

## June Lawn & Garden To Do List

### Trees and Shrubs

- Prune and deadhead shrubs after they bloom.
- Trim hedges while new growth is soft.
- Watch for powdery mildew and black spot.
- Add extra mulch to shallow-rooted shrubs.
- Remove aphids with a squirt from the water hose.
- Reduce fertilizing to prepare plants for hot, dry weather.
- Lightly trim conifers.

### Perennials and Bulbs

- Plant perennials!
- Plant summer and tender bulbs.
- Do successive plantings of gladiolus for a longer season of blooms.
- Let the foliage on spring bulbs die back naturally.
- Stake or support leggy plants and vines.
- Lightly trim spring-blooming perennials after blooming – they might bloom again!
- Label plants while visible and blooming.
- Start seeds for next year's perennials.

### Annuals and Containers

- Plant summer annuals in beds and containers.
- Pinch back leggy plants to promote branching.
- Deadhead flowers to encourage more blooms.
- Water every day or two, especially containers under eaves and porches, or in direct sun.
- Fertilize every two weeks.
- Pinch off faded leaves of coleus and caladium, and fertilize to keep colors bright.

### Lawns

- Set your lawn mower blade at 3"- 4" for cool-season grasses and 2"- 3" for warm-season grasses.
- Mow regularly, especially when mulching the clippings.
- Control weeds with an organic broadleaf herbicide.
- Aerate and dethatch warm-season lawns.
- Apply moss killer before temps are above 65° F.
- Make sure your lawn gets one inch of water per week, and water deeply.

### Vegetables and Herbs

- Plant summer vegetables!
- Mulch sprawling plants to keep veggies clean and away from soggy soil.
- Thin seedlings.
- Keep the garden evenly and regularly watered – avoid extreme fluctuations in moisture.
- Address insects and diseases right away.
- Pull weeds in garden.
- Remove fallen fruits to prevent disease and pests.
- Install fences or netting to protect garden from rabbits, birds, and other hungry creatures.
- Stake or tie vining plants.
- Plant summer herbs such as basil and cilantro.
- Harvest cool-season crops.
- Begin harvesting warm-season crops when mature.

### Houseplants

- Give houseplants a spring spruce-up!
- Repot any that are root bound or moldy.
- Trim away dead leaves, and pinch back leggy plants.
- Gently clean dusty plants.
- Feed with balanced organic fertilizer.
- Move plants outdoors to a shady, protected spot, or give them fresh air and bright light indoors.

### Cleanup and Maintenance

- Plant water plants in ponds and fountains.
- Take softwood cuttings for rooting.
- Add extra mulch around heat or drought sensitive plants.
- Turn your compost pile, and sprinkle with water.
- Refresh hummingbird nectar every few days.
- Keep birdbaths clean to discourage mosquitoes.
- Address insect damage immediately.
- Reduce fertilizing all plants as temperatures heat up.
- Pull weeds before they bloom and drop seeds!