

June Horticulture Hints

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- Remove old flowers (not foliage) from spring flowering bulbs
- Prune spring flowering shrubs (lilac, philadelphus, deutzia, forsythia). Remove old flowers from perennials that have finished blooming
- Pinch tips of chrysanthemums to 4" tall, keep pinching until mid-July.
- Remove faded flowers from rhododendron, azalea and lilac
- Late May, early June is the time to plant warm season crops – tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, cukes, melons, corn, beans, etc.
- Weed! Weed! Weed! Weed! Get them while they're young and small. Mulch to control re-growth
- Lawn mantra – mow long and frequently. Take off only 1/3 of the grass blade and let the clippings lie.
- Evergreens can be pruned the end of June – beginning of July. On pines you can prune the candles anywhere from 1/3-2/3 depending on how much you want to curtail the size
- Check all plants for insect damage and use appropriate control (for more info. see IPM article in this month's newsletter)
- Check fruit trees for excessive fruit load. Thin if necessary.
- Plant zucchini seeds in mid-June to avoid vine borer
- After harvest season, give asparagus and rhubarb a side-dressing of nitrogen fertilizer.
- Watch roses for signs of black spot. Begin fungicide spray preventative program.