
- Start your rose spray program just prior to bud break.
- Spray Iris beds for Iris Borers starting in mid-March.
- Spray your Apple and Pear trees with streptomycin for control of Fireblight. During bloom Pears MUST be sprayed.

Lawn Care
- Apply Crabgrass herbicides to your lawn this month to help control Crabgrass in the turf.
- Mow your Tall Fescue lawn as needed.

Propagation
- Continue to divide perennials like Daylily, Shasta Daisy, Gaillardia, and Coreopsis this month. Cannas can also be divided in May.

Specific Chores
- Check garden supplies like fertilizer, insecticides and fungicides to see if you have adequate amounts.
- Check all garden equipment, lawn mowers, tillers, hedge trimmers, tools, hoses, and sprayers to see if they are in working order before they are needed.
- Be certain that old plantings of perennials like Peony, Hollyhock, and Phlox are clean of last season's growth.