



Gardening To-Do Checklist

APRIL

Work in the Garden

- Apply mulch around flowers and vegetables.
- Tie vines to supports or trellises.
- Fertilize plants with all-purpose fertilizer like Gro-Power.
- Water trees and shrubs deeply as weather warms.
- Weed garden now before roots are established.

Planting and Transplanting

- Plant geraniums to get established before hot weather.
- Plant cold sensitive plants such as bougainvillea, hibiscus, lantana, New Guinea impatiens when weather is warm enough.
- Plant wisteria; train as a climbing vine or small tree.

Bedding Plants

- Plant 8-packs of warmer weather annuals like ageratum, begonias, cosmos, coleus, dahlias, dianthus, impatiens, lobelia, marigolds, petunias and zinnias.

Vegetables and Herbs

- Plant string beans, beets, carrots, corn, cucumber, eggplant, leaf lettuce, melon, parsley, pumpkin, radish, spinach, tomatoes and squash.
- Plant herbs like basil, coriander, oregano, parsley, mint, rosemary, sage and thyme.

Cacti and Succulents

- Feed and water cacti and succulents.
- Plant agave, aloe, crassula, and echeveria in drier areas in the yard.
- Choose waterwise companion plants for succulents such as rockrose, salvia and rosemary.

Lawns

- Fertilize with high nitrogen fertilizer when ground is moist and grass is dry; then water thoroughly.
- Plant cool season grasses like fescue.
- Reseed bare areas and remember to apply a thin layer of seed topper to protect and keep seeds moist.

Pest Control

- Bait or hand-pick snails and slugs.
- If aphids are noticed, spray aphids with the hose or a solution of 1 tablespoon of non-detergent soap per gallon of water in the morning so plants dry before heat of day. Harder to kill insects will require a stronger product. Please inquire.

Roses

- Fertilize regularly. Use Bayer 2-in-1 Rose Care for feeding and insect control every six weeks.
- Prune moderately to encourage more blooms at end of each bloom cycle.
- Watch for signs of rust and mildew and spray as needed through September.

Fruit

- Plant strawberries.
- Thin over-bearing citrus, apple, peach and other fruit by removing two out of three fruits in each cluster.
- Feed citrus and avocado ½ annual dose of nitrogen (one pound per inch of trunk diameter).
- If citrus and avocado leaves are yellowish, work Iron Chelate into soil along with Gypsum.

Houseplants

- Repot older plants with fresh soil.
- Wipe dust off leaves for insect control.

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