

# Lawn and Garden Calendar

S.N.Ray

This is written for DC area. Other areas north or south should slide the schedule accordingly.

## January

Cut back on feeding the house plants in the winter or you will stimulate leggy, unhealthy growth.

Attend seminars (many are FREE),

Start planning

Purchase seeds, tools,

## February

Complete the plan for Lawn and Garden

Attend lawn seminars (many are free)

## March

Resume house plant feeding

Get the garden in shape.

Start the regular or raised garden beds, fertilize plants, plant early vegetables (onion sets, spinach, potatoes, Fenugreek (Methi), lettuce, Coriander (cilantro, *Dhania*)

Start lawn care (kill weeds, aerate, seed, fertilize). In Montgomery County, MD plan for last two weeks of March for lawn care.

It is a good time to plant in-house used mums outside in the garden. Those will permanently be settled in the soil forever.

## April (shower)

Continue lawn care in first two weeks April in Montgomery county, MD

Before adding fresh mulch, add weed preventer or at least pull out those from flower beds and then apply mulches.

Weed out as much of weed.

For container plants, cut into and loosen the outer roots and gently pull them away from the root ball before planting/replanting.

It is great time for planting fruit trees.

Start planting coriander, herbs, cucumbers, beans, and other early summer vegetables.

## May (flower)

The spring flowers may fade but do not cut away their leaves until they become discolored. The green leaves store energy for the next year.

**TIP: The large lawn maintenance gardeners throw away old bulbs to make space for summer bulbs. One can keep eyes on and collect those free treasures.**

Continue

Once the danger of frost has passed take the tropical plants to outside deck and patio.

**TIP: Gradually introduce them to sun so the leaves do not get burned.**

Put bitter melon seeds in soil.

## June

After the father's day summer vegetable planting can begin, but a week delay (soil temperature should be higher than 65 degrees F) is better for eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes.

Prune the azaleas, rhododendrons, and spring blooming camellias (spring blooming variety only) if blooms are gone.

**Caution: Do not prune fall camellias now or else you destroy the invisible fall blooms.**

Raise lawn mower blades to a minimum 3" height.

Sprinkle a handful of pulverized lime tomato plant roots every 2-3 weeks.

Pull weeds!

## **July**

Feed plants with manor tea.

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Pull weeds!

## **August**

Plant crape myrtles

Start fall garden (vegetable seeds, starter plans etc.)

Start fall garden herbs.

Pull weeds!

## **September**

Pull weeds!

Start pulling dead plants, dead creepers, and dead leaves. This is the start of fall garden clean up. If you recycle, tomato, eggplant, and pepper plants are NOT good candidates. They might cause damage to the next year plants!

Overseed the lawn.

## **October**

Fall clean up. Follow instructions written for September recycle of plants.

House plants come back to home. If the temperature goes below 45 degrees F in night they can get permanent plant damage. The risk of cold damage during these days surpasses the benefit of sunlight during they are exposed to.

Do the spring bulb planting

Continue fall cleaning.

## **November**

Complete the fall cleaning at your earliest.

Prune plants and trees.

Transplant trees and shrubs.

## **December**

There may be still time to plant spring-blooming bulbs.