January

Fruits and Nuts
- Set out apples, peaches, pears, and grapes.
- Start grafting pecans. Prune dormant trees.

Shrubs
- Plant shrubs and trees, including broadleaf, narrowleaf, and deciduous.
- Graft camellias in south Alabama.
- Spray all deciduous shrubbery with a dormant spray to control diseases and insects.
- Spray when weather is on warming trend.

Lawns
- Soil test before setting up fertility program.

Roses
- Visit nurseries and garden centers to select varieties.
- Start planting.

Annuals and Perennials
- Plant hardy annuals.

Bulbs
- Late plantings of Dutch bulbs will flower if planted now.
- Lilies of all types, except Madonna, may be planted.
- Check stored bulbs and discard rotten ones.
- Make indoor plantings of amaryllis, callas, and gloxinias.

Miscellaneous
- Prune winter-damaged limbs.
- Give houseplants a bath in lukewarm water to remove dust.
- To keep poinsettias that have finished flowering, turn pots on their sides and let them dry completely.
- Cut them back lightly.
- Keep in a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees.

February

Fruits and Nuts
- Planting season continues for dormant trees.
- Fertilize fruit trees.
- Apply half of the fertilizer recommended for grapes now; apply the other half soon after fruit sets.
- Continue dormant pruning and grafting. Start strawberry plantings.
Shrubs
- Planting season continues.
- Visit camellia shows to learn of hardy varieties in your area.
- Graft camellias in central and south Alabama.
- Spray all shrubs with a fungicide before new growth starts.
- Good time to prune all shrubs before new growth starts.
- Don’t prune early-blooming species because flower buds will be removed.

Roses
- Prune hybrid tea roses in south Alabama; delay pruning for a few weeks in north Alabama.
- Continue planting.

Annuals and Perennials
- Replant early plantings of hardy annuals.
- Prepare beds for summer annuals.

Bulbs
- Plant cannas, amaryllis, gladiolus, and zephyranthes in south Alabama; delay planting for a few weeks in north Alabama.

Miscellaneous
- Houseplants are beginning to show signs of activity.
- Fertilize with liquid or soluble fertilizer according to manufacturer’s directions.
- Remember Valentine’s Day. Why not send roses or a potted plant?

Vegetable Seed
- Plant some vegetables listed for January in central Alabama plus collards, salsify, and Swiss chard.
- Add tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cauliflower, and Brussels sprouts to cold frames.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant cabbage, onions, lettuce, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts.

March

Fruits and Nuts
- Continue strawberry and grape plantings.
- Bud apples and peaches.
- Start planting blackberries. Remember, if weather conditions prevent prompt planting, heel the plants in by placing the root system in a trench and covering the soil.

Shrubs
- Fertilize shrubs (except azaleas and camellias) according to a soil test.
- Late plantings may be made, particularly if they are container-grown.
- Watch shrubs for harmful insects.

Lawns
- Plant bermuda, zoysia, and centipede in south Alabama.
- Seed bluegrass and grass mixtures in north Alabama.
- Fertilize established lawns.

Roses
- Watch new growth for aphids.
- Begin a spray or dust program.
- Begin fertilizing.

Annuals and Perennials
- Tender annuals may be planted in south Alabama.
- Check garden centers for bedding plants.

Bulbs
- Plant gladiolus every 2 or 3 weeks if a long blooming season is desired.
- Plant tuberous begonias in pots. Plant dahlias.

Miscellaneous
- Check and repair sprayers, dusters, and lawn mowers.
- Control lawn weeds with chemicals.
- Delay pruning of fruiting shrubs such as cotoneasters, pyracanthas, and hollies until after flowering.
Vegetable Seed
- Plant hardy crops recommended for January and February.
- After danger of frost is past, plant tender vegetables.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant cabbage, onions, lettuce, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts in north Alabama; plant tomatoes and peppers in lower south Alabama.

April
Fruits and Nuts
- Season for strawberry planting continues.
- Start spray program for all fruits.
- Plant raspberries and blackberries and continue budding apples and peaches.

Shrubs
- Prune spring flowering shrubs after flowering.
- Fertilize azaleas and camellias.
- When new growth is half completed, spray all shrubs with a fungicide.

Lawns
- Planting continues.
- New lawns may need supplementary watering.
- Also, fertilize at 3- to 6-week intervals.
- Keep ryegrass cut low, particularly if over-planted on bermuda lawns.

Roses
- Watch for insects and diseases.
- Keep old flower heads removed.
- Plant container-grown plants from nurseries or garden centers.

Annuals and Perennials
- Plant early started annuals or bedding plants from nurseries or garden centers.
- Divide mums or root cuttings. Dig and divide dahlias.

Bulbs
- Plant gladiolus, fancy-leaved caladiums, milk and wine lilies, and ginger and gloriosa lilies.
- Feed bearded iris with superphosphate and spray for borers.
- Avoid cutting foliage of narcissus or other bulbs until it has turned brown naturally.

Miscellaneous
- Spray camellias, hollies, etc., for scale insects.
- Carefully water new plantings of shrubs and trees.
- Pinching out tips of new shoots promotes more compact shrubs.

Vegetable Seed
- Plant tender vegetables such as beans, corn, squash, melons, and cucumbers.
- Plant heat-loving vegetables in lower south Alabama.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, sweet potatoes, and parsley

May
Fruits and Nuts
- Continue spray program.
- Keep grass from around trees and strawberries.
- Peaches and apples can still be budded.

Shrubs
- Newly planted shrubs need extra care now and in coming weeks.
- Don’t spray with oil emulsions when temperature is above 85 degrees F.

Lawns
- Now is the best time to start lawns from seed.
- Water new lawns as needed to prevent drying.
- Keep established lawns actively growing by watering, fertilizing, and mowing.
- Spray weeds in lawns with proper herbicide.

Roses
- Spray or dust for insects and diseases.
- Fertilize monthly according to a soil test.
- Container-grown plants in flower may be planted.
- Prune climbing roses after the first big flush of flowering.
Annuals and Perennials
- Late plantings of bedding plants still have time to produce.
- Watch for insects on day lilies.

Bulbs
- Summer bulbs started in containers may still be planted.
- Do not remove foliage from spring flowering bulbs.
- Do not let seedheads form on tulips and other spring flowering bulbs.

Miscellaneous
- Mulch new shrub plantings if not already done.
- Avoid drying out new shrub, tree, and lawn plantings.

Vegetable Seed
- Plant heat-loving and tender vegetables.
- Start cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and celery in cold frames for the fall garden.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, and sweet potatoes.

June

Fruits and Nuts
- Layer grapes and continue spray programs.
- Thin apples and peaches if too thick.

Shrubs
- Lace bugs may be a problem on azaleas, pyracanthas, dogwoods, cherry laurels, and other shrubs.
- Water as needed. Fertilize now.
- Keep long shoots from developing by pinching out tips.
- Take cuttings from semi-mature wood for rooting.

Lawns
- Follow a schedule of fertilization and watering.
- Lawns should be mowed weekly.
- Planting may continue if soil is moist.
- Continue weed spraying if necessary.

Annuals and Perennials
- Keep old flower heads removed to promote continued flowering. Plant garden mums if not already in.
- For compact mums, keep tips pinched out.
- Watch for insects and diseases.

Bulbs
- Foliage may be removed from spring bulbs if it has yellowed and is becoming dry.
- Watch for aphids and thrips on summer bulbs.

Miscellaneous
- If scale insects continue on shrubs, use materials other than oils.
- Set houseplants on porch or outdoors in shade and pay close attention to the need for water.
- If desired, air layer houseplants.

Vegetable Seed
- Plant beans, fieldpeas, pumpkins, squash, corn, cantaloupes, and watermelons.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, and sweet potato vine cuttings.

July

Fruits and Nuts
- Protect figs and other ripening fruit from birds.

Shrubs
- Continue to root shrub cuttings until late in the month and mulch to keep soil moist.
- Remove faded blooms promptly from crape myrtle and other summer-blooming plants.

Lawns
- Watch for diseases.
- Mow regularly.
- Water as needed.

Roses
- Keep roses healthy and actively growing.
- Apply fertilizer.
- Wash off foliage to prevent burning if any fertilizer falls on plants.
**Annuals and Perennials**
- Water as needed to keep plants active.

**Bulbs**
- Iris and spider lilies may be planted late this month.

**Miscellaneous**
- Keeping flowers, shrubs, trees, and lawns healthy is the major task this month.
- This means close observation for insects and diseases.
- Water.

**Vegetable Seed**
- Plant beans, field peas, rutabagas, squash, New Zealand spinach, and Irish potatoes.
- Plant cabbage, collards, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and celery for the fall crop.

**August**

**Fruits and Nuts**
- Cut out old blackberry canes after fruiting and then fertilize and cultivate for replacement canes.
- Remember to order new catalogs for fruit selection.

**Shrubs**
- Layer branches of hydrangea.

**Lawns**
- Watch for diseases.
- Mow regularly.
- Water as needed.

**Roses**
- Keep roses healthy and actively growing.
- Hybrid teas and floribundas may need slight pruning to prevent scraggly appearance.

**Annuals and Perennials**
- Water as needed. Plant perennials and biennials.

**Bulbs**
- Divide old iris plantings and add new ones.

**Miscellaneous**
- Keeping flowers, shrubs, trees, and lawns healthy is the major task during this month.
- This means close observation for insects and diseases.
- Water.

**Vegetable Seed**
- Plant turnips, rutabagas, beans, and peas in south Alabama.

**Vegetable Plants**
- Plant cabbage, collards, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, and celery

**September**

**Fruits and Nuts**
- New catalogs will be arriving soon.
- Start plans for future selection and plantings.
- Take soil test for new planting areas.
- Fertilize established strawberry plantings.

**Shrubs**
- Study landscape to determine plant needs.
- Check early varieties of camellias.
- You may want to replace those damaged in spring by late freezes.
- After fall growth is completed, spray all shrubs with a fungicide.

**Lawns**
- Plant seed of winter grasses where situation prevents planting permanent grasses.
- Winter seeds will appear soon.
- Stop fertilization three weeks before frost.

**Roses**
- Protect fall crops of blossoms from aphids and thrips.
- Keep plants healthy.

**Annuals and Perennials**
- Last chance for planting perennials and biennials.
- Old clumps of perennials may be divided.
- Plant peonies.
Bulbs
- Spring-flowering bulbs may be planted late this month in north Alabama.
- Delay planting in south Alabama.

Miscellaneous
- Clean up infestations of insects on azaleas, camellias, boxwoods, gardenias, hollies, etc.
- If oil spray is needed, don’t use in freezing weather.
- Build compost bin or box; leaves will be falling soon.
- Move houseplants indoors.

Vegetable Seed
- Plant hardy vegetables and root crops.

Vegetable Plants
- Plant cabbage, collards, cauliflower, celery, Brussels sprouts, and onion sets.

October

Fruits and Nuts
- Planting season for strawberries starts in south Alabama.
- Clean up orchard area.
- Remove broken limbs, old fruit, and debris from orchard floor.

Shrubs
- Shrub plantings can be made.
- Water when needed.
- Note varieties of camellias in bloom.
- Start mulching all shrubs that do not have a mulch.

Lawns
- Continue to mow lawns until no new growth is noticeable.

Roses
- Continue insect and disease control practices.
- New rose catalogs will be coming in.
- Study closely; add some new varieties to your list.

Annuals and Perennials
- Visit flower shows and gardens.
- List desirable varieties of mums.
- Clean up flower beds immediately after first killing frost.

Bulbs
- Plant tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, crocuses, Dutch irises, anemones, and ranunculuses.
- Watch planting depth. Dig caladiums; clean and store in warm place.

Miscellaneous
- Renew mulch around shrubs and rose beds.
- Loosen mulches that have packed down.
- Spray with oils before freezing weather to kill scale, mites, etc.
- Remove all dead stems and trash from flower beds.
- Transplant into small pots any cuttings taken earlier.

Vegetable Seed
- Plant turnips, mustard, kale, rape, spinach, and onion sets.

November

Fruits and Nuts
- Select sites for plantings.
- Start mulching strawberries, blackberries, and grapes.

Shrubs
- Plant shrubs, trees, and vines.

Lawns
- Have you thought about having a green lawn this winter? It’s time to overseed.
- Use proper herbicide to kill germinating winter weeds.

Roses
- Get rose planting underway.
- Use a soil test as a basis for fertilization.
- Look for new varieties.

Annuals and Perennials
- Plant hardy annuals such as larkspur, poppies, pansies, anchusa, and candytuft.
- Get sweet peas into the ground.
Bulbs
• Continue spring bulb planting.
• Put lilies of the valley in a shady place.

Miscellaneous
• Plant screen plantings for privacy on the patio.

Vegetable Seed
• Plant cabbage and lettuce in the cold frame.

December

Fruits and Nuts
• Plant young pecan and other deciduous fruit trees and grapes.
• Select budwood.
• Start dormant pruning of established fruits.
• Protect all young trees from rabbit damage by placing wire around the base of the tree.
• Put on dormant oil sprays for scale.

Shrubs
• Planting is still the main activity but delay in case of freezing weather.

Lawns
• Control wild garlic, chickweed, Poa annua, dandelion, and other weeds.
• Read label on each package of weed killer used.

Roses
• Add plants to rose garden.
• Mulch all plantings.

Annuals and Perennials
• Plant hardy annual seed without delay. Have you tried violas?

Bulbs
• Continue spring bulb planting.

Miscellaneous
• Shrubs, trees, and indoor plants make excellent gifts.

Plant Groupings

Temperate Fruits and Nuts
• Pecans, peaches, pears, apples, plums, apricots, blueberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, hickory, walnuts, dewberries, strawberries.

Semi-Tropical Fruits
• Figs, persimmons, pomegranates, mulberries, satsumas, kumquats.

Hardy Annuals
• California poppy, snapdragon, calendula, coreopsis, candytuft, gaillardia, gypsophila, larkspur, poppies, stocks, sweet peas, verbena, dianthus, pansies.

Half-Hardy Annuals
• Ageratum, alyssum, celosia, phlox, petunia, sunflower, salpiglossis, thunbergia.

Tender Annuals
• Godetia, balsam, nicotiana, portulaca, slavia, zinnia, phlox (Drummond), periwinkle, nasturtium, four o’clock, cockscomb, begonia, coleus, marigold, impatiens.

Hardy Vegetables
• Peas, turnips, mustard, rape, collards, kale, beets, carrots, spinach, onions, radish.

Tender Vegetables
• Butter beans, snap beans, pole beans, squash, field peas, watermelons, cucumbers, cantaloupes, corn, New Zealand spinach.

Heat-Loving Vegetables
• Okra, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, pumpkins, field peas, sweet potatoes.

Roots and Tubers
• Asparagus, horseradish, artichoke, Irish potatoes, onions.

Root Crops
• Beets, carrots, turnips, radish, salsify.
For detailed information on home gardens, these and other publications are available from your county Extension office.

ANR-0012, “Bunch Grape Culture as a Hobby”
ANR-0053, “Fruit Culture in Alabama”
ANR-0063, “Planting Guide for Home Gardening in Alabama”
ANR-0073, “Centipedegrass”
ANR-0074, “Zoysiagrasses”
ANR-0184, “Annual Bedding Plants”
ANR-0201, “Daylilies”
ANR-0262, “St. Augustinegrass”
ANR-0479, “Alabama Vegetable Gardener”