

# April Garden Calendar



## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Crabapple, Carolina Silverbell, Dogwood, Redbud, Flowering Cherry, Viburnum, Pearlbush, Lilac, Carolina Rhododendron, Sweet Shrub, Piedmont Azalea, Banks Rose, Exbury Azalea, Spirea, Pieris, Evergreen Azaleas, Kerria (Easter Rose), Drooping Leucothoe, Weigela, Wisteria, Periwinkle, Ajuga, Candytuft, Violets, Columbine, Trillium, Flags (Dwarf Iris), Bloodroot, Bleeding Heart, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Anemone, and Siberian Squill

## Fertilizing

- ❖ Don't be an April Fool! Fertilize all early spring flowering plants like forsythia and evergreens like holly early in April. Later bloomers like Azaleas and Rhododendrons should be fertilized after their flowers fade.
- ❖ Once you can determine whether your fruit trees have any fruit, you can decide how much fertilizer to give them.

## Planting

- ❖ Annual flowers can be planted outside the last week of April. Some commonly planted annuals are Ageratum, Begonia, Celosia, Dwarf Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Geranium, Marigold, Petunia, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon, Annual Vinca, and Zinnia.
- ❖ Plant Gladioli bulbs this month and continue through mid-June.
- ❖ Many gardeners prefer to transplant Azaleas in April so they can group the plants according to their flower color.

## Pruning

- ❖ Prune April flowering plants like Azalea, Lilac, and Weigela after the flowers fade.
- ❖ Prune berry producing shrubs like Holly and Pyracantha while in flower to prevent complete removal of all of this season's berries.
- ❖ If needed, trim spring flowering trees like Bradford Pear, Flowering Cherry, and Redbud.
- ❖ Cut out any winter damage that may have occurred this year.

## Spraying

- ❖ Spray the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Azalea (Lace Bug), Boxwood (Leaf Miner), Camellia (Tea Scale), Euonymus (Scale), Hemlock and Juniper (Spider Mites), and Hybrid Rhododendron (Borer).
- ❖ Spray Iris beds for Iris Borers.
- ❖ Check Broccoli, Cabbage, and Cauliflower for worms.
- ❖ Begin weekly tree fruit sprays after flower petals fall.
- ❖ Start a fungicide spray program for your Bunch Grapes this month. Follow with weekly sprays.
- ❖ Continue with rose spray program.
- ❖ Scout or observe your landscape plants before spraying. Pests may not be present.

## Lawn Care

- ❖ Plant warm season grasses like Bermudagrass and Centipede grass this month. Zoysia is planted in May.

## Propagation

- ❖ This is a good time to layer new plants by lowering a branch of your favorite shrubs and covering it with soil and a stone.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ Visit your local garden centers and nurseries to see what plants and products are available.
- ❖ Mulch all of your landscape plants as needed. Pine Needles, Cypress Mulch, and Pine Bark are good mulches.
- ❖ Prepare labels for all new plants and keep records on how well they perform.

# May Garden Calendar



## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Southern Magnolia, Golden Chain Tree, Kousa Dogwood, Hybrid Rhododendron, Mountain Laurel, Satsuki Azalea, Scotch Broom, Deutzia, Beauty Bush, Weigela, Gumpo Azalea, Roses, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Dianthus, Sweet William, Candytuft, Bearded Iris, Peony, Coreopsis, Poppy, Lady Slipper, and Summer Annuals

## Fertilizing

- ❖ Fertilize summer flowering plants like Crape Myrtle and Rose-of-Sharon this month.
- ❖ Do not forget to sidedress or fertilize your vegetable six to eight weeks after germination.

## Planting

- ❖ Plant Gladioli bulbs (Corms) this month.
- ❖ Continue setting out summer annuals like Begonia, Geranium, Marigold, Petunia, and Zinnia this month.
- ❖ The following vegetable plants can be set out this month: Eggplant, Pepper, Tomato, and Sweet Potato.
- ❖ The following vegetables can be planted this month: Beans, Lima Beans, Cantaloupe, Corn, Cucumbers, Okra, Southern Peas, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon.

## Pruning

- ❖ Prune your Hybrid Rhododendron after they finish flowering.
- ❖ Prune any hedges that have outgrown their desired shape.
- ❖ Begin pinching your Chrysanthemums and continue through mid- July.
- ❖ Pick off Azalea and Sasanqua Leaf Galls as they form.
- ❖ Do NOT cut back spring bulb foliage until it turns yellow and brown.

## Pest Control

- ❖ Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Conifers (Bag Worm), Azalea (Lace Bug), Boxwood (Leaf Miner), Camellia (Tea Scale), Euonymus (Scale), Hemlock and Juniper (Spider Mites), Pyracantha (Lace Bug), and Hybrid Rhododendron (Borer).
- ❖ Spray Iris beds for Iris Borers.
- ❖ Treat the following vegetables if insects are observed: Cucumber (Cucumber Beetle), Squash (Aphids), Tomato and Eggplant (Flea Beetle), Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower (Worms). Treat Squash for Squash Vine Borer.
- ❖ Begin Corn Ear Worm control at early silking and continue through the late silking stages.
- ❖ Continue with rose spray program.
- ❖ Keep spraying your tree fruits and bunch grapes with a fungicide program.
- ❖ To control Poison Ivy and Honeysuckle, begin spraying this month with a recommended weed killer.
- ❖ Use pesticides sparingly. Spray only when needed.

## Lawn Care

- ❖ Fertilize warm season grasses like Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia this month. Do NOT fertilize tall fescue now.
- ❖ Start any warm season lawns like Zoysia, Bermudagrass, and Centipedegrass in May.
- ❖ Mowing heights for your lawn are important. Cut Tall Fescue at three inches, Zoysia at one inch, Bermudagrass at one inch, and Centipedegrass at one inch.

## Propagation

- ❖ Take softwood cuttings of plants like Clematis, Chrysanthemum, and Geranium in late May if you have a misting system.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ Purchase locally grown Strawberries.
- ❖ Move houseplants outside if desired.
- ❖ If weather has been dry, give favorite plants a good soaking once a week.

# June Garden Calendar



## Plants in Flower

- ❖ Southern Magnolia, Golden Rain Tree, Mimosa, Smoketree, Rosebay Rhododendron, Oakleaf Hydrangea, Sweet Azalea, Gardenia, Rose, Summer Spirea, Florist Hydrangea, Yucca, Gumpo Satsuki Azaleas, Hypericum, Trumpet Creeper, Phlox, Butterfly Weed, Daylily, Balloon Flower, Stokesia, Coreopsis, Poppy, Canna, Red Hot Poker, Rose-of-Sharon, and summer annuals.

## Fertilizing

- ❖ Fertilize or side-dress your vegetables as needed.

## Planting

- ❖ Start plants in June of Brussels Sprouts and Collards for transplanting into the garden in mid-July.
- ❖ Plant the following vegetables in your garden in June: Beans, Lima Beans, Cantaloupe, Corn, Cucumbers, Okra, Southern Peas, Peppers, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon.

## Pruning

- ❖ Late June is the recommended time to prune White Pine. Trim new growth only.
- ❖ Prune Narrowleaf Evergreens like Juniper and Arborvitae late this month. Trim new growth only.
- ❖ Prune the Bigleaf or Florist Hydrangea when the flowers fade.
- ❖ Trim hedges as needed.
- ❖ Remove water sprouts on any fruit trees and Crabapple.
- ❖ Cut off the faded flowers of Phlox, Shasta Daisy, and Daylily to encourage a second flowering.
- ❖ Trim dried up foliage of your spring flowering bulbs.
- ❖ Prune off dieback on Hybrid Rhododendron.
- ❖ Pinch your Chrysanthemums to encourage branching.

## Pest Control

- ❖ Check the following landscape shrubs for the following insect pests: Conifers (Bag worm), Boxwood (Leaf-Miner), Crape Myrtle (Aphid), Hemlock (Spider Mites), and Pyracantha (Lace Bug).
- ❖ Spray for Japanese Beetles as needed.
- ❖ Treat the following vegetables if insects are observed: Cucumber (Cucumber Beetle), Squash (Aphids), Tomato and Eggplant (Flea Beetle), Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower (worms). Treat Squash for Squash Vine Bores.
- ❖ Keep spraying your tree fruits and Bunch Grapes with a pest control program.
- ❖ Check your Asparagus plants for the Asparagus Beetle. Spray with the recommended insecticide if beetles are observed.
- ❖ Continue with rose spray program.
- ❖ Watch for dark brown spots on your Tomato leaves. If observed, spray with a fungicide for early blight.
- ❖ Spray herbicides on the following woody weeds: Poison Ivy, Honeysuckle, and Kudzu.
- ❖ **Use pesticides sparingly.** Spray only when needed.

## Lawn Care

- ❖ Continue fertilizing warm season grasses like Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia this month. Do NOT fertilize tall fescue now.
- ❖ Start any warm season lawns like Zoysia, Bermudagrass, and Centipedegrass in June.

## Propagation

- ❖ Late June is the ideal time to take semi-hardwood cuttings. Azaleas, Cotoneaster, Camellia, Holly, Pieris, and Rhododendron cuttings should be taken in June or July.

## Specific Chores

- ❖ Build a cold frame for rooting your shrub cuttings.
- ❖ Renovate your Strawberry bed after the berry harvest is completed.
- ❖ Water your favorite plants during periods of dry weather. Water early in the morning. Late watering encourages plant disease growth.