

## GARDENING TIMELINE

### January

Plan garden for coming year  
Look at seed and garden catalogs

### February

Prune Trees and Shrubs

### March

Cut back ornamental grasses to 3" – 6",  
start annual seeds indoors

### April

Gently clean up winter garden debris  
Plant new perennials and grasses  
Divide old perennials as needed,  
Add compost and/or fertilizer to plants  
Plant frost hardy annuals such as pansies, dianthus and  
snapdragons

### May

Plant frost tender annuals after Mother's Day  
Plant summer blooming bulbs such as dahlias and  
gladiolas  
Plant more perennials

### June

Water  
Use mulch to retain soil moisture and smother weeds.  
Plant more annuals near early blooming perennials  
Disbud and pinch back plants to promote more  
compact plants with larger blooms

### July/August

Water  
Deadhead flowers (leave a few for wildlife)  
Weed as necessary  
Add light application of fertilizer if plants are not  
vigorous  
Divide Iris

### September

Plant frost hardy annuals such as pansies, dianthus  
and snapdragons  
Plant ornamental grasses  
Divide perennials if not done in spring

### October

Dig up frost sensitive bulbs such as dahlias, gladiolas,  
canna lilies and begonias.  
Water  
Layer compost/mulch for winter protection of plants.

### Nov/Dec

Plant spring flowering bulbs such as daffodils, crocus,  
snowdrops, tulips, hyacinths.  
Cut back perennials. Leave seedpods for birds and  
leave some garden debris for beneficial insects to  
shelter under for the winter.  
Clean up garden tools to store for the winter