



UMASS GARDEN CALENDAR
2020

Rhododendron

FEW PLANTS CAN RIVAL the floral display of rhododendrons or azaleas. Rhododendrons are native to North America, Europe, Asia, and Australia, with the majority of naturally occurring species found in Asia. There are approximately 1000 different species in the genus *Rhododendron*, with many more hybrids and cultivars that have been developed for improvements or variations in flower color, foliage, growth habit, and hardiness.

Rhododendron Cultural Requirements and Care

Proper planting location is key to rhododendron and azalea success in the landscape.

SOIL CONDITIONS

Rhododendron species, similar to other Ericaceous species, prefer a rich, well-drained, moist soil high in organic matter. They have shallow, fine root systems that do not tolerate wet conditions or poor drainage. Rhododendrons also need an acid soil with a pH between 4.5-6.0.

LIGHT CONDITIONS

As a general rule of thumb, large leaf rhododendrons need more shade than smaller leaved rhododendrons or azaleas. Large leaf rhododendrons do best in part shade, preferring morning sun or dappled afternoon sun, and need protection from direct summer or winter sun (and winter wind). Azaleas and smaller leaved rhododendrons (most species) can tolerate full to part shade. All rhododendron species will become leggy and flower poorly if planted in shade that is too deep.

CARE

Rhododendrons should be mulched to retain moisture and cool the soil. Pruning is generally not necessary, but should be done after flowering when needed.

Insect pests of *Rhododendron* spp. include, but are not limited to: ambrosia beetles (various species), azalea bark scale (*Eriococcus azaleae*), black vine weevil (*Otiorhynchus sulcatus*), cottony camellia scale (*Pulvinaria floccifera*), lace bugs (such as *Stephanitis rhododendri*), rhododendron borer (*Synanthedon rhododendri*), rhododendron stem borer (*Oberea myops*), and two-banded Japanese weevil (*Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus*).

Common diseases of *Rhododendron* spp. in the landscape include: leaf and shoot blight caused by *Pestalotiopsis* and *Phyllosticta*, branch cankering caused by *Botryosphaeria* and *Phomopsis*, and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* and *Armillaria*. Winter injury is a major predisposing stress that often facilitates disease development in this region.



Rhododendron catawbiense cultivar



Rhododendron 'Ruth May'



Rhododendron 'Nova Zembla'

Rhododendron Winter Damage

Similar to other broadleaf evergreens, winter damage can be common with evergreen rhododendron species. One of the biggest problems is desiccation injury on sunny, windy days. Transpiration increases due to the wind; however, the plant cannot take up water because the ground is frozen, leading to desiccation. This can result in leaf or branch damage. It is best to wait until growth has resumed before pruning any damaged branches.

The winter of 2018–2019 seemed to be especially hard on large leaf rhododendrons. It was likely a combination of factors that resulted in this damage. Overall, the winter was mild with limited snow cover. Snow normally acts as an insulator, protecting plants. Without the insulating snow, rhododendrons were more susceptible to drying winter winds. Problems could have also been due to fluctuating temperatures and freeze-thaw events that led to root damage, and the lower temperatures in March 2019 could have damaged plants already coming out of dormancy. The wet summer and fall of 2018 could have also contributed because of rhododendron sensitivity to wet, poorly drained soils.

Massachusetts Native Rhododendron Species

- Rhododendron canadense* – Rhodora
- Rhododendron maximum* – Rosebay rhododendron
- Rhododendron periclymenoides* – Pinxterbloom azalea
- Rhododendron prinophyllum* – Roseshell azalea
- Rhododendron viscosum* – Swamp azalea



Rhododendron 'Fanny,' deciduous azalea



Rhododendron calendulaceum (flame azalea)



Yellow deciduous azalea cultivar



Rhododendron periclymenoides (Pinxterbloom azalea)

	Rhododendron	Azalea
Leaves	Evergreen (most) Often scaly or with small dots on the undersides	Deciduous (most) Never dotted with scales; frequently pubescent
Flowers	10 or more stamens Bell-shaped (generally)	Mostly 5 stamens Funnel-like (generally)

* Hybrids between true rhododendron and true azaleas (such as Encore™ azaleas) have intermediate stamen numbers

Both azaleas and rhododendrons belong to the genus *Rhododendron*. Identifying a plant as either a rhododendron or an azalea can be confusing. Dr. Michael Dirr advises that “there are no clear-cut lines for distinguishing all azaleas from all rhododendrons” but offers the following as tips for distinguishing an azalea from a rhododendron.



For information on our photo contest for the 2020 UMass Garden Calendar, see the back cover.

COVER:
RHODODENDRON 'BLAAUW'S PINK' –
BLAAUW'S PINK HYBRID AZALEA
PHOTO CREDIT: JASON D. LANIER

Among the 1000's of plants in the *Rhododendron* genus are the species commonly referred to as azaleas, which are prized for their masses of small, brightly-colored spring blooms, and of which there are seemingly countless varieties. The variety pictured is 'Blaauw's Pink,' which was introduced by Dutch breeder J. Blaauw & Company in 1953. 'Blaauw's Pink' is hardy to Zone 5 and has prolific, salmon pink, “hose-in-hose” blooms. These are not genuine double blooms, but instead have colored sepals that arise behind the true petals and give the appearance of a 10 to 12 petal double bloom. The exact parentage of this variety is not known, but the glossy, obovate, evergreen leaves and compact size reveal lineage in the Japanese Kurume line which dates back at least 300 years. A mature height averaging three and a half feet makes this variety a great choice for foundation and accent plantings. Like other evergreen azaleas, 'Blaauw's Pink' performs well in partial or filtered sunlight, which makes them particularly suited for woodland plantings and borders. The leaves often turn burgundy-colored in winter, adding seasonal interest.



2020 JANUARY

Rising 80 feet tall or more with a spread of 30 to 50 feet, shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) is a majestic tree native to the eastern US. It grows in zones 4 to 8 under a wide range of environmental conditions but prefers moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. With distinctive grey-brown peeling bark, golden fall foliage, and edible nuts, shagbark hickory boasts several desirable landscape traits. As an ornamental, however, it is best used in park-like settings because of its mature size and litter production (shedding bark, nut husks); a large taproot makes it challenging to transplant.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>DECEMBER 2019</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> <p>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</p> <p>29 30 31</p>	<p>FEBRUARY</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</p>		<p>1 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:25 New Year's Day</p> <p>Spend the day perusing seed catalogs and planning this year's vegetable garden.</p>	<p>2 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:26 First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Pruning oaks in winter may reduce risks associated with diseases and insects.</p>	<p>3 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:27</p> <p>Male winter moths can fly in eastern Massachusetts into January.</p>	<p>4 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:28</p> <p>Got poor soil? Build raised beds and fill with quality topsoil and compost.</p>
<p>5 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:29</p> <p>Compost kitchen waste: fruit and vegetable scraps, coffee grounds, eggshells.</p>	<p>6 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:30</p> <p>A properly maintained compost bin does not stink.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:31</p> <p>Blue spruce requires full sun with no surrounding plantings to thrive.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:32</p> <p>Native plants evolved with and support native pollinators.</p>	<p>9 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:33</p> <p>Ever wonder why one bad apple spoils the bunch?</p>	<p>10 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:34 Full Moon</p> <p>Overripe fruit gives off ethylene gas which hastens nearby fruit ripening.</p>	<p>11 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:35</p> <p>Water houseplants when the top 1 to 2 inches of soil feel dry.</p>
<p>12 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:36</p> <p>Raise humidity around houseplants by grouping plants or using a humidifier.</p>	<p>13 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:37</p> <p>Before buying new, germination test leftover vegetable seeds.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 4:39</p> <p>Japanese knotweed reproduces by underground, creeping stems called rhizomes.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 4:40</p> <p>For longevity, durability, and beauty, plant an oak.</p>	<p>16 Sunrise 7:13 Sunset 4:41</p> <p>Take inventory of seed starting supplies.</p>	<p>17 Sunrise 7:13 Sunset 4:42 Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>Award-winning flowers and vegetables are at all-americanselections.org</p>	<p>18 Sunrise 7:12 Sunset 4:43</p> <p>Learn about 25 new weeds and their life cycles during this garden season.</p>
<p>19 Sunrise 7:12 Sunset 4:44</p> <p>Take a walk to observe and identify woody plants in winter.</p>	<p>20 Sunrise 7:11 Sunset 4:46 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day</p> <p>Douglas-fir requires full sun; if there's shade, don't plant it.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 4:47</p> <p>Use decay-resistant wood like cedar when building window boxes.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 4:48</p> <p>Extended ice cover can damage grasses by preventing gas exchange with the atmosphere.</p>	<p>23 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 4:48</p> <p>Growing heirloom vegetables is a way of connecting with history.</p>	<p>24 Sunrise 7:08 Sunset 4:51 New Moon</p> <p>'Mortgage Lifter' is a huge, tasty heirloom tomato variety from the late 1920s.</p>	<p>25 Sunrise 7:07 Sunset 4:52</p> <p>Tree and shrub plantings can reduce both air conditioning and heating bills.</p>
<p>26 Sunrise 7:07 Sunset 4:53</p> <p>Snake plant (<i>Sansevieria</i>) is a low maintenance houseplant.</p>	<p>27 Sunrise 7:06 Sunset 4:54</p> <p>Remove heavy snow gently from plants to prevent bending or breaking.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 7:05 Sunset 4:56</p> <p>Plan to plant trees and shrubs this spring as soon as soil is workable.</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 7:04 Sunset 4:57</p> <p>Pinch back geraniums to encourage bushier growth.</p>	<p>30 Sunrise 7:03 Sunset 4:58</p> <p>Do not remove snow or ice frozen on a plant; removal could cause more damage.</p>	<p>31 Sunrise 7:02 Sunset 5:00</p> <p>Sunlight degrades chlorophyll so turf under snow often has better green color.</p>	



2020 FEBRUARY

With their cheerful “faces” and wide variety of bright colors, pansies (*Viola x wittrockiana*) and violas (*Viola* spp.) are welcome additions to cool-season containers and borders. These easy-to-grow annuals are readily available as transplants from nurseries, or they can be started from seed about 4 months prior to planting outdoors. Pansies have relatively few problems: avoid overwatering, which can cause root rot, and manage slugs, which feed on leaves and flowers. Perennial violas look a lot like their cousins, pansies, but can offer the benefit of coming back year after year for early-season color.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>JANUARY</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4</p> <p>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</p> <p>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</p> <p>19 20 21 22 23 24 25</p> <p>26 27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p>MARCH</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> <p>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</p> <p>29 30 31</p>					<p>1 Sunrise 7:01 Sunset 5:01 ☉ First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Rotate crops to reduce pests.</p>
<p>2 Sunrise 7:00 Sunset 5:02 Groundhog Day</p> <p>Bury garden fencing 12 inches deep to deter groundhog burrowing.</p>	<p>3 Sunrise 6:59 Sunset 5:04</p> <p>Supplement natural light for houseplants with fluorescent or LED grow lights.</p>	<p>4 Sunrise 6:58 Sunset 5:05</p> <p>Clean and repair garden tools.</p>	<p>5 Sunrise 6:57 Sunset 5:06</p> <p>Paint handles of easily-misplaced hand tools with a bright color.</p>	<p>6 Sunrise 6:56 Sunset 5:07</p> <p>Don't be afraid to reject nursery stock that appears diseased.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 6:56 Sunset 5:07</p> <p>Replant frost-heaved plants when soil is not frozen or cover with mulch.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 6:53 Sunset 5:10</p> <p>Bishop's goutweed, <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>, is an invasive in Massachusetts.</p>
<p>9 Sunrise 6:52 Sunset 5:11 ☉ Full Moon</p> <p>Rotate houseplants weekly to keep them from leaning towards the light.</p>	<p>10 Sunrise 6:51 Sunset 5:13</p> <p>Above freezing temperatures, deer ticks can be active and carry TBDs (Tick-Borne Diseases).</p>	<p>11 Sunrise 6:50 Sunset 5:14</p> <p>Send ticks to the Laboratory of Medical Zoology at tickreport.com to be TBD tested.</p>	<p>12 Sunrise 6:48 Sunset 5:15 Lincoln's Birthday</p> <p>Sow cilantro seeds indoors for culinary needs.</p>	<p>13 Sunrise 6:47 Sunset 5:17</p> <p>Prolonged snow cover often increases turf disruption by voles.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 6:46 Sunset 5:18 Valentine's Day</p> <p>Use caution and rubber gloves when cutting hot peppers.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 6:44 Sunset 5:19 ☾ Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>Winter salt spray can damage plants as far away as 30 feet.</p>
<p>16 Sunrise 6:43 Sunset 5:20</p> <p>Corn gluten meal will not effectively control crabgrass.</p>	<p>17 Sunrise 6:41 Sunset 5:22 Presidents' Day</p> <p>Find the perennial plant of the year at perennialplant.org</p>	<p>18 Sunrise 6:40 Sunset 5:23</p> <p>Order tree seedlings from the local Conservation District.</p>	<p>19 Sunrise 6:39 Sunset 5:24</p> <p>Mount bluebird nesting boxes near the garden.</p>	<p>20 Sunrise 6:37 Sunset 5:25</p> <p>Variiegated leaves require more light than all-green foliage.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 6:36 Sunset 5:27</p> <p>Sensitivity to poison ivy can change at any time.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 6:34 Sunset 5:28 Washington's Birthday</p> <p>Dark-colored, fertile soils absorb and retain heat for an earlier gardening start.</p>
<p>23 Sunrise 6:33 Sunset 5:29 New Moon</p> <p>Large garbage cans make inexpensive rain barrels.</p>	<p>24 Sunrise 6:31 Sunset 5:30</p> <p>Among cool-season turfgrasses, perennial ryegrass is most susceptible to winter injury.</p>	<p>25 Sunrise 6:30 Sunset 5:32</p> <p>Extend forced forsythia blooms by keeping branches cool and away from direct sun.</p>	<p>26 Sunrise 6:28 Sunset 5:33 Ash Wednesday</p> <p>A heating mat is a good investment for starting seeds indoors.</p>	<p>27 Sunrise 6:26 Sunset 5:34</p> <p>Sow onions, leeks and celery now for transplanting into the garden in May.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 6:25 Sunset 5:35</p> <p>Watch for the appearance of early spring bulbs.</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 6:23 Sunset 5:37</p> <p>If you remove a tree, plant a tree.</p>



2020 MARCH

Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is a small, native, understory tree with showy spring blooms. Commonly planted in the urban environment in private landscapes and parks, it can be found throughout the eastern-central United States from Florida in the south, north to Maine and west through southern Ontario, Michigan, and eastern Texas. It will grow on a variety of sites and soil-types with soil pH ranging from 6 to 7. Mature height reaches up to about 30 feet in the Northeast. Hardy to zone 5.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 Sunrise 6:22 Sunset 5:38 Scout for tan gypsy moth egg masses; contact a professional to plan management.	2 Sunrise 6:20 Sunset 5:39 ● First Quarter Moon	3 Sunrise 6:18 Sunset 5:40 Report spotted lanternfly to massnrc.org	4 Sunrise 6:17 Sunset 5:41 Try before buying: are digging tool handles comfortable and long enough?	5 Sunrise 6:15 Sunset 5:43 Check local regulations before burning brush piles.	6 Sunrise 6:14 Sunset 5:44 Vegetable gardens need a minimum of 6 hours of direct sunlight.	7 Sunrise 6:12 Sunset 5:45 Sudden wilting of houseplants may be due to root rot from overwatering.
8 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 6:46 Daylight Saving Time begins	9 Sunrise 7:09 Sunset 6:47 ○ Full Moon	10 Sunrise 7:07 Sunset 6:49 Skunks will eat bird seed, compost, and garbage.	11 Sunrise 7:05 Sunset 6:50 Significant new root growth can occur in spring; transplant trees and shrubs early.	12 Sunrise 7:03 Sunset 6:51 Store bare-root plants in cool, moist containers until ready to plant.	13 Sunrise 7:02 Sunset 6:52 Avoid pruning maple or birch trees which "bleed" when pruned in late winter/early spring.	14 Sunrise 7:00 Sunset 6:53 When buying summer bulbs, select those with no signs of sprouting.
15 Sunrise 6:58 Sunset 6:54 Workable soil will crumble apart after being squeezed.	16 Sunrise 6:57 Sunset 6:56 ● Last Quarter Moon	17 Sunrise 6:55 Sunset 6:57 St. Patrick's Day	18 Sunrise 6:53 Sunset 6:58 Wait to plant peas; germination is slow in cold soil, increasing chance of seed rotting.	19 Sunrise 6:51 Sunset 6:59 Vernal Equinox	20 Sunrise 6:50 Sunset 7:00 Start asparagus beds from year-old plants called crowns.	21 Sunrise 6:48 Sunset 7:01 Organic herbicides with acetic acid will not control deep-rooted perennial weeds.
22 Sunrise 6:46 Sunset 7:02 Spring snows will not hurt early spring flowers.	23 Sunrise 6:45 Sunset 7:04 Transplant shock can last for several years after tree planting.	24 Sunrise 6:43 Sunset 7:05 ● New Moon	25 Sunrise 6:41 Sunset 7:06 Cut back ornamental grasses to 2 to 3 inches before new growth resumes.	26 Sunrise 6:39 Sunset 7:07 Mealybugs are common house-plant pests that resemble bits of cotton.	27 Sunrise 6:38 Sunset 7:08 Consider hiring a landscape or lawn care professional for large weed problems.	28 Sunrise 6:36 Sunset 7:09 Glory-of-the-snow (<i>Chionodoxa</i>) naturalizes via bulbs and self-seeding.
29 Sunrise 6:34 Sunset 7:10 Dig and grate horseradish roots for a spicy condiment.	30 Sunrise 6:32 Sunset 7:11 Woody-stemmed herbs can stay productive during dry spells.	31 Sunrise 6:31 Sunset 7:13 Perhaps the most important lawn mower component is a sharp blade.			FEBRUARY SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	APRIL SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30



2020 APRIL

Peaches and nectarines can serve double-duty as both a fruit producing tree and as a landscape specimen. Be sure to plant in full sun and well-drained soil, and watch for borers and a variety of insect pests that should be monitored for and potentially treated for if fruit production, in addition to aesthetic value, is your end goal. Hand thinning fruit to six inches apart will make larger, more tasty peaches. Depending on variety, peach and nectarine flowers can be showy or not-so-showy, so ask before purchasing. Avalon™, pictured here, has a showy pink flower and is a yellow fleshed nectarine. August Rose™ is a white-flesh peach with a showy whitish flower.

SUNDAY							MONDAY							TUESDAY							WEDNESDAY							THURSDAY							FRIDAY							SATURDAY																																																							
MARCH														MAY														1							2							3							4																																																
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Sunrise 6:29 Sunset 7:14 ● First Quarter Moon							Sunrise 6:27 Sunset 7:15							Sunrise 6:26 Sunset 7:16							Sunrise 6:24 Sunset 7:17																																																														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						1	2	Start tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant from seed indoors; germinate at 75 °F.							Dormant oil may be applied to confirmed magnolia scale.							Do not spray opening magnolia buds with oil.							Rain gardens are shallow depressions planted to capture stormwater runoff.																																																														
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7							8							9							10							11																																																							
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Sunrise 6:19 Sunset 7:20 ○ Full Moon							Sunrise 6:17 Sunset 7:21							Sunrise 6:15 Sunset 7:23 Passover							Sunrise 6:14 Sunset 7:24 Good Friday							Sunrise 6:12 Sunset 7:25																																																							
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Adding organic matter helps retain moisture in garden soil.							Prune summer and fall flowering shrubs such as clethra and panicle hydrangea.							Make cold frames from cement blocks and storm windows to harden off seedlings.							Do not apply lawn fertilizer until the grass greens up at least 50%.							Monitor gypsy moth egg masses for tiny, newly hatching caterpillars.																																																							
29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	5							6							12							13							14							15							16							17							18																														
													Sunrise 6:22 Sunset 7:18 Palm Sunday							Sunrise 6:20 Sunset 7:19							Sunrise 6:10 Sunset 7:26 Easter Sunday							Sunrise 6:09 Sunset 7:27							Sunrise 6:07 Sunset 7:28 ● Last Quarter Moon							Sunrise 6:06 Sunset 7:29							Sunrise 6:04 Sunset 7:30							Sunrise 6:02 Sunset 7:32							Sunrise 6:01 Sunset 7:33																												
Ideally, apply crabgrass prevention herbicides when Forsythia is in full bloom.														Apply sunscreen before working in the garden.														Over-fertilizing may damage your houseplants.														Leach houseplants with clear water if over fertilization occurs.														Most woodland ferns prefer slightly acidic, moist soil and light shade.														Plant certified seed potatoes for reliable growth and disease resistance.																											
19														20														21														22														23														24														25													
Sunrise 5:59 Sunset 7:34														Sunrise 5:58 Sunset 7:35 Patriot's Day														Sunrise 5:56 Sunset 7:36														Sunrise 5:55 Sunset 7:37 ● New Moon Earth Day														Sunrise 5:53 Sunset 7:38														Sunrise 5:52 Sunset 7:39 Arbor Day														Sunrise 5:50 Sunset 7:41													
Divide summer and fall blooming perennials.														Refresh landscape mulches, the first line of defense for annual weeds.														With increasing day length houseplants need water and fertilizer more often.														Japanese maples can benefit from regular "sanitation" pruning to remove dead stems.														Sanitize pruners with rubbing alcohol after working with diseased plants.														Create a grass-free zone around trees in lawn areas.														Propagate new rosemary plants by layering stems.													
26														27														28														29														30																																									
Sunrise 5:49 Sunset 7:42														Sunrise 5:48 Sunset 7:43														Sunrise 5:46 Sunset 7:44														Sunrise 5:45 Sunset 7:45														Sunrise 5:43 Sunset 7:46 ● First Quarter Moon																																									
Layering involves roots forming where a stem touches the soil surface.														Gently brush the tops of tomato seedlings to get sturdy transplants.														For continual harvest, plant lettuce and cilantro every couple of weeks.														Plan and plant a cut flower garden.														Remove slugs collected under pieces of damp newspaper laid in gardens.																																									



2020 MAY

A new twist on a flowering favorite. *Weigela florida* 'Carnaval' flowers start out white moving to pink then red, resulting in all three colors at the same time! Czeckmark Trilogy™ is an improvement on 'Carnaval' with similar white, pink, and red flowers and better flower set. Both cultivars are deer resistant and attract bees and hummingbirds. Weigela is an extremely adaptable shrub with no serious insect or disease problems, though it prefers a well-drained soil and full sun. Annual pruning after flowering is usually needed to maintain a desirable shape. Hardy to zone 5.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>APRIL</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4</p> <p>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</p> <p>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</p> <p>19 20 21 22 23 24 25</p> <p>26 27 28 29 30</p>	<p>JUNE</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</p> <p>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27</p> <p>28 29 30</p>				<p>1 Sunrise 5:42 Sunset 7:47</p>	<p>2 Sunrise 5:41 Sunset 7:48</p>
<p>3 Sunrise 5:39 Sunset 7:49</p> <p>Sufficiently water in grub control materials according to label directions.</p>	<p>4 Sunrise 5:38 Sunset 7:51</p> <p>Harvest no more than a third of the stems on a rhubarb plant.</p>	<p>5 Sunrise 5:36 Sunset 7:53</p> <p>Orchard and ornamental plum (<i>Prunus domestica</i>) are vulnerable to black knot canker.</p>	<p>6 Sunrise 5:36 Sunset 7:53</p> <p>Plant bare-root strawberry plants in soil containing aged manure or compost.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 5:34 Sunset 7:54 ○ Full Moon</p> <p>Control dandelions when they are in bloom.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 5:33 Sunset 7:55</p> <p>Watch for perennial weeds that came in with fall-planted nursery stock.</p>	<p>9 Sunrise 5:32 Sunset 7:56</p> <p>Avoid a heavy harvest on asparagus beds less than 3 years old.</p>
<p>10 Sunrise 5:31 Sunset 7:57 Mother's Day</p> <p>Hang monitoring traps to detect adult emerald ash borers.</p>	<p>11 Sunrise 5:30 Sunset 7:58</p> <p>Clematis thrives in rich, slightly alkaline soil.</p>	<p>12 Sunrise 5:29 Sunset 7:59</p> <p>Cacti and succulents require less water and fertilizing.</p>	<p>13 Sunrise 5:28 Sunset 8:00</p> <p>Be alert for garden pests such as flea beetles, root maggots, and cabbage worms.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 5:27 Sunset 8:01 ● Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>Use Btk (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i>) for gypsy moth caterpillar control.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 5:26 Sunset 8:02</p> <p>Btk works best once caterpillars are feeding, but before they are 3/4 inch long.</p>	<p>16 Sunrise 5:25 Sunset 8:03</p> <p>Stake perennials that tend to flop.</p>
<p>17 Sunrise 5:24 Sunset 8:04</p> <p>Thyme makes a good ground cover on dry slopes.</p>	<p>18 Sunrise 5:23 Sunset 8:05</p> <p>Sow sweet corn and bush beans in the garden.</p>	<p>19 Sunrise 5:22 Sunset 8:06</p> <p>Tomatoes should not be planted outside until soil temperatures reach 60 °F.</p>	<p>20 Sunrise 5:21 Sunset 8:07</p> <p>Avoid stockpiling. Buy the least amount of pesticide needed.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 5:20 Sunset 8:08</p> <p>Unless rain is frequent, water garlic regularly now to promote large bulbs.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 5:19 Sunset 8:09 ● New Moon</p> <p>Pull flower stalks from rhubarb to keep plants vigorous.</p>	<p>23 Sunrise 5:19 Sunset 8:10</p> <p>Pesticide absorption through their skin can harm frogs and toads.</p>
<p>24 Sunrise 5:18 Sunset 8:11 Eid al-Fitr</p> <p>Prune spring flowering shrubs after they have bloomed.</p> <p>31 Sunrise 5:14 Sunset 8:17</p> <p>Wear hearing protection when using power equipment.</p>	<p>25 Sunrise 5:17 Sunset 8:12 Memorial Day</p> <p>Prepare hanging baskets to showcase flowers and eye-catching foliage.</p>	<p>26 Sunrise 5:16 Sunset 8:13</p> <p>Vine crops such as pole beans are good candidates for vertical gardening.</p>	<p>27 Sunrise 5:16 Sunset 8:14</p> <p>Grow vegetables vertically to save garden space.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 5:15 Sunset 8:14</p> <p>Commonly found in landscapes and lawns, yellow nutsedge has a triangular stem.</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 5:15 Sunset 8:15 ● First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Transplant squashes, pumpkins, cucumbers, and melons at the 1 to 2 true leaf stage.</p>	<p>30 Sunrise 5:14 Sunset 8:16</p> <p>Kousa dogwood (<i>Cornus kousa</i>) is highly resistant to dogwood anthracnose.</p>

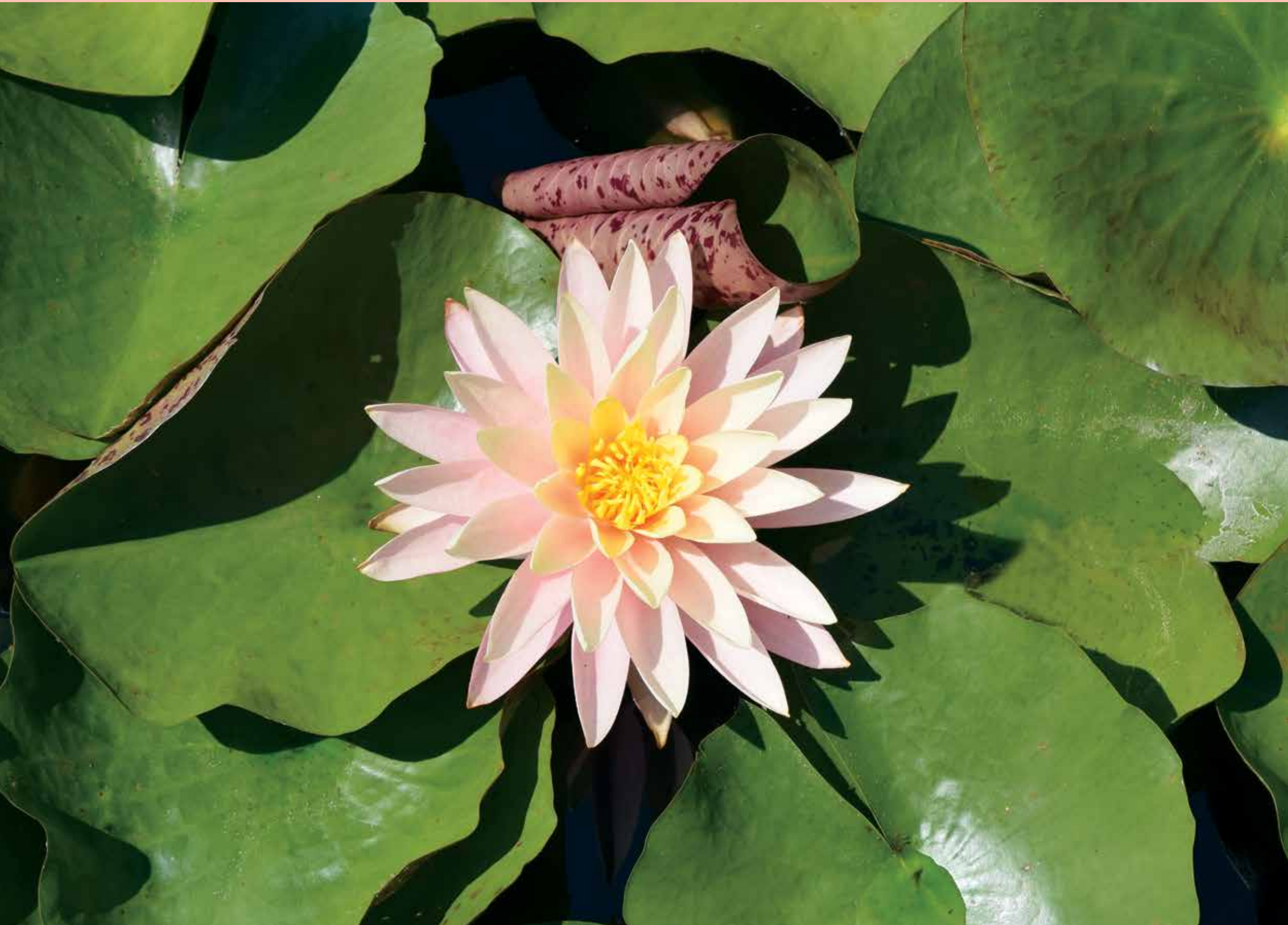




2020 JULY

Leopard plant, or *Ligularia* spp., is a striking perennial for shady, moist locations. Its rosette of attractive, large leaves gives way to thick stalks — some as tall as 6 feet — containing clusters of vivid yellow daisy-like flowers. Bloom times vary from early summer to early fall, depending on species or cultivar. *Ligularia* is hardy to zone 4 and cultivars abound, including many selected for foliage size and color as much as for their flowers. Slugs, snails, and Japanese beetles feed on *Ligularia* leaves; scout for these pests and prune out damaged leaves at their base to promote new growth.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>JUNE</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</p> <p>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27</p> <p>28 29 30</p>	<p>AUGUST</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</p> <p>30 31</p>		<p>1 Sunrise 5:15 Sunset 8:27</p> <p>Asian longhorned beetles emerge in Massachusetts around July 1.</p>	<p>2 Sunrise 5:15 Sunset 8:27</p> <p>Report suspected Asian longhorned beetles: 508-852-8090.</p>	<p>3 Sunrise 5:16 Sunset 8:27</p> <p>If using grub control containing imidacloprid, apply this month.</p>	<p>4 Sunrise 5:17 Sunset 8:27</p> <p>Independence Day</p> <p>Take some fresh vegetables to the picnic.</p>
<p>5 Sunrise 5:17 Sunset 8:26</p> <p>☉ Full Moon</p> <p>Naturalize with bottlebrush buckeye, a large shrub with showy white blooms.</p>	<p>6 Sunrise 5:18 Sunset 8:26</p> <p>Shop the flower garden for table arrangements.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 5:18 Sunset 8:26</p> <p>Wash vases thoroughly with hot, soapy water before using for cut flowers.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 5:19 Sunset 8:25</p> <p>Squash have separate male and female flowers; only female flowers produce fruit.</p>	<p>9 Sunrise 5:20 Sunset 8:25</p> <p>Want a pink hydrangea to be blue? Aluminum sulfate can help acidify the soil.</p>	<p>10 Sunrise 5:21 Sunset 8:24</p> <p>Not all <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> can change from pink to blue (or vice versa).</p>	<p>11 Sunrise 5:21 Sunset 8:24</p> <p>Plants in containers dry out much faster than plants in the ground.</p>
<p>12 Sunrise 5:22 Sunset 8:23</p> <p>☾ Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>To determine if houseplants are watered adequately, check root zone soil.</p>	<p>13 Sunrise 5:23 Sunset 8:23</p> <p>Harvest pickling cucumbers when they are 2-6 inches long.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 5:24 Sunset 8:22</p> <p>Dormancy is a natural adaptation of turfgrasses to survive heat and drought stresses.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 5:25 Sunset 8:22</p> <p>Fertilizing dormant lawns will encourage weeds.</p>	<p>16 Sunrise 5:25 Sunset 8:21</p> <p>Early blight and septoria leaf spot are the most common tomato leaf diseases.</p>	<p>17 Sunrise 5:26 Sunset 8:20</p> <p>Use drip irrigation, mulch, wider spacing, and proper fertilization to reduce disease.</p>	<p>18 Sunrise 5:27 Sunset 8:19</p> <p>Leave alone a tomato hornworm with white cocoons on its back.</p>
<p>19 Sunrise 5:28 Sunset 8:19</p> <p>The cocoons belong to a parasitic wasp which will kill the hornworm.</p>	<p>20 Sunrise 5:29 Sunset 8:18</p> <p>☉ New Moon</p> <p>Cut sprigs of herbs to make flavored vinegars.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 5:30 Sunset 8:17</p> <p>Harvest some new potatoes.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 5:31 Sunset 8:16</p> <p>Steam or stir-fry young seed-pods of bolted radishes.</p>	<p>23 Sunrise 5:32 Sunset 8:15</p> <p>Even minor levels of herbicide drift can cause problems for non-target plants.</p>	<p>24 Sunrise 5:33 Sunset 8:14</p> <p>Pick zucchini before it reaches the size of a baseball bat.</p>	<p>25 Sunrise 5:34 Sunset 8:13</p> <p>Stay alert for plant sales at local nurseries and garden centers.</p>
<p>26 Sunrise 5:35 Sunset 8:12</p> <p>Withhold water from onions and potatoes to harden bulbs and tubers for storage.</p>	<p>27 Sunrise 5:36 Sunset 8:11</p> <p>☉ First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Empty containers of standing water are mosquito breeding grounds.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 5:37 Sunset 8:10</p> <p>Kill mosquito larvae with Bti (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis</i>).</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 5:38 Sunset 8:09</p> <p>Sow seed of mustard greens for a fall harvest.</p>	<p>30 Sunrise 5:39 Sunset 8:08</p> <p>Scrub carrots; don't peel them before eating.</p>	<p>31 Sunrise 5:40 Sunset 8:07</p> <p>Eid al-Adha</p> <p>Water sprouts from the base of trees look weedy; remove them with hand pruners.</p>	



2020 AUGUST

While the Northeastern native *Nymphaea odorata*, or American white water lily, occurs naturally in numerous local lakes and ponds, those with an interest in water gardening are grateful for the extensive modern selection of *Nymphaea* spp. cultivars and hybrids. 'Peach Glow' is a hybrid developed in the 1990s by noted water lily breeder and enthusiast Dr. Robert Kirk Strawn, via a cross of *Nymphaea* 'Rembrandt' and *Nymphaea mexicana*. This variety gives rise to numerous large, fragrant flowers that range in hue from white, to peach, to orange. It is suitable for water depths ranging from 6 to 36 inches, and has a typical spread of 3 to 5 feet, making it best suited for medium to large-sized ponds. 'Peach Glow' performs and flowers best in full sun, and is hardy to zone 4.

SUNDAY							MONDAY							TUESDAY							WEDNESDAY							THURSDAY							FRIDAY							SATURDAY																																																							
JULY SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31														SEPTEMBER SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30																																																																						1 Sunrise 5:41 Sunset 8:06 The twospotted spider mite likes hot, dry conditions. Preserve predatory mites.													
2 Sunrise 5:42 Sunset 8:05							3 Sunrise 5:43 Sunset 8:03 ○ Full Moon							4 Sunrise 5:44 Sunset 8:02							5 Sunrise 5:45 Sunset 8:01							6 Sunrise 5:46 Sunset 8:00							7 Sunrise 5:47 Sunset 7:58							8 Sunrise 5:48 Sunset 7:57																																																							
Apply water directly to the root area of trees and shrubs, not the leaves.														Use row cover or Bt (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>) for controlling caterpillars on cole crops.														Chinch bug infested lawns can look drought stressed but don't respond to watering.														Now is the time to plant crops like lettuce, beets, and carrots for fall harvest.														UMass has a Plant Problems Diagnostic Lab: test, don't guess.														Deadheading can encourage more blooms and helps keep plants tidy.														Dig, divide, and move daylilies after they've finished blooming.													
9 Sunrise 5:49 Sunset 7:56							10 Sunrise 5:50 Sunset 7:54							11 Sunrise 5:51 Sunset 7:53 ● Last Quarter Moon							12 Sunrise 5:52 Sunset 7:52							13 Sunrise 5:53 Sunset 7:50							14 Sunrise 5:54 Sunset 7:49							15 Sunrise 5:55 Sunset 7:47																																																							
Visit local public gardens to get ideas for landscaping with new or underused plants.														When transporting houseplants in summer avoid leaving them in a closed car.														To dry flowers for indoor arrangements, cut before they reach full bloom.														Shallow-rooted trees like hemlock, birch, and fir are more prone to drought stress.														Do not handle hairy, white and black hickory tussock moth caterpillars.														Allow grapes to fully ripen on the vine. Test for ripeness by tasting.														Overwatering melons as they near maturity may reduce sweetness.													
16 Sunrise 5:56 Sunset 7:46							17 Sunrise 5:57 Sunset 7:44							18 Sunrise 5:58 Sunset 7:43 ● New Moon							19 Sunrise 5:59 Sunset 7:41							20 Sunrise 6:00 Sunset 7:40							21 Sunrise 6:01 Sunset 7:38							22 Sunrise 6:03 Sunset 7:37																																																							
The best time to control Japanese knotweed is when it is in flower.														Blanch cauliflower by tying leaves together above the head 1-2 weeks before harvest.														Harvest and use split tomatoes immediately.														Repot houseplants if needed several weeks before bringing them inside.														Repot houseplants in pots no more than 2 inches larger in diameter. than current pots.														White varieties of onions don't store as well as red or yellow varieties.														Use crop preservation methods for surplus harvest: drying, freezing, canning.													
23 Sunrise 6:04 Sunset 7:35							24 Sunrise 6:05 Sunset 7:33							25 Sunrise 6:06 Sunset 7:32 ● First Quarter Moon							26 Sunrise 6:07 Sunset 7:30							27 Sunrise 6:08 Sunset 7:29							28 Sunrise 6:09 Sunset 7:27							29 Sunrise 6:10 Sunset 7:25																																																							
Dig potatoes after tops have died down.							30 Sunrise 6:11 Sunset 7:24							31 Sunrise 6:12 Sunset 7:22																																																																																			
Fall is the best time to control broadleaf lawn weeds.														Cure harvested onions in a dry, airy spot for 2 to 3 weeks before storing.														Cantaloupe is ripe when fruit separates from the vine with gentle thumb pressure.														Make notes on yields of this year's vegetable varieties.														Remove blossoms from tomatoes to encourage existing fruit to ripen.														When planting grasses, select species and varieties well-suited to the site and use.														Premature color change of tree leaves is often a sign of environmental stress.													



2020 SEPTEMBER

Sunflowers are arguably one of the most easily recognized flowers, and they are bred and grown for both their ornamental value as well as edible seeds and oil. Traditional flowers have bright yellow ray flowers surrounding the brown disk flowers in the center. Cultivars offer ray flowers in shades of red, yellow, and orange and disk flowers in browns, reds, and yellows. Mature sizes can range from tiny dwarfs to enormous giant versions. Sunflowers are a favorite of pollinators and offer both nectar and pollen. Pollen-less varieties are also available that are less messy as cut flowers.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>AUGUST</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</p> <p>30 31</p>	<p>OCTOBER</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3</p> <p>4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p> <p>11 12 13 14 15 16 17</p> <p>18 19 20 21 22 23 24</p> <p>25 26 27 28 29 30 31</p>	<p>1 Sunrise 6:13 Sunset 7:20</p> <p>To avoid a defensive stinging response, don't slap at yellow-jackets.</p>	<p>2 Sunrise 6:14 Sunset 7:19 ○ Full Moon</p> <p>Chopping up cornstalks will hasten their breakdown.</p>	<p>3 Sunrise 6:15 Sunset 7:17</p> <p>Sow oat or crimson clover cover crop to recycle nutrients and build organic matter.</p>	<p>4 Sunrise 6:16 Sunset 7:15</p> <p>Sort through recently harvested shallots and garlic for replanting stock.</p>	<p>5 Sunrise 6:17 Sunset 7:13</p> <p>Apple scab is the most common disease on crabapple.</p>
<p>6 Sunrise 6:18 Sunset 7:12</p> <p>Now is the most important time to fertilize the lawn.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 6:19 Sunset 7:10 Labor Day</p> <p>Store potatoes in a dark place at 35 to 40 °F.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 6:20 Sunset 7:08</p> <p>Ensure houseplants are pest-free before moving them back indoors.</p>	<p>9 Sunrise 6:21 Sunset 7:06</p> <p>English ivy is a favorite food of spider mites.</p>	<p>10 Sunrise 6:22 Sunset 7:05 ● Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>One male winterberry is needed to pollinate 6 to 10 female plants.</p>	<p>11 Sunrise 6:24 Sunset 7:03</p> <p>Leave some peppers on plants to turn red for mild, sweet flavor.</p>	<p>12 Sunrise 6:25 Sunset 7:01</p> <p>Now is a good time to control poison ivy.</p>
<p>13 Sunrise 6:26 Sunset 6:59</p> <p>The oil in poison ivy is still active in dead stems and roots.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 6:27 Sunset 6:58</p> <p>Cool season mites (e.g. spruce spider mite) may remain active into October.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 6:28 Sunset 6:56</p> <p>Spinach seeded now can overwinter with row cover protection.</p>	<p>16 Sunrise 6:29 Sunset 6:54</p> <p>Use bulbs to create a succession of blooms from late winter to early summer.</p>	<p>17 Sunrise 6:30 Sunset 6:52 ● New Moon</p> <p>Harvest mature green tomatoes before frost.</p>	<p>18 Sunrise 6:31 Sunset 6:51</p> <p>Ripen green tomatoes in a paper bag with an apple or banana.</p>	<p>19 Sunrise 6:32 Sunset 6:49 Rosh Hashana</p> <p>Repair entry points to deter fall home-invading insects.</p>
<p>20 Sunrise 6:33 Sunset 6:47</p> <p>During the first fall after transplanting, conifers often shed a lot of older needles.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 6:34 Sunset 6:45</p> <p>Fall is a good time for corrective tree pruning; look for rubbing branches and cracks.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 6:35 Sunset 6:44 Autumnal Equinox</p> <p>Do not save seed from hybrid plants.</p>	<p>23 Sunrise 6:36 Sunset 6:42 ● First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Plant astilbes in low, damp areas.</p>	<p>24 Sunrise 6:37 Sunset 6:40</p> <p>Ripe apples snap off easily when gently lifted with the palm of the hand.</p>	<p>25 Sunrise 6:38 Sunset 6:38</p> <p>Turfgrass planting projects are best completed by the end of September.</p>	<p>26 Sunrise 6:39 Sunset 6:37</p> <p>Donate excess produce to local food pantries.</p>
<p>27 Sunrise 6:41 Sunset 6:35</p> <p>Apply deer repellents to valuable trees and shrubs in the landscape.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 6:42 Sunset 6:33 Yom Kippur</p> <p>Blueberry plants thrive in acid soil.</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 6:43 Sunset 6:31</p> <p>Break up mushrooms and puff-balls on the lawn with a rake.</p>	<p>30 Sunrise 6:44 Sunset 6:30</p> <p>Mix a batch of potting soil for winter use.</p>			

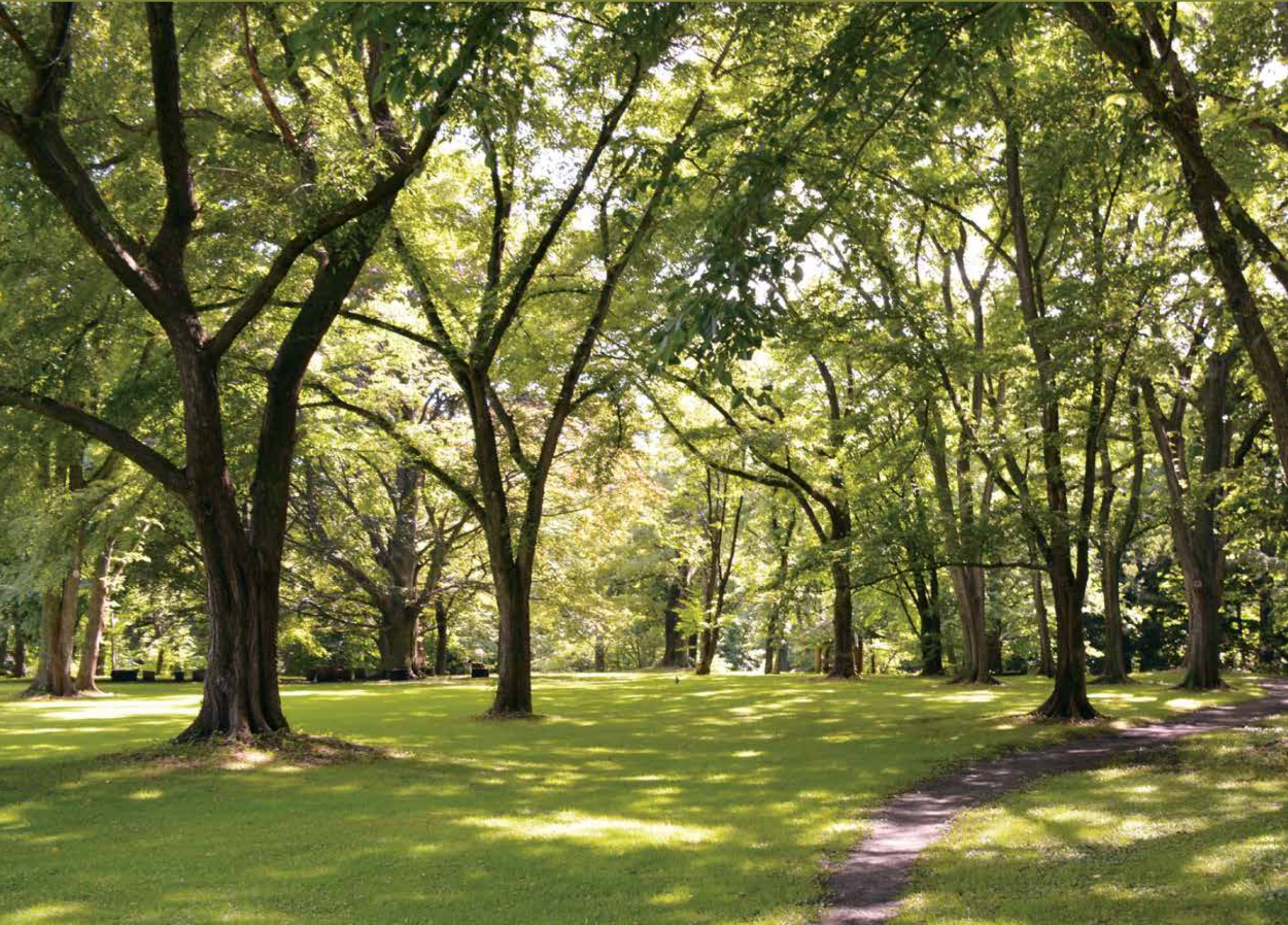
Viburnum opulus var. *americanum* (*Viburnum trilobum*) — American cranberrybush



2020 OCTOBER

Commonly called American cranberrybush because of its cranberry-like clusters of bright red drupes, *Viburnum opulus* var. *americanum* is a North American native shrub with three seasons of interest. Many white, lacecap flower clusters cover the plant in spring; dark green, maple-like leaves provide interest in the summer; and the bright red berry-like drupes ripen in late summer. Berries persist into fall and the leaves develop shades of burgundy. Unfortunately, American cranberrybush is highly susceptible to Viburnum leaf beetle, with plants in the shade experiencing the most damage.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>SEPTEMBER</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5</p> <p>6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>13 14 15 16 17 18 19</p> <p>20 21 22 23 24 25 26</p> <p>27 28 29 30</p>	<p>NOVEMBER</p> <p>SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p> <p>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> <p>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28</p> <p>29 30</p>			<p>1 Sunrise 6:45 Sunset 6:28</p> <p>☉ Full Moon</p> <p>Oriental bittersweet is dioecious: male and female flowers are on separate plants.</p>	<p>2 Sunrise 6:46 Sunset 6:26</p> <p>Do not use the stems and berries of invasive Oriental bittersweet for wreaths.</p>	<p>3 Sunrise 6:47 Sunset 6:24</p> <p>During fall clean-up, leave messy refuge areas for overwintering pollinators and...</p>
<p>4 Sunrise 6:48 Sunset 6:23</p> <p>...beneficials. But note that refuge areas can also help overwintering pest insects.</p>	<p>5 Sunrise 6:49 Sunset 6:21</p> <p>Mousetraps baited with apple slices can be used to capture meadow voles.</p>	<p>6 Sunrise 6:50 Sunset 6:19</p> <p>Harvest pumpkins when they are completely orange.</p>	<p>7 Sunrise 6:51 Sunset 6:18</p> <p>Fresh dill will keep in the freezer for 6 months.</p>	<p>8 Sunrise 6:53 Sunset 6:16</p> <p>Winter rye can handle temperatures as low as -30 °F.</p>	<p>9 Sunrise 6:54 Sunset 6:14</p> <p>☾ Last Quarter Moon</p> <p>Regularly prune suckers from crabapples and apples as they develop.</p>	<p>10 Sunrise 6:55 Sunset 6:13</p> <p>Divide spring blooming perennials such as astilbe and iris in fall.</p>
<p>11 Sunrise 6:56 Sunset 6:11</p> <p>Construct paths wide enough for the garden cart.</p>	<p>12 Sunrise 6:57 Sunset 6:09</p> <p>Columbus Day</p> <p>Lime can be applied to lawns any time that the soil is not frozen.</p>	<p>13 Sunrise 6:58 Sunset 6:08</p> <p>Get a soil test with a pH measurement to determine how much lime to apply.</p>	<p>14 Sunrise 6:59 Sunset 6:06</p> <p>Correcting soil pH in the lawn can discourage some weed species.</p>	<p>15 Sunrise 7:01 Sunset 6:05</p> <p>A woolly bear's color depends on how long it's been feeding, its age, and species.</p>	<p>16 Sunrise 7:02 Sunset 6:03</p> <p>Plant peonies with "eyes" no deeper than 1 to 2 inches.</p>	<p>17 Sunrise 7:03 Sunset 6:01</p> <p>Tree leaves breakdown into rich compost mainly free from weed seeds.</p>
<p>18 Sunrise 7:04 Sunset 6:00</p> <p>☾ New Moon</p> <p>Clean and store the hummingbird feeder.</p>	<p>19 Sunrise 7:05 Sunset 5:58</p> <p>Apply a layer of well-rotted manure over rhubarb beds.</p>	<p>20 Sunrise 7:06 Sunset 5:57</p> <p>Start new amaryllis bulbs for holiday blooms.</p>	<p>21 Sunrise 7:08 Sunset 5:55</p> <p>Time to plant the garlic; plant the biggest and healthiest cloves.</p>	<p>22 Sunrise 7:09 Sunset 5:54</p> <p>Avoid pruning evergreen shrubs as any new growth may not harden off by winter.</p>	<p>23 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 5:52</p> <p>☽ First Quarter Moon</p> <p>Dig and store dahlias, gladioli, cannas, and other tender "bulbs."</p>	<p>24 Sunrise 7:11 Sunset 5:51</p> <p>Protect trees from grade changes resulting from yard construction projects.</p>
<p>25 Sunrise 7:12 Sunset 5:49</p> <p>Use chicken wire to protect newly planted spring bulbs from rodents.</p>	<p>26 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 5:48</p> <p>Inventory leftover seed, fertilizer, and pesticides prior to winter storage.</p>	<p>27 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 5:47</p> <p>Cut down and discard fernlike asparagus shoots after a killing frost.</p>	<p>28 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 5:45</p> <p>Store firewood outdoors, away from exterior walls of the house.</p>	<p>29 Sunrise 7:17 Sunset 5:44</p> <p>Lichens break down rock into soil.</p>	<p>30 Sunrise 7:19 Sunset 5:43</p> <p>Sink a trash can into the ground for a mini root cellar.</p>	<p>31 Sunrise 7:20 Sunset 5:41</p> <p>☉ Full Moon</p> <p>Halloween</p> <p>Jack O' Lanterns were originally carved from turnips and potatoes by the Irish.</p>





2020 DECEMBER

Using splashes of the yellow-green color known as chartreuse can be another way to brighten and enliven your garden in addition to (or in place of) flowers. It pairs well with almost every color, particularly blues and purples, and acts as a neutral. Using spots of chartreuse will draw attention, as well as make smaller spaces feel more spacious. For shade gardens, including plants with chartreuse foliage adds the illusion of light in a dark area. Magic Carpet Spirea is a neat, compact, mounded shrub with clusters of small pink flowers that contrast nicely with the bright gold foliage. An added bonus is the vibrant red of the new leaves in the spring and its russet red foliage in the fall. Spirea requires full sun and is hardy to zone 4.

SUNDAY		MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY		SATURDAY	
NOVEMBER SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		JANUARY 2021 SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		1 Sunrise 6:57 Sunset 4:16 Lawn grasses need a gradual temperature decline in late fall to prepare for winter.		2 Sunrise 6:58 Sunset 4:15 Don't waste the autumn harvest. Stored produce loses quality with time.		3 Sunrise 6:59 Sunset 4:15 No plant is deer proof but American holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) is rarely damaged by deer.		4 Sunrise 7:00 Sunset 4:15 Bear in mind landscape proportions: huge trees will dwarf a small house.		5 Sunrise 7:01 Sunset 4:15 Microgreens or sprouts are an easy kitchen counter crop.	
6 Sunrise 7:02 Sunset 4:15 Do not expect houseplants to make lush growth during winter months.		7 Sunrise 7:03 Sunset 4:15 ● Last Quarter Moon Clip evergreen shoots selectively for seasonal decorations.		8 Sunrise 7:04 Sunset 4:15 Keep cut flowers cool; they'll last longer.		9 Sunrise 7:05 Sunset 4:15 Dig the hole for a live Christmas tree before the ground freezes.		10 Sunrise 7:06 Sunset 4:15 Store soil from the hole in a warm location for later planting.		11 Sunrise 7:06 Sunset 4:15 Hanukkah Be sure to cover the hole to prevent injury.		12 Sunrise 7:07 Sunset 4:15 The Aztecs used Poinsettia bracts to make a red dye for cloth.	
13 Sunrise 7:08 Sunset 4:15 Calcium or magnesium chloride deicers are less harmful to lawns than sodium chloride.		14 Sunrise 7:09 Sunset 4:16 ● New Moon Northern bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>) is a salt tolerant shrub.		15 Sunrise 7:09 Sunset 4:16 Improving the home landscape increases property value.		16 Sunrise 7:10 Sunset 4:16 The leaf sap of aloe is a handy first aid treatment for minor burns.		17 Sunrise 7:11 Sunset 4:16 Store kitchen scraps for the compost pile in the freezer.		18 Sunrise 7:11 Sunset 4:17 Homegrown snacks: popcorn and kale chips!		19 Sunrise 7:12 Sunset 4:17 Next year, grow popcorn with a fun seed color: pink, red, black, or blue.	
20 Sunrise 7:13 Sunset 4:18 Low light and temperatures may reduce African violet flowering.		21 Sunrise 7:13 Sunset 4:18 ● First Quarter Moon Winter Solstice Multi-level plant stands accommodate many houseplants in a small space.		22 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 4:19 Protect the trunks of young trees from rodent damage.		23 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 4:19 Build a rack to hang garden tools.		24 Sunrise 7:14 Sunset 4:20 Spread pinecones with peanut butter and roll in sunflower seeds for birds.		25 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:21 Christmas Day Small-leaved plants like azalea and beech are good choices for bonsai.		26 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:21 Kwanzaa Bonsai root-to-shoot ratio should be the same as for a full-sized plant.	
27 Sunrise 7:15 Sunset 4:22 Groundcovers can reduce weeds in ornamental landscapes beds.		28 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:23 Misting houseplants to increase humidity doesn't work well and may promote diseases.		29 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:23 ○ Full Moon Bookmark plant source websites or save catalogs for reference.		30 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:24 Rhododendron leaves curl in the cold.		31 Sunrise 7:16 Sunset 4:25 New Year's Eve Review this year's pest and weed management efforts and make a plan for 2021.					



JANUARY



FEBRUARY



MARCH



APRIL



MAY



JUNE



JULY



AUGUST



SEPTEMBER



OCTOBER



NOVEMBER



DECEMBER