

May Garden Tips

GENERAL

- ⊗ Use good garden sanitation by removing and destroying diseased leaves and stems.
- ⊗ Begin scouting for scale and other spring insects.
- ⊗ Plant annual seeds and transplants outside after danger of frost.
- ⊗ Mulch to reduce weeds and conserve soil moisture. Try organic mulches such as wood chips and shredded leaves. Grass clippings can be used over newspapers or alone if free of herbicide residue and allowed to dry well.
- ⊗ Put tools away at the end of the day. Clean them and hang them up so they are ready to use and easy to find when you need them.

LANDSCAPE (Lawns, trees, shrubs and flowers)

- ⊗ Try [annual vines](#) for vertical interest.
- ⊗ Plant tropical water lilies when water temperature is over 55°F.
- ⊗ Flowers: [Pinch new mum growth](#). Let spring flowering bulb foliage turn yellow before removing. Set flower supports early and let plants grow through them.
- ⊗ Plant Easter lilies outdoors in the ground for fall blooming.
- ⊗ Plant shade ground covers under trees that do not allow enough sunlight to grow grass.
- ⊗ Lawns: Mow at the correct height to reduce disease and weed infestation (2-3 inches for most cool season grasses). Finish any lawn seeding. Fertilize your lawn on Mother's Day with one pound actual nitrogen per 1000 square feet. Remove or spray broadleaf weeds such as dandelion, if needed.
- ⊗ Prune spring flowering shrubs after blooming.
- ⊗ Pinch azalea and rhododendron blossoms as they fade. Fertilize after bloom with acid-loving fertilizer.
- ⊗ Mulch around newly planted trees and shrubs. This practice reduces weeds, controls fluctuations in soil temperature, retains moisture, prevents damage from lawn mowers and looks attractive.
- ⊗ Remove winter-killed stems on roses and water with soaker hoses or drip irrigation to reduce leaf moisture. This will reduce the spread of black spot disease.

GARDEN (Vegetables, fruits and herbs)

- ⊗ Protect newly transplanted vegetable plants from cutworms with cardboard collars or other barriers.
- ⊗ Pick strawberries, removing rotten fruit to reduce picnic beetle populations.
- ⊗ In mid-May plant sweet corn, squash, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet potato and other warm loving crops.
- ⊗ Thin carrots and beets to allow root development.
- ⊗ Continue to harvest asparagus and [rhubarb](#).



Анастасия Белоусова from Pixabay



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May Weekly Planner

Week of _____



Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

May Weekly Planner

Week of _____



Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

May Weekly Planner

Week of _____



Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

May Weekly Planner

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Monday

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Wednesday

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Friday

Saturday

Sunday

May Pictures/Sketches/ Observations

