## Gardening Calendar

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| April        | * Work organic matter into the garden before planting.  
* Plant hardy and semi-hardy vegetables including beets, carrots, lettuce, Swiss chard, cole crops, and potatoes. | * Prune roses.  
* Plant pansies, primrose.  
* Plant some new perennials.  
* Fertilize all the bulbs. | * Plant bare-root fruit trees and berries.  
* Apply a fungicide to stone fruit trees for coryneum blight. | * Aerate the lawn.  
* Apply a lawn pre-emergent to control annual weeds.  
* Check all sprinkler systems to assure proper water application. |
| May          | * Plant all warm season vegetables (around the middle of the month, to be safe).  
* Apply an organic mulch layer (2 to 4-inches thick) for weed control.  
* Consider using a drip system or ooze tubes to water.  
* Control weeds while they are small. | * Plant annual flowers.  
* Fertilize the annuals about two weeks after planting.  
* Fertilize the roses.  
* Deadhead the spring blooming perennials.  
* Prune all shrubs that bloom before June 1st. | * Call Utah State University Extension to find out when to start spraying for codling moth control in apples and pears at 399-8080, M-F, 12:30am-3:30 pm | * Control broadleaf weeds in the lawn.  
* Fertilize the lawn with 1 lb. nitrogen/1,000 sq. ft. lawn.  
* Water the lawn ½ to 1 inch per week (deep and infrequent).  
* Apply a systemic grub control, if needed. |
| June         | * Apply nitrogen to potatoes and corn.  
* Use No-Lo to control grasshoppers.  
* Plant peppers the first of the month.  
* Control weeds before they go to seed. | * Plant summer blooming perennials.  
* Fertilize annuals.  
* Deadhead perennials.  
* Remove the dead foliage from the spring bulbs.  
* Plant trees and shrubs. | * Thin apples, peaches and pears to 1 fruit every 5-6 inches.  
* Use a registered fungicide to control powdery mildew on susceptible apple trees. | * Apply a second application of pre-emergent to the lawn.  
* Fertilize the lawn using ½ lb nitrogen/1,000 sq. ft.  
* Check sprinklers to make sure they still work properly  
* Water the lawn 1 to 1½ inches per week. |
| July         | * Apply nitrogen to potatoes and corn.  
* Plant short-season vegetables where peas, carrots and radishes have already been harvested. (70 days or less). | * Fertilize annuals.  
* Deadhead perennials.  
* Enjoy the wildflowers in the mountains.  
* Visit Plant Diagnostic Clinic at Ogden Botanical Garden to diagnose landscape problems. (Wed. 3-6 pm) | * Apply a second cover spray to apple and pear trees for codling moth Control (worms in fruit).  
* Apply borer control to the base of stone fruit trees. | * Mow the lawn 2½ to 3 inches high.  
* Water the lawn 1½ to 2 inches per week.  
* Do not over-water to satisfy one or two small brown patches.  
* Watch for grub damage and apply a curative registered insecticide. |
| September    | * Get rid of slugs and snails now by using traps and bait.  
* Harvest winter squash after the stem dries and hardens | * Cut back perennials.  
* Plant tulips, daffodils, other bulbs and pansies.  
* Plant trees and shrubs.  
* Soak evergreens for winter.  
* Stop deadheading roses. | * Pick peaches and early apples.  
* Fertilize strawberry plants. | * Apply a fertilizer of 1 lb/1,000 sq. ft. to the lawn the first week of the month.  
* Reduce watering the lawn to 1 to 1½ inches per week.  
* Kill broadleaf weeds.  
* Aerate, if needed. |
| October      | * Kill weeds in the garden.  
* Work all dead and non-diseased vegetables back into the garden soil.  
* Work organic matter (leaves) into the garden and get it ready for next year. | * Plant bulbs and pansies.  
* Divide spring and summer blooming perennials. | * Clean up all fallen apples and pears.  
* Apply a fungicide to stone fruit trees to control coryneum blight. | * Fertilize one last time in the middle of the month, with 1 lb N/1,000 sq. ft. |
| November     | * Mulch the carrots to harvest throughout the winter. | * Place a mulch around perennials, shrubs and trees. | * Pick the apples off the tree before it freezes. | * Mow short (1½ to 2 inches) tall one last time. |