

SOUTH PLAINS HORTICULTURE

For the most recent updates, straight from the source







WE OFFER PROFESSIONAL, DIAGNOSTIC
REASONABLY PRICED SOIL TESTING FOR TEXANS.
WE TEACH HOW TO COLLECT SAMPLES TO TEST AS
WELL AS HOW TO INTERPRET AND EVALUATE THE
RESULTS. SOIL TESTING CAN INFORM WHAT
NUTRIENTS ARE NEEDED IN THE SOIL TO OPTIMIZE
GROWTH AND HEALTH FOR A VARIETY OF PLANTS
AND CROPS. STOP GUESSING AND GET YOUR SOIL
TESTED BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER AND OTHER
SOIL AMENDMENTS. GET ALL THE INFORMATION
HERE: HTTPS://SOILTESTING.TAMU.EDU/

WHAT'S GROWING ON:

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Brrr

How To Cover Your Plants For Harsh Weather

Driving through Lubbock neighborhoods, I often see well intentioned homeowners cover outdoor plants and pots incorrectly. This then typically results in frustration when the plant doesn't survive. Remember that our ground can be the biggest heat conductor and use it your your advantage!

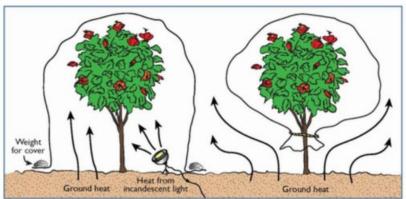


Figure 6. Proper plant cover loosely draped over the top of a plant (left), and an improperly placed cover tied tightly around the trunk (right).

Watering Before Temperature Extremes

Why does irrigating before a cold spell work? Water is a better thermal conductor than air. Soil that has moisture in it can better absorb and transfer heat from the sun into the soil profile during the day and back upwards towards the surface and plant canopy at night. Moisture will also darken light colored soils like sand, making them absorb more heat. This can be potentially helpful in increasing overnight minimum air temperatures and reducing damage to plants.

How much irrigation should I apply to moisten the soil?

Apply enough water to wet the soil to a six inch depth do not

Apply enough water to wet the <u>soil</u> to a six inch depth do not apply water to any exposed part of the plant (leaves, stems, etc).



Now is the time to check your mulch piles!

A good 2"-3" even layer of mulch wi also help insulate plant roots and hold moisture in the soil. Please spread the mulch evenly across planter beds or trees wells. No mulch volcanoes!





Bad Mulching





[AT] LUBBOCK AGRILIFE EXTENSION HORTICULTURE



2025 COMMERCIAL TURF & ORNAMENTAL WORKSHOP

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2025 | 8:30AM - 3:00PM | \$50.00

5 TDA CEUS | LUNCH PROVIDED
TEXAS A&M RESEARCH CENTER 1102 E FM RD 1294
LUBBOCK

Registration & Payment Required by Friday, February 14, 2025

For questions, please call (806) 775-1740

NO PAY AT THE DOOR Check & Card Payments Only



Mail registration and payment to:
Lubbock County Extension, PO Box 10536, Lubbock, TX 79408
Or hand deliver to Lubbock County Extension Office: 916 Main STE 401 Lubbock
Make checks payable to AgriLife Extension Acct. 272113

lame on CEU Certificate:	
esticide Applicator License#:	
hone #:	
mail:	



Pay with credit card here:

https://2025commercialturf.eventbrite.com Registration is still required!



TREE PRUNING SEASON

Now Is The Time To Prune

The dormant season, when all exposed tree parts are hibernating, is the best time to prune most landscape shade trees. On the South Plains this time window can vary, depending on weather conditions, but generally is December, January and into the beginning of February until bud swell. The only exception is pruning storm damaged trees immediately following a storm. Here are some tips to help you through: 1. Safety first!

- a. Check for utility lines and call the utility company if there is a line within 10'.
- b. Wear proper protective gear, including safety glasses and hearing protection.
- c. Don't prune using a ladder.
- 2. Don't top trees- not even Crape Myrtles!
 - a. Topping is a poor pruning practice that is not appropriate for landscape trees.
 - b. Topping stresses the tree, creates weakly attached sucker growth, and is down right ugly.
 - c. Instead, thin the tree canopy.
- 3. Remove dead, damaged or diseased branches first.
 - a. Make sure to sanitize blades if working with diseased plants.
- 4. Then prune for plant structure.
 - a. Promote wide branch angles and a 2:1 branch ratio- the smaller the branch diameter should be half as wide as the larger branch it's attached to.
- 5. Try not to prune any branch over 6" diameter.
- Don't prune spring flowering trees suchs as redbuds until after they bloom.









For more information or to find a certified arborist visit: www.isa-arbor.com



IT'S SEED STARTING SEASON



Starting transplants from seeds in your home is a good way to get a head start on the growing season. By setting vigorous transplants rather than seeds into the garden, at least 4 to 8 weeks can be cut from the time required between planting and harvesting or of getting effective landscape color. Growing your own plants may be the only way to obtain a new or special variety you want. It also allows you to save seed to teplenish your stock for next year!



MATERIALS TO GET STARTED

- <u>Containers</u>: any shallow receptacle that holds soil, such as flats with or without individual cells, peat or paper pots, egg carton bottoms or halved milk cartons.
- Germinating mix: commercial or homemade. Mix your own with a 50-50 combination of fine sphagnum peat moss and vermiculite.
- Seeds
- <u>Plastic bags</u>, plastic wrap or plastic cover for your container
- · Watering Container
- Plant labels
- · Heating mat (optional)
- · Light source
- An out of the way area space for your setup

READ THE SEED PACKET! IT HAS ALL THE INFO. YOU NEED!



SOW & GROW

Are you in need of seeds for this growing season? Check out the Lubbock Public Libraries to make use of the Sow & Grow Seed Library programs. Each library has a variety of seed packets free of charge to the community! Seed donations are also appreciated.

I always start my warm season seed on Super Bowl Sunday!- Christina Reid



Head over to our FaceBook page to see our seed starting video!



00/1

Soilless Seed Starting Mix

-1/2 bushel horticultural perlite or

-1/2 bushel coarse sphagnum peat moss or shredded pine bark -3 ounces 20% superphosphate -6 ounces dolomitic limestone or ground limestone -3 ounces complete fertilizer EX. 8-8-8

water to dampen it, or dampen in the bag.
Follow these steps in mixing the ingredients!

-Pour the dampened peat moss or shredded pine
bark and perlite or vermiculite in a rough pile.

-Sprinkle the fertilizer over the top.
-Shoveling from the base of the pile, make a second
cone-shaped pile by pouring each shovelful directly
on top so ingredients dribble down the sides.
-Shovel from the second pile and repeat the coneshaped pile as before.

shaped pile as before. -Repeat the process again. It should now be well mixed. Store the mix in clean plastic bags or plastic cans to keep It moist and clean.

INGRIDIENTS

DIRECTIONS

GERMINATION MIX

Any loose, fertile, disease-free soil mix will work but needs to be pasteurized. Soilless mixes do not need to be pasteurized but tend to be more expensive. Make your own her

CONTAINERS



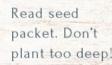








Soil should be moist but not swampy. Bottom water if possible to keep water off leaves.





Soil should be 75 degrees. Air should be 70-75 degrees. Achieve this with heat mat or other heat source.







GERMINATION FACTORS



Air movement cuts down on disease and rot.



Full sun needed for most plants! Mimic sunlight patterns if using plant lights.



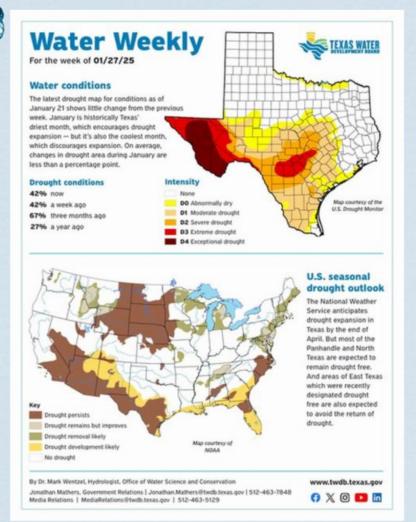
Ask Texas A&M Extension Horticulture Agent Christina Reid any questions on horticulture, urban landscapes, home gardens + MORE!

Phone: (806) 775-1740 Email: christina.reid@ag.tmau.edu





THE DROPOFLIFE





JOIN THE TWDB'S AGRICULTURAL WATER
CONSERVATION GRANTS WEBINAR ON FEBRUARY
19 TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PROGRAM AND
HOW TO APPLY. YOU CAN RESERVE YOUR SPOT
AT

HTTPS://REGISTER.GOTOWEBINAR.COM/RT/652883 3418127591253....

AS A REMINDER, THE DEADLINE FOR
APPLICATIONS IS ON MARCH 19, AT 2:00 P.M. UP
TO \$1,500,000 IN GRANT FUNDING IS AVAILABLE
FOR INITIATIVES THAT IMPROVE IRRIGATION
EFFICIENCY, ENHANCE RESILIENCE TO WEATHER
EXTREMES, AND PROMOTE INNOVATION IN
AGRICULTURE. FIND MORE INFORMATION AT
HTTPS://BIT.LY/TXAGGRANTS.

County average temperature rank (130 years) January - December 2024



BRAVING THE HEAT - A
LOOK BACK AT 2024, THE
HOTTEST YEAR FOR TEXAS
SINCE 1895! JOIN DR.
MARK WENTZEL AS HE
DISCUSSES THE DROUGHT
CONDITIONS AND
SURFACE WATER
SUPPLIES THAT DEFINED
THE YEAR. WATCH HERE:
HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.C
OM/WATCH?
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ACCEPTED THROUGH APRIL 1.

TREE OF THE MONTH!

CERCI CANADENSIS VAR. MEXICANA

An arching, multi-trunked shrub or small tree to 20 feet tall. Native to the shaded canyons and slopes of extreme southwest Texas and into Mexico, Mexican Redbud can also be used as a landscape tree for hot, dry locations.

Tree Description: Firewise Tree

Water Use: Low once established Light Requirement: Part Shade to full shade

> Cold Tolerant: yes Heat Tolerant: yes

SHRUB OF THE MONTH!

ROSA 'RADTKO' Grows 3-4' ht & sp The Double Knock Out® Rose offers bright blooms from spring until fall. Its dense habit makes it perfect for mass shrub borders. In fall, the foliage turns purple in color. This rose can be used as a specimen, in groups, borders, foundations, or rose gardens. Prefers medium moisture well-drained soil in full sun.



Red leaf lettuce has large, open leaves and is a reddish-purple color. Lettuce is harvested by cutting the short stem underneath the leafy mass called the "head." Other varieties include romaine, green and butter. Red leaf lettuce is fat-free and offers more nutrients than green lettuce. As one of the world's most popular salad vegetables, lettuce comes in many shapes, sizes and colors. It is usually served cold and fresh although it can be cooked or steamed for a culinary adventure.



DID YOU KNOW?

Red leaf lettuce comes from a big family, including: new red fire lettuce, red sails lettuce, redina lettuce, galactic lettuce and benito lettuce.

FUN FACT

Did you know lettuce is a member of the sunflower family?



- 1. The High Plains
 - 5. Trans Pecos
- 2. North Texas
- 6. Winter Garden
- 3. East Texas
- 7. Coastal Blend
- 4. Central Texas
- 8. Rio Grande Valley







