

Gardening in February

Planting Schedule

Vegetables Seeds and Plants

Arugula seed
Asparagus root
Banana bulb (inside)
Bean, garbanzo seed
Beet seed
Bok choy seed
Broccoli plants
Cabbage plants
Carrot seed
Celtuce seed
Chinese heading cabbage seed
Chicory seed
Chile seed (indoors, above 85 degrees)
Collard Plant
Garlic chives sets
Diakon seed, row cover
Eggplant seed (inside)
Endive seed
Horse Radish root
Kale plants
Leek & onion plant
Lemon Balm plant
Lettuce seed (heat tolerant varieties)
Mache
Multiplying onion bulbs
Mustard seed
Nasturtium seed
Parsley seed
Peas, Chinese,
Pepper seed (under heat indoors)
Potato
Red radish seed
Tendergreens (*mustard spinach*) seed
Tomato seed (*inside*) (*protect outside*)
Turnip seed 50 day variety

Things to Do

Transplant

* Dormant shrubs, fruit & shade trees, roses, hardy perennials, grapes.

FERTILIZE:

* Foliar feed all plantings and lawns with seaweed & molasses mixture.

* Greenhouse plants with bat guano or earthworm castings.

* Houseplants with earthworm castings, once or twice during winter.

PRUNE: * Fruit trees just before bud break in late winter.

* Evergreens to adjust appearance. * Shade trees to remove any dead branches. * Cut tops off of spent perennials. Prune back roses and remove dead branches

WATER: If no rain, all planting areas that have become dry to protect against winter cold injury.

PESTS:

Bark Aphids: no treatment needed.

Scale insects: on shade & fruit trees -Spray "Natural Oil".

Cut mistletoe out of trees. Remove infested limbs.

Spray houseplants: to control scale, mealybugs, spider mites, and other insects with seaweed mixture or mild soap.

OTHER THINGS TO DO

Prepare garden soil, add compost. Have soil tests run by Texas Plant & Soil Lab in Edinburg, TX. Tune up Mowers.

MULCH ALL BARE SOIL. Turn Compost piles.

FEED THE BIRDS

