

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## January 2019

*Live Smart*

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Set irrigation controller to the off position unless there is a drought.	2 Begin to "harden" cabbage or broccoli plants in cold frames by less watering, exposure to cold, and low fertility.	3 Clean tools and equipment and store in a dry place after each usage. Use oil on the metal and linseed oil on the wood handles. Maintain temperatures in greenhouses to prevent a sudden drop in temperature which may be damaging to tropical plants.	4	5 Prepare planting beds for annuals and vegetable crops. Incorporate organic material such as peat moss, pine bark, compost, or composted cow manure materials to improve soils.
6 Plan flowering sequence for perennial flowers. Make a note of varieties of each crop to be grown. Daffodils, perennial alyssum, iris, phlox, day lilies, Shasta daisies, Blackfoot daisies, skullcap, rudebeckia, echinacea, coreopsis, cosmos, salvia greggii, cleome and peonies are all good for this area.	7	8 Gather leaves for mulching and composting from area lawns. Bulbs must be watered if there has been no rain.	9 Prepare sketches of your garden and flower beds. Determine crops and plants to be grown and spacing. Till soil during cold afternoons to control overwintering insects.	10 Spray fruit and pecan trees with Neem oil and Cueva. The temperature needs to be above freezing when spraying. This is good for overwintering insect and disease control.	11 Plant bare-root roses, pecans, grapes, fruit trees, blackberries, and landscape plants one inch above the existing soil line. It is a good idea to cut back all trees by one-third to balance top growth with the roots. Water plants directly after planting and use root stimulator.	12
13 Prune all roses except for climbing roses.	14 Inspect houseplants carefully for mealy bugs and spider mites and control if found.	15 Water trees, shrubs, and lawns during dry periods. Soak the soil to a depth of six inches every 7-10 days this time of year.	16 Spray Neem oil and Cueva to control overwintering insects and diseases on fruit, nut, and landscape trees when the temperatures will be above 40° F for 12 hours if you have not already done so.	17	18 Start seed of dianthus, petunias, marigolds, geraniums, alyssum, and flowering purslane in small pots indoors for early spring color.	19 Check narrow-leaf evergreen plants for bagworm pouches. The adult female bagworms lay the eggs in the pouch where they overwinter. Remove these pouches.
20 Fertilize trees, shrubs, fruit trees, ground covers, and vines with the Pomona Fertilizer. Surface apply and water in. Do this one time between now and the end of February.	21	22 Evergreen and deciduous shrubs and small trees set out this month will establish good roots before the growing season begins. Check the Pomona list of plants.	23 Begin seeding peppers and tomatoes in cold frames for early transplants. Also sow annual and perennial flower seeds in cold frames. Remove spent flowers on pansies to prolong the blooming season. Continue to fertilize at six week intervals with Pomona Fertilizer and water regularly.	24	25 Till your garden soil. Add 20 pounds of a complete granular fertilizer such as 10-20-10 or 10-10-10 per 1,000 square feet. Also add sulfur, organic matter, and granular garden gypsum to loosen the soil. Composted cow manure can be substituted for inorganic fertilizer.	26
27 Collect hardwood cuttings to be used for budding and grafting pecan trees. Take dormant cuttings on your favorite crape myrtles and other shrubs this month.	28 Take a soil sample and send it to A&L Labs in Lubbock, Texas. Check their website for instructions and cost.	29 Don't forget to fertilize house plants with a liquid plant food once every six weeks during the winter. Be sure to get water drainage from the bottom of the container.	30 Make cuttings from geraniums, coleus, lantana, copper leaf or other soft wood plants for later transfer into the garden.	31		

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## February 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
3  Prune fruit trees, grape vines, nut trees, landscape trees, evergreens, and summer flowering shrubs. Remember that fruit trees produce fruit on one year old wood.	4  Water trees, shrubs, vegetables, annual flowers, and lawns during dry periods. Seed Butterfly/Hummingbird wildflowers in your garden.	5  Scatter seeds of candy tuft, cornflower, larkspur, and poppy on prepared flower beds. Make first planting of gladiolus bulbs.	6  Apply pre-emergent weed control to lawns, ground cover, and shrub beds for warm season weed control. Read and follow label instructions carefully. Pre-emergent weed control can be applied as late as the third week in March, but remember, the closer you apply to Feb. 15, the better your weed control.	7  Plant asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, Swiss chard, collard (kale), kohlrabi, lettuce, onion plants, parsley, radishes, and turnips.	1  Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 2 weeks.  8  This is still a good time for planting roses, pecans, grapes, fruit trees, blackberries, and landscape plants. Plants will thrive if you prepare a wide planting hole and plant so the top of the root ball is 1 to 2 inches higher than the existing soil line. Soils at Pomona will need addition of organic matter mixed with existing soil as a back fill around the roots.	2  Plant English peas, onions, Irish potatoes, and spinach in the vegetable garden. Now is also a good time to add landscape plants. Never till or plant in wet soil.  9  Replant lettuce and radishes weekly until the third week in April.
10  Mulch around all plants and tree root balls with a dyed brown, double ground mulch.	11  Water trees, shrubs, vegetables, annual flowers, and lawns during dry periods. Seed Butterfly/Hummingbird wildflowers in your garden.	12  Buy something for your special someone! Flowering plants are especially nice.	13  Feed pansies and other winter annuals with a complete fertilizer or an organic fertilizer.	14  Plant asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, Swiss chard, collard (kale), kohlrabi, lettuce, onion plants, parsley, radishes, and turnips.	15  Seed coleus, marigolds, petunias, flowering purslane, and portulaca in seed flats. Treat seeds to prevent damping off disease with Neem Oil and Cueva.	16  Divide and replant daisies.
17  Remove old seed clusters from crape myrtle plants. Also remove suckers off of the trunks. Do not commit crape murder by cutting back all branches!	18  Prepare the lawn mower for its spring and summer workout. Disconnect spark plug before working on mower.	19  Fertilize all trees, shrubs, ground covers, and vines with the Pomona Fertilizer.	20  Aphids begin to show up on all vegetable plants. Control if found with Neem Oil.	21  Seed coleus, marigolds, petunias, flowering purslane, and portulaca in seed flats. Treat seeds to prevent damping off disease with Neem Oil and Cueva.	22  Seed coleus, marigolds, petunias, flowering purslane, and portulaca in seed flats. Treat seeds to prevent damping off disease with Neem Oil and Cueva.	23  Divide and replant daisies.
24  If you use a broadleaf weed killer on your turf, be careful, because this can be very damaging to trees and shrubs if not applied as per instructions.	25  Don't forget to apply Neem Oil to fruit and pecan trees. Do not apply Neem oil if day temperature is or below freezing.	26  Cultivate around shrubs, trees, annual flowers, and vegetables as needed. Add granular gypsum, sulfur and Ironite around these plants to improve vigor.	27  Select perennial and ornamental grasses from the Pomona Approved List	28  Select perennial and ornamental grasses from the Pomona Approved List		

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## March 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1 Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 7 to 10 days.	2 Begin to "harden" tomatoes, peppers, and other vegetables in cold frames by less watering and exposure to cold. Be careful not to let plants freeze. Monitor watering closely to decrease damping off.
3 Allow foliage to remain on spring flowering bulbs until it dies naturally or you will have few or no flowers next spring.	4 Spray live oaks for forest tent caterpillars as leaves begin spring flush. This spray also will reduce gall formation and aphid leaf curl.	5	6 Spray peach and plum trees for insect and disease control when 75% of the blossoms are open and on a continued schedule every 10-14 days until five applications are made. Treat with Neem Oil and Cueva.	7	8 Prune back overgrown ground cover beds of English ivy, jasmine, colorata euonymus, liriopoe, ophiopogon, and vinca to encourage new, compact growth. A lawn mower set on its highest setting works if beds are level and rock free. Renovate, fertilize, and control insects in strawberries.	9
10 Prune hybrid tea and floribunda roses if you have not yet done so. Do not prune climbing roses	11 Seed eggplants for transplants in April. Seed Firecracker 234 wildflower blend.	12 Aerate, de-thatch or Verticut your lawn this month. This is absolutely necessary for turf where thatch has accumulated to where water and nutrients cannot penetrate.	13 Fertilize your lawn with Pomona Fertilizer. Follow label instructions for application rates. This first application should be made before April 15. Water the lawn after fertilization.	14 Set out alyssum, daisies, dianthus, lobelia, phlox, verberna, carefree geraniums, asters, petunias, impatiens, and chrysanthemum plants.	15 Spray pear trees for the control of fire blight with Neem Oil and Cueva. Apply three applications at five-day intervals beginning when 10% of the blossoms are open.	16  <b>AVERAGE LAST FROST</b>
17 Spray broadleaf evergreens for scale insect infestation control with Neem oil.	18 Start hanging baskets. They will need protection occasionally from the cold, but a week or two head start will give them a chance to become established before hot weather.	19	20 Plant snap beans, lima beans, lettuce, cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, mustard, and tomatoes (seeds and transplants). Thin flower and vegetable plants as needed.	21	22 Remove winter damaged tips from all plants.	23 Repot overgrown houseplants. Use a loose potting soil and a container which has a hole in the bottom for drainage.
24 / 31 Set out ageratum, balsam, celosia, coleus, dahlias, impatiens, marigolds, portulaca, salvia, and zinnia plants. Mulches such as compost or dyed-brown, double ground mulch can be spread around the plants to prevent weed seed germination and maximize water utilization.	25	26	27 Control insects, weeds, and disease in the garden as needed.	28 Enjoy your garden. Summer is on the way.	29 For full sun bed areas, plant a cut flower seed mix from Wildseed Farms and enjoy beautiful cut flowers all summer.	30 A hummingbird flower mix can be purchased from Wildseed farms to encourage hummingbirds and butterflies throughout the summer. Plant in full sun area.

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

April 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	<p>1</p> <p>Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 7 to 10 days.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Seed Autumn Beauty sunflower mix, zinnias, cosmos, coreopsis, mallow, coneflower, verbena, Mexican hat, Laura Bush petunias, black eyed Susan, and gaillardia.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Turn your compost pile and add additional organic matter and a small amount of nitrogen fertilizer to enhance decomposition.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Check established lawns for brown patch and control. Spray fruit trees again to prevent insects and disease. Select plants and ornamental grasses from the Pomona plant list. Treat your active fire ants. Neem Oil is a good control for insects and diseases.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Treat all turf and beds for fire ant control. Remove thatch from your lawn and treat broadleaf weeds in the turf. Now is a good time to aerate your turf.</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Plant snap beans, lima beans, eggplants, lettuce, cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, cantaloupes, mustard, tomatoes (transplants), pumpkins, and watermelons. Check leaf crops for aphids and loopers and control. Spray as needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Start planting raised strawberry beds. Chandler, Douglas, and Sequoia are excellent varieties.</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Sow seeds of tender annuals such as oxalis, balsams, celosia, candle trees, cockscomb, cosmos, marigolds, morning glories, periwinkle, and zinnias. Bed copper plants, ageratum, and ornamental amaranthus and other annual plants that you have not yet planted.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Spray fruit trees again for insect and disease control. Now is also a good time to spray pecans for gall control. Spray with Neem Oil and Cueva.</p>
<p>14</p> <p>Thin newly established vegetable plants as needed. Control cut worms and treat tomatoes for disease control with Neem Oil. Seed the wildflower and cut flower mix in your garden.</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Watch for powdery mildew on roses, vegetables, and ornamental plants and control. Black spot and thrips on roses need to be controlled with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Plant Bermuda grass seed and sod or sprigs of St. Augustine or hybrid Bermuda sod. Prepare seed bed before planting. Use 1-2 pounds of seed per 1,000 sq. ft. Select good quality turf.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Spray apples and pears to control insects and diseases every 14 days. Spray with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Treat pecan rosette, pecan scab and foliage feeding insects with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Make second plantings of sweet corn and green beans. Transplant eggplants.</p>
<p>21</p> <p>Water strawberries after each harvest, but do not overwater.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Plant a tree. Also, plant okra, southern peas, hot peppers (plants), sweet peppers (plants), sweet potatoes, and pumpkins. Mulch and cage tomatoes to prevent rot.</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Many house plants can be moved outdoors for their summer vacation. Continue spraying roses with Neem Oil every 10 days for insect and disease control.</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Spray grapevines at 14 day intervals with Neem Oil to control insects and diseases.</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Check squash plants for vine borers and control. Begin harvesting cool season vegetables. Do not fertilize new bedding plants until they show some growth.</p>	<p>26 <b>ARBOR DAY</b></p> <p>Amaryllis, cannas, dahlias, elephant ears, tuberose, gladiolus, and caladiums can now be planted.</p>	<p>27</p> <p>Thin peaches to 4-6 inches apart for highest fruit quality. Spray fruit trees again with Neem Oil for insect and disease control.</p>
<p>28</p> <p>It is not too late to plant any balled and burlapped or container-grown plants. Don't let the plants dry out before planting. Use a starter solution to stimulate root growth. Get rid of weeds. They rob nourishment from wanted plants. Mulch top of root balls with dyed-brown, double ground much or compost.</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>30</p>				

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## May 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 7 to 10 days.	2 Plant ornamental grasses from Approved Pomona List for a great summer and fall display.	3 Continue to spray peach and plum trees to control insect and disease control every 14 days until 5 treatments have occurred. This is the fourth application listed in this calendar. Also continue to spray roses. Apply Neem Oil and Cueva for these treatments.	4
5 Control powdery mildew on vegetables and ornamental plants as needed with Neem Oil. Watch vegetables for spider mites and, if present, control with Neem Oil.	6 Control crabgrass and dallisgrass in Bermuda grass lawns. Follow label instructions closely. Also control nutsedge in the lawn. Use a pre-emergent weed control again to prevent late weed germination. Use regular mowing, watering, and fertilizing schedule to help avoid a weed issue.	7	8 Prune your spring flowering shrubs after blooming, climbing roses, forsythia, quince, and Indian hawthorne. Shape azaleas and camellias.	9 Watch for bagworms on conifers; thrips, aphids, spider mites, and white flies on everything. Treat with Neem Oil when present.	10 Blackberry production is declining. Remove at ground level the old canes which had fruit this season and "tip back" new canes to encourage branching.	11 Locate a source of biological predators to be used in the garden such as ladybugs and predator mites.
12 Dig anemone bulbs and store in a cool, airy place for replanting in December.	13 Check squash plants for presence of vine borers and control if needed. Also check for squash bugs and control if needed with Neem Oil.	14 Treat all newly planted trees for insects with a systemic insect control such as Merit or with Neem Oil.	15 Apply pre-emergent weed control to turf, shrubs, and ground cover beds for warm season weed control. Read and follow label instructions carefully.	16 Balled and burlapped and container-grown plants can still be planted. Monitor watering closely.	17 Spray roses every 7-10 days with recommended fungicide for black spot. Control when present with Neem Oil and Cueva.	18 Check vegetables, annual flowers, and ornamentals for spider mites. Control with Neem Oil.
19 Spray fruit trees again for insect and disease control. Control with Neem Oil and Cueva.	20 Be ready to spray pecan nut casebearer and scab with Neem Oil and Cueva when emergence is announced in your paper. This varies from one year to the next year but usually falls on these dates. Spray once initially then again 7 days later.	21	22 Watch broadleaf evergreen shrubs and crepe myrtles for scale infestation and control with Neem Oil.	23	24 Replenish mulch around vegetables, trees, and shrubs to hold moisture around the plants. Use a dyed-brown, double ground hardwood mulch or compost.	25 Spot treat fire ants. Monitor crape myrtle for scale, aphids and powdery mildew. Treat with Neem Oil.
26 The mowing height of common Bermuda grass is 1 ½ to 2 ½ inches, hybrid Bermuda grass is 1 inch, and Buffalo grass is 2 ½ -4 inches. Mowing should be done when there is no more than 1/3 of the growth to cut off. Treat shrub and ground cover beds with a pre-emergent to prevent summer weeds such as crabgrass.	27	28	29 Good drought resistant plants for annual color beds are potato vine, angelonia, purple fountain grass, periwinkle, scaevola, and rose moss.	30 Hanging baskets and house-plants need wind protection; also water and fertilize as needed.	31	

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

June 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						<p>1</p> <p>Set irrigation controller to run 1 or 2 times per week.</p> <p>If it is raining, turn controller to off position.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Repair damaged trees when needed rather than waiting for the dormant season.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Water when needed to prevent plant stress. Soak the soil to a depth of 4-6 inches. It is better to water in the early morning hours.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Fertilize annual flowers and vegetables with a balanced fertilizer to assure continued vigor.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Begin to harvest onions, new Irish potatoes, snap beans, cucumbers, squash, radishes, lettuce, blackberries, and peaches.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Check plants for mildew on leaves and treat as needed with Neem Oil or Cueva.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Fertilize and pinch back chrysanthemums to encourage branching. Remove gladiola bulbs after the leaves turn brown and store in a dry place.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Turn your compost pile and moisten. Continue to add organic matter and nitrogen fertilizer to enhance decomposition.</p>
<p>9</p> <p>Pick and destroy bagworms from trees and junipers. Or you can treat with Neem Oil for control</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Fertilize your lawn with Pomona Fertilizer. Apply a pre-emergent weed control at one half the recommend rate. Apply Neem Oil for brown spot and chinch bug control as needed.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Spot treat grasses in unwanted areas with Glyphosate.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Spray Neem Oil on tree trunks to prevent borer damage. Learn to recognize patterned-hole damage in trees caused by sapsucker woodpeckers.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Do not remove the foliage of spring flowering bulbs until the foliage dies.</p>
<p>16</p> <p>As soon as perennials have finished blooming, cut back spent flowers to encourage new blooms. Prune spent flowers from roses and fertilize. Fertilize chrysanthemums and pinch terminal buds for bushy plants and more blooms.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Harvest vegetables as they are ready.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Remember the first season for newly planted shrubs, perennials, and trees is critical, so keep them watered.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Plant spider lily bulbs. Buy large-size bulbs for first year blooms.</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Continue to plant new lawn grasses. The warm season grasses prefer warm days for growth. Apply ample water for germination and growth. Fertilize once grass is off to a good growing start; however, do not over fertilize. Check turf for grubworm infestation. Grubworms can be treated with a Neem Oil drench.</p>	<p>22</p>
<p>23 / 30</p> <p>Treat plants with iron chlorosis with Ironite.</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Continue preventative spray program on roses for black spot, mildew, and thrip control with Neem Oil and Cueva.</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Fertilize your lawns again with Pomona Fertilizer if you have not in the last 6 weeks.</p>	<p>27</p> <p>When controlling insects and mites, don't forget to check out biological predators like ladybugs and predator mites.</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Control webworms on trees. Watch for spider mites on tomatoes and control as needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Treat active fire ant mounds.</p>

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## July 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	<p>1</p> <p>Set irrigation controller to run 2 times per week.</p> <p>If it is raining, turn controller to off position.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Turn compost and moisten. Add grass clippings after mowing.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Plant and reset iris. Harvest vegetables as needed.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Check plants for spider mites and thrips and control if needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>For the third and last time, spray pecans for case bearer and scab with Neem Oil and Cueva.</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Control insects with ladybugs and predator mites. Perennials will bloom again if the spent bloom stalks are removed.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Water lawns, vegetables, annuals, trees, and shrubs when needed, giving a thorough soaking rather than frequent, light sprinklings. Keep those weeds pulled which are robbing your plants of needed moisture. Keep plants mulched with compost or a dyed-brown, double around hardwood mulch.</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Gladiolas are planted this month for the last time this year. Fertilize and water as needed.</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Treat ornamental tree trunks for borer control with Neem Oil or apply a systemic insect control such as Merit to the soil.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Do not neglect newly planted landscape materials. Dry conditions can be deadly to poorly develop root systems. Supply extra water by hand watering, if needed.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Check condition of mulch materials. Replace or add where needed to conserve water and prevent weeds.</p>
<p>14</p> <p>Check turf, perennial grasses, and flowers for grub worms, and treat when present with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Monitor all plants for scale and aphids. Treat as needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Soak hanging baskets in a tub of water every few days in addition to regular daily watering. This is also a good time to fertilize baskets with Miracle Gro.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Fertilize all your shrubs, perennials and ground cover with Pomona Fertilizer.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Damaged wood or limbs should be removed from trees and shrubs right now. Do not wait until winter.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Protect plants moved outdoors from the hot, dry weather. Check watering daily. Do not place plants in full sun if they have been growing in the shade.</p>
<p>21 / 28</p> <p>Keep an eye out for army worms and grubs in your lawn. Check Bermudagrass for mite damage. Control with Neem Oil, if needed.</p>	<p>22 / 29</p> <p>Plant hot weather annual seed such as zinnias, marigolds, Cora vinca, portulaca, angelonia, potato vine, purple fountain grass and scaevola.</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Grubworm controls can be applied from the last week in July to the 2nd week in September. Treatment is necessary when you find 4 grub worms per sq. ft. Treat with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Powdery mildew and aphids are usually prevalent at this season. Check plants closely before buildup occurs. Treat with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Be on the lookout for sod webworms in lawns. This devastating pest has to be controlled when it first appears. Treat with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Treat crape myrtles for aphids and scale insects. Plants will be wet if these insects are present. Treat with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>27</p> <p>Other insects to watch for include lace bugs, scale, spider mites, and thrips on almost everything else. Treat with Neem Oil.</p>
<p>28</p> <p>Never apply fertilizer to a dry plant. Water one day and feed the next day, then water well. This does not hold true for grass.</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Fertilize perennials to encourage vigor next year.</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>31</p>			

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## August 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Set irrigation controller to run 1 to 2 times per week. If it is raining, turn controller to off position.	2 Remove spent flowers from crape myrtles so new ones will appear. Watch for powdery mildew, aphids and scale on crape myrtles and control as needed with Neem Oil.	3
4 Watch for powdery mildew on plants and control as needed with Neem Oil.	5 Plant snap pole beans, lima pole beans, cabbage, broccoli, eggplant, Swiss chard, cantaloupe, mustard, okra, parsley, peppers, Irish potatoes, spinach, squash, tomatoes, and watermelon.	6	7 Check perennials regularly for foliage diseases and insects. Control with Neem Oil and Cueva as needed.	8 Sow seeds of cornflowers, flowering purslane, petunia, larkspur, snapdragon, baby's breath, bells of Ireland, candy tuft, clarkia, cleome, cockscomb, cosmos, gaillardia, and stocks.	9	10 Treat plants for mites, lace bugs, and thrips when present with Neem Oil.
11 Control pecan aphids, shuck worms, webworms, and foliage diseases with Neem Oil and Cueva.	12 If you have not treated for grub worm control, check to see if it is needed and control with Neem Oil drench if present. Make another application of lawn fertilizer and water thoroughly.	13	14 Plant snap pole beans, lima pole beans, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, Swiss chard, corn, cucumber, eggplants, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsley, English peas, southern peas, peppers, Irish potatoes, pumpkins, spinach, squash, and turnips.	15	16	17
18 Add compost or dyed-brown, double ground hardwood mulch to beds to conserve water.	19 This is a good time to build a compost bin. Keep compost wet but not soggy.	20 Be sure to water to prevent young vegetable plants from wilting and dying.	21 Control weeds in gardens and flower beds.	22 Stop pinching chrysanthemums and poinsettias after this date.	23 Shade newly emerged vegetable plants from the hot afternoon sun.	24 Prepare strawberry planting beds for planting.
25 Start seed of pansies and violas for fall planting	26 Sow bluebonnet seeds and other wildflower seeds for next spring/summer flowering. Purchase seeds from Wildseed Farms.	27 Monitor watering closely on all plants.	29 Plant snap bush beans, lima bush beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, collards, lettuce, mustard, onion seed, parsley, and spinach.	29	30 Make cuttings on plumbago, croton, begonias, coleus, flowering purslane, potato vine, and other foliage plants for winter pots and next year's garden.	31



# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## September 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>1</p> <p>Set irrigation controller to run 1 time per week.</p> <p>If it is raining, turn controller to off position.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Plant or reset iris, daylilies, daises, cannas, and ground cover plants.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>This is the latest period for planting Bermuda grass seed to assure establishment before cool weather. Seed and sod after September may freeze during the winter months. Keep seeded sod moist for winter protection.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Plant snap beans, lima bush beans, beets, cabbage, collards, onion seeds, parsley, radishes, spinach, and turnips. Also seed poppies in your garden.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>7</p>
<p>8</p> <p>Sow seeds in your flower beds of alyssum, calendula, dianthus, pansies, violas, and poppies.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Sow perennial ryegrass or fescue grass seeds in heavy shaded areas where grass has died during the summer months from lack of sunlight and on the heavily shaded areas on the side of your house. This could be the answer to those bare, low light areas.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Do not prune or cut back spring flowering trees and shrubs as you will be removing potential spring flowers.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Disbud chrysanthemums if larger blooms are desired. Disbudding does not mean take off all the buds.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Apply a pre-emergent weed control to all lawn, ground cover, and shrub beds for cool season weed control. Pre-emergent weed killers can be applied as late as the third week in October. This will help prevent those spring weeds.</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>15</p> <p>Fertilize lawns with Pomona Fertilizer and follow label application rates. Apply in two directions.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Begin to prepare house plants for overwintering indoors. Repot overgrown plants and feed established pots with a complete, liquid houseplant fertilizer.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Get out and evaluate your landscape for new plantings during the fall, winter, and spring.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Take cuttings from foliage plants which have been outdoors.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Prepare spring flowering bulb beds for later planting this fall. Seed the Texas/Oklahoma wildflower mix that can be purchased through Wildseed Farms.</p>	<p>21</p>
<p>22</p> <p>Continue the disease spray schedule on roses as black spot and mildew can be extremely damaging in September and October. Treat with Neem Oil and Cueva.</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Watch for army worms or the third generation of webworms attacking trees, and control as needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Plant bluebonnet seeds in your flower beds. Purchase from Wildseed Farms.</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Be first in line to select and purchase spring flowering bulbs as soon as they are available. Store bulbs in the refrigerator until the November and December planting times. Seed crimson clover as a cover crop in your garden.</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>28</p>
<p>29</p> <p>Keep close watch for whitefly infestations on all plants and control as needed with Neem Oil.</p>	<p>30</p>					

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## October 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 7 to 10 days.	2 Place potted poinsettias in darkness from 6 pm to 8 am to have red color by Christmas.	3 Plant garlic, parsley, radishes, spinach, and turnips.	4 Harvest pumpkins and squash and cure for several weeks. Store in a cool, dry place.	5 Plant transplants of pansies, violas, sedum, alyssum, kale, parsley, and collards.
6 Continue to divide and transplant popular perennials such as day lilies, liriope, ajuga, iris, and others.	7 Checkout biological predators for insect and mite control. Ladybugs and predator mites will work for you.	8	9	10 Plan landscaping and plant new trees and shrubs where needed. Now is a good time for planting. Trees can establish in cooler weather.	11 Seed perennial ryegrass or fescuegrass seed in shaded areas around home. Seed at the rate of 1 pound per 1,000 square feet. Seed can be purchased at Lowe's.	12
13 Clean all wood from around your house to avoid termites.	14 Control insects and diseases on fall garden crops by spraying with Neem Oil and Cueva as needed. Control loopers with Neem Oil.	15	16 Mulch strawberry beds and vegetable beds to protect against frost.	17 Make cuttings on tender plants before frost.	18 Collect dried plant material for fall flower arrangements.	19 Dig and store caladium bulbs in a dark, dry area in peat moss or rice hulls after they dry.
20 Now is an excellent time to plant trees and shrubs.	21 Control scale insects on ornamental plants with Neem Oil.	22 Container grown nursery stock can still be planted, so keep an eye out for those year end specials.	23 Air layer overgrown leggy houseplants. Check online for examples.	24 Control nematodes in fallow vegetable gardens with Neem Oil. Wait 3 weeks before planting.	25 Plant daffodils, narcissi, crocus, and Dutch iris.	26 Stop shearing shrubs to prevent freeze damage.
27 Don't forget to water plants in the winter when temperatures are above freezing.	28 Start to move houseplants indoors that have been outside for the summer.	29 Keep weeds out of fall vegetable gardens and water regularly.	30	31		

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## November 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1 Set irrigation controller to the off position unless a drought. Then set irrigation controller to run 1 time every 2 weeks.	2 Prepare and plant pansy and viola beds for winter and early spring color.
3 Plant spring flowering bulbs such as daffodils, Dutch iris, and anemones. Chill tulips and hyacinths 4-6 weeks before planting.	4	5 Plant radishes and spinach. Continue to harvest vegetables.	6 Go out and enjoy the brilliant fall colors in woody lanes.	7 Keep accent urns and jars drained so water will not freeze in them and cause breakage. Continue to plant pansies, snap dragons, pinks, and flowering cabbage. Establish a compost pile to accommodate falling leaves. Root prune wisteria which failed to flower. Watch for aphids, they can build up rapidly on winter annuals.	8	9
10 Spray stone fruit trees for disease control with Neem Oil.	11 This is an excellent time for planting container grown ground covers, shrubs, and trees.	12	13 Store pecans at 36-40°F or place in a deep freeze. This will keep them fresh. Keep stored nuts away from onions.	14 Fertilize all perennial beds by putting fertilizer between the plants. Keep away from stems.	15	16
17 Wait to cut back ornamental grasses until spring.	18 Thin prune evergreen trees to prevent ice damage.	19 Continue to supply needed supplemental moisture for newly planted landscape materials.	20 Spade all empty beds and allow to lie fallow. This is a good time to improve edging materials.	21 Have a nice Thanksgiving day!	22 Be careful not to overwater houseplants. Water thoroughly when needed and let soil dry between watering. Root rot can be a problem during the winter months.	23
24 If you like birds in the winter landscape, provide some feeding stations to attract them.	25 This is an excellent time for planting container grown ground covers, shrubs, and trees.	26 Treat vegetable garden soil with Neem Oil for nematode control.	27 Clean and oil garden tools; use linseed oil on the handles and clean lawn equipment.	28 If you need to add landscape to your home, now is an excellent time to plant trees and shrubs.	29 Remove debris from flower beds and gardens to control diseases and insects. It is also a good time to spray fruit trees to prevent fungus and bacterial diseases. Treat with Neem Oil and Cueva.	30

# WOLF RANCH GARDENING CALENDAR

## December 2019

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>1</p> <p>Set irrigation controller to the off position.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Build or repair cold frames and hotbeds.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Water cut Christmas trees daily with warm water.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>If you have not pruned live oaks, do so now to prevent ice damage.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Shape hollies and use the pruning for Christmas color.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Select horticultural gifts for gardening friends and relatives. Gift certificates are always good.</p>
<p>8</p> <p>Plan to plant a tree during the Christmas season.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Do not allow evergreen plants in the landscape to dry out. Water when the soil is dry.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Remove and destroy bagworm pouches on junipers. Eggs overwinter in these bags.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Select your cut Christmas tree early. Re-cut the end and put in water. Decorate the tree after it has soaked for a few days.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>For a unique idea this year, select a living Christmas tree for your home. Afghan Pine, Japanese Black Pine, Austrian Pine, Atlas Cedar or Deodar cedars are excellent.</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>15</p> <p>Give a Christmas plant, such as poinsettias, to your best friend. By the way, they are absolutely not poisonous to most people.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Be careful not to overwater Christmas plants and keep gift plants away from cold drafts.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Remove grasses from trunks of fruit trees and grapes to prevent damage from mice and other rodents.</p>	<p>19</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Avoid using high nitrogen fertilizers on plants at this time. Use only high phosphorus fertilizers.</p>	<p>21</p>
<p>22</p> <p>Plant tulips and hyacinths in prepared beds.</p>	<p>23</p> <p>If you are an organic gardener, add composted cow manure to the garden now.</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Control scale insects on plants with Neem oil.</p>	<p>25</p> <p><b>MERRY CHRISTMAS!</b></p>	<p>26</p> <p>Fertilize violas, pansies, and spring flowering perennials and annuals.</p>	<p>27</p> <p>Select adapted varieties of fruit and landscape trees which will do well in this climate as per the Approved Pomona List.</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Prepare hot frames and cold frames for seeding vegetable and flowering transplants.</p>
<p>29</p> <p>Have a soil sample tested to determine proper soil amendments.</p>	<p>30</p> <p>If your houseplants are looking tall and spindly, they need more light.</p>	<p>31</p>				