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| April |
| Begin mulching your gardens. |
| Bulbs should be fertilized with 10-10-10 fertilizer when the foilage first emerges and again after the bulbs have bloomed. |
| Carrots, beets, parsnips and onions should be thinned now. |
| Clean up the lawn mower: get a tune up, change the oil, air filters, check belts and sharpen the blades. |
| Control lawn weeds now. Liquid weed killer is better than a granular product.  |
| Cut back the ornamental grasses and other perennials thar were left up for wildlife. |
| Established asparagus plants can be harvested starting mid April. |
| If the soil is dry you can plant canna lilies, gladiolious and dahlias. |
| If you haven't marked your spring bulbs - do so now so you won't disturb them during the year as you work in the garden. |
| It is now time to plant zinnias, cosmos, sunflowers and cleome into your garden beds. |
| Label clumps of bulbs that are too crowded or have too much foilage and few blooms -- wait until July to dig and separate them. |
| Leave the foilage of daffodils and hyanciths on the plants. The bulbs use the leaves to transform energy from the sun into food for making next year's flowers. |
| Plant pansies since they like these temperatures. |
| Prune azalea bushes (after the flowers drop) for shape and size only. Fertilize with a fertilizer especially for them. |
| Rake/remove leaves from garden beds. Use caution because of young plants and bulbs beginning to grow. |
| Redo the edges of your garden during the spring. |
| Regroup and rearrange plants if needed |
| Remove self seeded herbaceous plants. |
| Scatter annual poppy seeds in the flower bed - they will grow without covering them. |
| Start herb seeds indoors. |
| Top dress the garden beds with leaf mold or compost after all of the decidious tree's leaves have fallen. |
| Top dress your walking surfaces with pea graven, or other materials |
| When pruning forsythia (after the flowers drop), thin out only half of the oldest branches - cutting them close to the ground. |