

COLOR CODES	MONTH	WHAT TO DO		HINTS	WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHAT WAS DONE AND DATE
LAWNS	JAN - FEB	*Plant Live Christmas tree	*Use gypsum to reduce lawn damage due to salt	* Sharpen tools and clean sprayers	*Snow Drops in bloom (fall planting)	
		*Prune Fruit Trees				
		*Cut off Christmas tree limbs, and use to protect your perennial beds	*Sow tender annual and vegetables inside in late February	*get lawn mower ready	*Check Mungho pines for scale (spray dormat oil)	
GARDENS		*Spray Dormat Oil	*Wiltpruf in Late January if temperatures are above 40'	*Best time to transplant trees and plan spring landscaping projects	*Start of spring -new nursery stock arrives at Zick's in late february	
TREES	MARCH	*Apply fertilizer and crabgrass pre-emergent to lawn *Sow grass seed (use seed-safe crabgrass control)	*Cut dead ornamental grass down to 4" to 6" *Uncover perennial beds (late March)	*Put all dead material into compost pile	*Look for Dogwoods, Serviceberry and others in bloom *Willows first to leaf *Maple first to flower	
		*Plant peas, onions, and potatoes	*Uncover roses and trim out dead wood (late March)	*Take pictures of bulbs so you know where to fertilize and plant more bulbs next fall	*Look for spring bulbs (fall planting)	
SHRUBS		*Spray fruit trees (dormant oil)	*Put in fertilizer tree spikes			
PERENNIALS	APRIL	*Fertilize lawn	*Fertilize roses	*Cut grass often and let fall helps build organic matter in	*Check Evergreens for red spidermites	
ROSES		*Plant Perennials	*Spray for any insect found (spray only when insects are present)	*Recycle newspaper for mulch in vegetable garden	*Watch for aphids on tender growth	
		*Plant asparagus (takes 2 years) *Plant strawberries (takes 1 year) *Pick asparagus	*Clean beds; trim shrubs; prepare for spring planting and mulching *Treflan in bed and ground cover areas to reduce weed competition (Perennials must be up before use)		*Watch for "worms" (tent caterpillars and sawfly larva) *Watch for "10 days of Arbor"	
ANNUALS	MAY	*Trim and fertilize flowering shrubs after they bloom (late May)	*Plant roses	*Use root stimulator when planting	*Check lawn for grubs	
		*Plant tender annuals, flowers, and vegetables	*Trim and shape pines (candle stage only)	*Inspect lawn and shrubs for insects or fungus problems on a weekly basis (if can't identify, bring in)	*Check strawberry patch; it could be time to pick *Wilting vines on quash and pumpkins is a sign of squash bugs	
		*Fertilize lawn *Plant Zoysia	*Fertilize bulbs after they bloom *start pinching Mums as they bud *Use liquid herbicide to control broad leaf weeds in grass		*look for wild flowers *Look for Iris and Peonies in bloom	
Other	JUNE	*Fertilize roses	*Put house plants outside (cut back and fertilize)	*Cut roses at first five leaves	*Look for Grubs *Look for lawn fungus	
		*Turn compost pile	*Prune shrubs	*Putting up hummingbird feeder brings great summer enjoyment	*Check evergreens for bagworms	
		*Check with us regarding lawn pest control	*Spray for squash bugs		*Look for powedery mildew and black spots on roses	