

# July Garden Calendar

## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Mimosa, Trumpet Creeper, Phlox, Butterfly Weed, Daylily, Red Hot Poker, Rose-of-Sharon, Sourwood, Crapemyrtle, Stewartia, St. John's Wort, Abelia, Peegee Hydrangea, Chaste-Tree, Canna, Dahlia, Shasta Daisy, and summer annuals.

## Fertilizing

- ❖ Continue sidedressing your garden vegetables.
- ❖ Take soil samples from your lawn areas for testing. Soil boxes are available at the County Extension Center.

## Planting

- ❖ Plants of Brussels Sprouts and Collards can be set out in mid-July.
- ❖ You can begin your fall vegetable garden this month. Plant Beans, Carrots, and Tomatoes in July.
- ❖ Start Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower plants in peat pots to transplant into the vegetable garden early.
- ❖ Begin repotting overgrown houseplants.

## Pruning

- ❖ Prune bleeder trees like Maple, Dogwood, Birch, and Elm this month.
- ❖ Prune the fruiting canes of Raspberry and Blackberry plants after harvest is over. Cut canes at ground level.
- ❖ Prune off dieback limbs on Hybrid Rhododendron.
- ❖ Trim hedges as needed.
- ❖ Continue pruning White Pines and Narrow Leaf Evergreens like Juniper early in the month.
- ❖ Remove faded flowers on Crape Myrtle and flowering perennials to encourage a second flowering.
- ❖ Pinch your Chrysanthemums the first week only!
- ❖ Do NOT prune spring flowering shrubs now.

## Spraying

- ❖ Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Arborvitae (Bagworms), Azalea and Pyracantha (Lace Bug), Crape Myrtle (Aphids).
- ❖ Spray for Japanese Beetles as needed.
- ❖ Spray Crape Myrtle for Powdery Mildew.
- ❖ Continue with Rose spray program.
- ❖ Spray your tree fruits and Bunch Grapes on a regular basis.
- ❖ Spray the following vegetables if insects are observed: Cucumber (Cucumber Beetle), Squash (Aphids), Tomato, and Eggplant (Flea Beetle).
- ❖ Spray woody weeds like Poison Ivy, Honeysuckle, and Kudzu with a recommended herbicide.

## Lawn Care

- ❖ Remember to change direction when moving your lawn. Travel north to south on one mowing and east to west on the next cutting.
- ❖ Continue feeding your warm season lawn with fertilizer. Do NOT give Tall Fescue lawns any fertilizer this month.

## Propagation

- ❖ This month is still a great time to take semi-hardwood cuttings of Azaleas, Camellia, Holly, Rhododendron and many other shrubs.
- ❖ July is an ideal time to divide and transplant your Iris.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ July is a good month to see if and where your home can use some additional shade trees.
- ❖ Blossom-end rot may be seen on Tomatoes this month. Two factors - too little water and low pH may be the reason. Watering and mulching will help this year. A soil test will help you to correct low pH next year.
- ❖ In dry weather, both your vegetable garden and landscape plants will benefit from a good soaking watering. Slow watering will penetrate the root zone better.

# August Garden Calendar

## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Crape Myrtle, Rose-of-Sharon, Peegee Hydrangea, Abelia, Canna, Dahlia, Trumpet Creeper, Cardinal Flower, Butterfly Weed, Phlox, Cleome, Hosta, Liriope and summer annuals.

## Fertilizing

- ❖ Strawberries will benefit from a feeding of nitrogen fertilizer this month.
- ❖ Do NOT fertilize shrubs in August, September, October, or November.

## Planting

- ❖ Plant Pansy seed this month in flats for planting in the landscape in September.
- ❖ Spider Lily (Lycoris), Colchicum (Autumn Crocus), and Sternbergia bulbs should be planted in August.
- ❖ Sow seed of the following perennials: Hollyhock, Delphinium, and Stokesia to produce healthy plants for next spring.
- ❖ Continue repotting house plants.
- ❖ Plant the following fall vegetable plants this month: Beets, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumber, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Squash, and Turnip.

## Spraying

- ❖ Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Arborvitae and Juniper (Spider Mites), Azalea and Pyracantha (Lace Bug), and Crape Myrtle (Aphids).
- ❖ Continue with rose spray program.
- ❖ Peach and Nectarine trees need a trunk spray for Peach Tree Borers.
- ❖ Check the following fall vegetables for insects: Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower (Worms), Squash (Borers).
- ❖ Continue weekly sprays on Bunch Grapes and tree fruits.
- ❖ Spray the following shrubs for the following plant diseases: Crape Myrtle (Powdery Mildew).
- ❖ Control the following woody weeds by spraying them with the recommended herbicide: Greenbriar, Kudzu, Trumpet Creeper, and Wisteria.

## Lawn Care

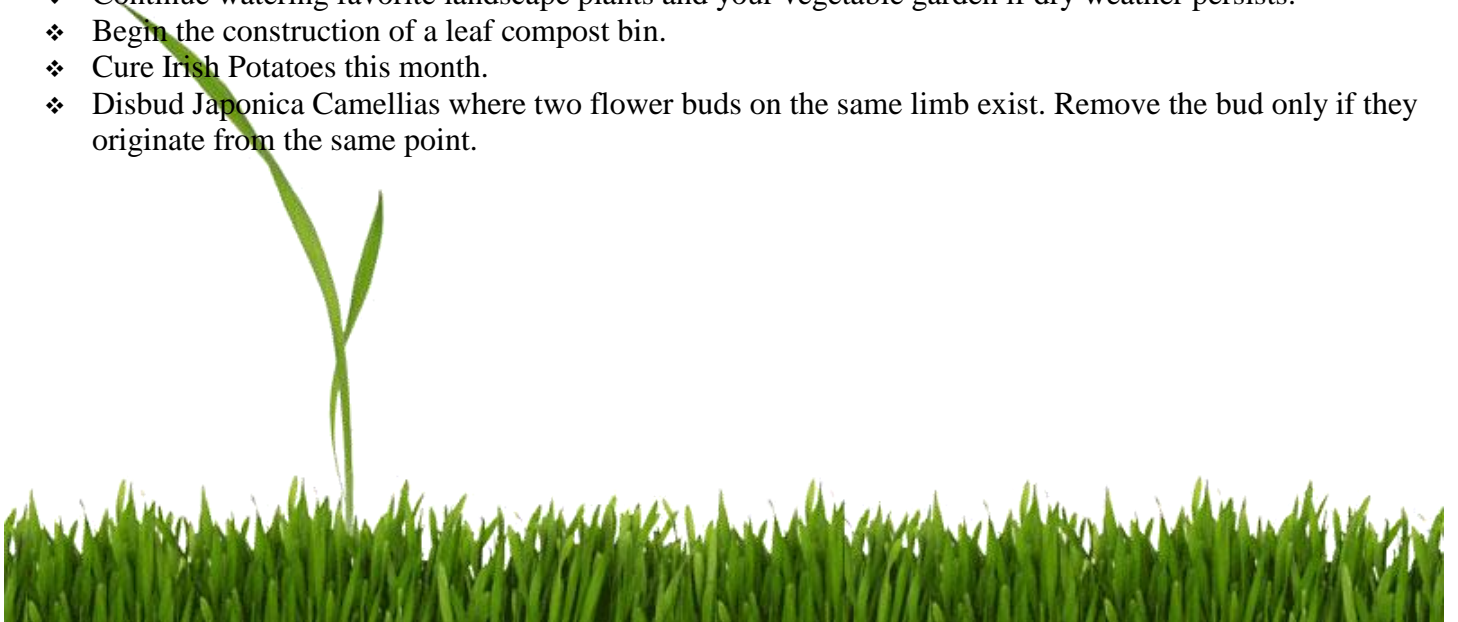
- ❖ Check all lawn areas for grubs. Use the recommended insecticides if needed.
- ❖ In late August, prepare the lawn areas for seeding if you plan to have a Tall Fescue lawn.

## Propagation

- ❖ Cuttings of your favorite shrubs can still be taken in August.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ If you are planning to do some fall landscape planting, be sure you have a planting plan prepared.
- ❖ Continue watering favorite landscape plants and your vegetable garden if dry weather persists.
- ❖ Begin the construction of a leaf compost bin.
- ❖ Cure Irish Potatoes this month.
- ❖ Disbud Japonica Camellias where two flower buds on the same limb exist. Remove the bud only if they originate from the same point.



# September Garden Calendar

## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Crape Myrtle, Rose-of-Sharon, Sasanqua Camellia, Japonica Camellia, Dahlia, Canna, Ginger Lily, Chrysanthemum, Spider Lily, Fall Crocus, Liriope, Sedum, and summer annuals.

## Fertilizing

- ❖ NONE - See what's happening in Lawn Care.

## Planting

- ❖ September is the best time to set out landscape plants. Shop early to find the nicest shrubs.
- ❖ When planting containerized plants, try to be certain to disturb or "open up" the plants' root ball.
- ❖ Set out new Chrysanthemum plants this month.
- ❖ Plant Pansies to add color to your yard in the autumn, winter, and spring months.
- ❖ Groundcovers will become well established if planted now.
- ❖ Transplant any evergreen trees or shrubs that need moving this month.
- ❖ Plant the following fall vegetables in September: Mustard, Onion, Radish, and Turnip.

## Pruning

- ❖ Do NOT prune shrubs in September, October, or November.
- ❖ Remove "weed" or unnecessary trees from your landscape.
- ❖ Rootprune any trees or plants you plan to move next spring.

## Spraying

- ❖ Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Hemlock (Woolly Adelgid), Arborvitae, Hemlock, and Juniper (Spider Mites), Azalea and Pyracantha (Lace Bug), and Euonymus (Scale).
- ❖ Crape Myrtle leaves may be blackened from sooty mold. Help loosen with summer oil.
- ❖ Spray for Peach Tree Borer on your Nectarine and Peach tree trunks.
- ❖ Continue with rose spray program.
- ❖ Keep a close eye on all fall vegetable plants. Insects and diseases are more severe in the autumn.
- ❖ Control the following woody weeds by spraying the recommended herbicide: Trumpet Creeper, Bermudagrass, and Blackberry.

## Lawn Care

- ❖ Tall Fescue lawns should be seeded this month. Remember to mulch the newly seeded areas with Wheat or Barley straw.
- ❖ Fertilize and lime your Tall Fescue lawns according to soil test results.
- ❖ Do NOT fertilize warm season grasses like Centipedegrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysia now.
- ❖ Homeowners can apply an insecticide for lawn grubs in early September, if not done in August.

## Propagation

- ❖ Spring flowering bulbs can be divided and replanted this month. Daffodils will be the bulbs that most likely need this consideration.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ Mulch your favorite landscape plants for the winter.
- ❖ Mark trees in the woods to be transplanted next March.
- ❖ Clean up garden sprayers and lawn equipment if not in use.
- ❖ Prepare house plants to reenter your home. Bring them inside a little each day and rid them of insect pests.
- ❖ If you do not have a fall vegetable garden, it is a good time to chop, burn, or discard dead vegetable plants.
- ❖ Look for spring flowering bulbs to plant in October.
- ❖ You can get last year's Poinsettia to flower by placing it in total uninterrupted darkness for 15 hours a day, starting the last week of the month and continuing through Thanksgiving. Do NOT leave in darkness all day.