

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.

ORNAMENTALS

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

TURF

- < Apply pre-emergence herbicides to prevent summer weeds.

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

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

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