



2025 Gardening Guide and Calendar

Presented by the U.C. Master Gardeners of Placer County

The *2025 Calendar and Gardening Guide* provides information on how to achieve a healthy garden with the added benefits of attaining a healthy you. The articles and tips included will help you to create a garden that is a delight to your senses, productive with nutritious foods, and inviting to nature.

Visit us at:

pcmg.ucanr.edu/2025_Calendar

- for ordering information
- a list of local vendors
- and view the beautiful photographs



A Gardening Guide on a Calendar

Keys to Healthy Compost

You've made your own compost pile and think it's thriving, but how can you tell if it's healthy? When maintaining a healthy compost pile, treat it like a living thing that needs air, food, and water in a balanced combination.

Ways to ensure you're on track to creating a healthy compost pile include:


- Incorporating the correct balance of carbon-rich materials (browns) vs. nitrogen-rich materials (greens).
- Occasionally mixing your compost to ensure air circulation.
- Add maintaining moisture in your pile to where your materials have the consistency of a wrung-out sponge.

Monitor your pile for moisture, odor, and temperature using your senses (sight, smell, and touch) to make adjustments as needed. If the pile has a bad odor, it may be too wet or needs more air circulation. If the pile is too dry, add water and turn it with a pitchfork. If the pile is not heating up, mix in greens and turn the pile.

Ready to harvest your compost? Look for keys that are indicative of a healthy product:

- the compost smells beautiful like earth after the first rains
- it looks dark, loose and crumbly
- most (if not all) materials that went into the compost pile will have decomposed

While composting is a natural process and nature's way of recycling, you play a key part in nurturing and maintaining its health.



Add kitchen scraps and non-diseased yard debris to the compost heap and reap the rewards of home-made compost.

What to Plant in January

Annuals
English daisy, Primrose, Snapdragon, Pansy, Sweet pea

Perennials
Bergenia, Hellebore, Red Hot Poker

Vegetables
Direct seed peas, radishes, lettuce, and spinach. Indoors, start broccoli, kale, and collards.

Shrubs and Trees
Bare root shrub, grapes, kiwi, strawberries, cane berries, fruit tree and ornamental trees and shrubs.

In Season at the Market

Fruits
Blood and Navel Oranges, Kiwis, Kumquats, Mandarins, Meyer Lemons, Pomegranates

Vegetables
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Winter Squash

Root Vegetables
Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Turnips

Master Gardeners of Placer County Hotline: 530-889-7388, Website: pcmg.ucanr.edu

January 2025							UC CE
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
1 New Year's Day Kwanzaa ends	2 Hanukkah ends	3	4	5 Protect frost-tender plants when the temperature falls below 32 degrees.	6 For specific pruning instructions, attend a pruning clinic.	7	
8 Scale, aphids and spider mites can be managed with dormant sprays of horticultural oil or oils mixed with insecticide. Don't spray unless you have confirmed that the insects are present in damaging numbers and cannot be controlled by other means. Beavers, elk may kill beneficial insects which are the first line of defense against insect pests. Oils need 24 hours of dry weather to be effective.	9 In warmer climates, start pruning roses. Fertilize plants when new growth begins. Those in colder climates should delay pruning until after the last frost to prevent damage.	10	11	12 Prune fruit trees (except apricots and cherries). Remove 15-20% of last year's growth for plums, plums, apples, and pears; 50% for peaches.	13 Plan vegetable beds. Consider crop rotation, trellises, and drip irrigation.	14	
15 Avoid soil compaction by not stepping on rain saturated soil. Soil compaction adversely affects the health of roots by minimizing pore space to access air, water and nutrients.	16 Keep a yearly garden journal for comparison and advice.	17 Many deciduous plants can have their annual pruning now. Delay the pruning of spring-flowering shrubs until after bloom.	18	19 If needed, apply neem oil and/or potassium bicarbonate or biological fungicide to roses to control mildew, rot, blackspot, and insects.	20 Martin Luther King Jr. Day	21	
22 Clean up debris around fruit trees to prevent disease.	23	24	25	26 Place cuttings of early-blooming like Forsythia in a one gallon to four-gallon.	27 Bare root plants are available in local nurseries now through March.	28	



Suggestions of
“What to plant by Month.”



“In Season at the Market”
information.



Beautiful color photos with
informative articles.



Contact information for
UC Master Gardeners of Placer
County.



Timely reminders such as plant
care, irrigation tips,
pest control information and much,
much more.



Includes QR codes and URLs for
quick access to online resources.