



Gardening Tips – June

Fertilize warm-season grasses, such as Bermuda, again this month with 1 pound of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet in each application.

Continue to water deeply. Apply at least one inch of water weekly unless rainfall is sufficient.

Don't forget to water containers which will dry out more quickly than plants in the ground. Check the soil in the containers using your index finger. If no moisture felt after pushing your finger into the soil to the first knuckle, the container needs to be watered thoroughly. Water until water runs out the drainage holes at the bottom.

Fertilize containers biweekly with complete fertilizer – a fertilizer with nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Containers need more fertilizer because frequent watering washes out nutrients.

Lawn mower heights for cool-season grasses, like fescue, should be 3 inches during the summer while mowing heights for warm-season grasses, like Bermuda, are 1 ½ inches to 2 inches.

Have grass-free, mulched area around trees, about 3-4 feet, to protect trees from weed eater, mower damage and reduce competition for nutrients between grass and tree.

Fertilize annuals monthly during growing season. Fertilizing perennials, after spring application, may cause legginess.

Continue to weed gardens.

Check for pests and use mechanical, organic and chemical treatments for control.

Continue to harvest vegetable gardens regularly.

Start vegetable seeds indoors – cauliflower, broccoli, Chinese cabbage, leaf lettuce, brussel sprouts, and cabbage – for transplanting to vegetable garden, starting in mid-July through mid-August.