

The Gardening Calendar

January/February

- Prune trees, roses and shrubbery
- Mow liriopé or monkey grass for new growth to emerge
- Lime lawns, except centipede at rate of 40 lbs. per sq. ft.
- Late February apply pre-emergent or crab grass preventor to lawns
- Fertilize fescue lawns
- Clean out dead perennials

March/April

- Before mid month, apply pre-emergent or crab grass killer to lawns
- Late April plant annuals for summer color
- Last application for fertilizer on fescue until fall
- Fertilize azaleas after they finish blooming
- Prune any shrubbery that blooms in the Spring, including azaleas
- Re-pot and fertilize house plants

May/June

- Continue to plant annuals
- Plant vegetable garden
- Fertilize warm season grass like Bermuda or zoysia
- Lawns should receive 1 inch of water per week
- Re-mulch existing beds with 2 inches of pine straw
- Aerate Bermuda or zoysia every 2 years
- Watch for insect pests and diseases during growth season and treat with chemicals recommended by horticulturist

July/August

- Fertilize Bermuda and zoysia lawns with high nitrogen fertilizer. Water in
- Fertilize annuals and perennials
- Spray weeds in pinestraw areas with Round-up. Avoid drift to ornamental plants
- Continue dead heading plants and flowers and do general clean up of flower and shrubbery beds

September/October

- Late September or early October, fertilize existing fescue lawns with high nitrogen fertilizer
- Aerate and overseed existing fescue lawn
- Plant trees, shrubs and perennials. Divide perennials that have been in ground at least 3 years

November/December

- Fertilize fescue grass
- Rake leaves off lawn areas
- Plant trees and shrubs
- Mulch beds with 2 inches of pine straw or other mulch after leaves have fallen
- Deep pruning of trees and shrubs can be done now