

## ***Garden Tips for June/July***



### **June**

- Protect young vegetables from frost by having row cover (frost cloth) on hand. Place over crops when needed.
- Water your vegetable and flower gardens early in the morning.
- Use season extenders, such as walls of water, around tomatoes and other tender plants.
- Prune your lilacs, forsythia, rhododendrons, and azaleas after the flowers fade. If new growth has started, you'll have to wait until next year after blooming to prune. You can bloom your other deciduous trees and shrubs at this time. Be sure and use proper pruning techniques to keep your plants healthy
- Aerating your lawn will remove compacted soil, increase water and nutrient flow, and stimulate new growth. When your done aerating, spread compost, about a quarter inch thick over your entire lawn using a spreader.
- Water turf between 4 inches to 6 inches per month, approximately 1.5 inches per week.
- Most lawns in Central Oregon are composed of Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescues, and perennial ryegrass and prefer a mowing height of 1.5 inches to 2.5 inches for optimal turfgrass health.
- Lawns can be fertilized late June through early July.
- Fertilize your shade/ornamental trees, shrubs and perennials with fertilizer mixtures such as 10-6-4 or 20-10-5, once during the growing season.
- Manage weeds while they are small and actively growing with light cultivation or herbicides. Once the weed has gone to bud, herbicides are less effective.

### **July**

- Pinch back annuals such as zinnia, geranium, and impatiens to keep them full of blooms.
- Plant flowers such as fennel, dill, roses and marigolds that attract beneficial insects such as ladybugs.
- Plant trees, shrubs, perennials, and annuals anytime during the growing season.
- Deep water your trees, shrubs and perennials every five to seven days.
- Protect your berry crops from birds with bird netting.
- Protect your vegetable garden from flying insects with row cover.
- Plant asparagus crowns, seed beans, and harvest broccoli, peas, lettuce and radishes.
- Keep your potatoes and tomatoes consistently moist by watering thoroughly; this will produce better quality crops.

