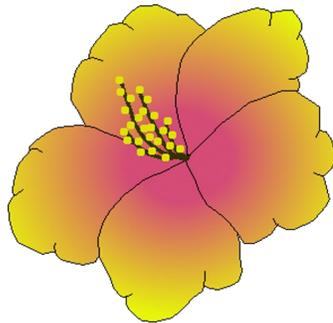




# June Garden Planner

## Plant:

~ **Plant heat-tolerant annuals** such as zinnias, petunias, marigolds, vinca, salvia, pentas, lantana, & tropical hibiscus. Impatiens, torenia, coleus, caladiums, and begonias are good choices for shaded areas.



~ **We have lovely hanging baskets of colorful flowers** beautiful on sunny porches, patios, & overhangs!

~ **Perennial heat-loving plants to try** include, perennial hibiscus, sedums, sages, coneflowers, hummingbird mint, black-eyed susans, daylilies, hardy ice plant, and coreopsis. We have lots of **shade perennials**, too. Try hosta, foamflower, coral bells, lamium, spiderwort, toad lily, astilbe, pulmonaria, and many more!

## Fertilize:

**Organic fertilizers feed the soil as well as plants** by encouraging populations of beneficial microbes that help prevent plant-damaging, soil-borne fungus from proliferating. Because their nutrients are in slow-release form, there's little run-off and water contamination. They're ideal at planting time, around fruit & veggies, and for long-term feeding. Water-soluble, synthetic (blue) fertilizers are good for providing quick results, and are great in container gardens but don't use them on trees & shrubs. Avoid getting fertilizer on foliage in hot sun.

- ~ **Time to fertilize azaleas, rhododendrons, and camellias.** Try a balanced, slow-release fertilizer for acid-loving plants such as Holly-tone™ or Bayer™ for azaleas, camellias, & rhododendrons.
- ~ Now's a good time to **give flowering plants such as annuals and perennials a feeding.** Try a good slow-release fertilizer such as Flower-tone™ or Osmocote™.
- ~ **Keep fertilizing (and watering) those roses** and they'll keep blooming as well as stay healthier. **Try Bayer All-in-**

**One Rose and Flower Care™** for fertilizing, as well as disease and insect control

(cannot be used on plants in containers). For organic gardening, use **Rose-tone™** fertilizer and **Neptune's Harvest™** for outstanding results. Serenade™ will organically control or suppress many diseases.



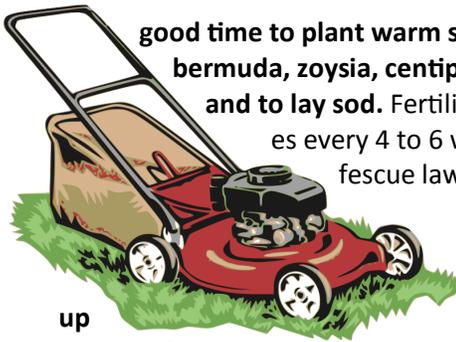
- ~ **You generally don't need to fertilize culinary herbs**, except basil (and go lightly there). The flavor isn't as good if you do. A light top dressing of compost is usually sufficient.
- ~ **Give tomatoes and other warm season veggies regular fertilizing** with Tomato-tone™ and Gardentone™ to ensure good production. Bush beans, however, need little fertilizer.
- ~ **Feed annuals in containers & hanging flower baskets** with Osmocote™ or Bloom Booster™ for blooming plants.

## Prune:

- ~ **Deadhead perennials for re-bloom** until it's time to reseed in fall. Then let seed heads develop.
- ~ **Keep trimming chysanthemums** monthly through mid-July to promote bushiness and prolific bloom.
- ~ **Trim flowers off herbs** to prevent them from going to seed and to keep the plant's energy directed to producing more flavorful foliage.
- ~ **For more blooms, pick faded flowers off annuals** and trim them back if they become too leggy.
- ~ **Last chance to prune azaleas, rhododendrons, and camellias** and other spring bloomers before new bloom bearing growth begins in July.
- ~ **Cut away dying bulb foliage** after it has turned completely yellow or brown. Until then it's producing food to be stored in the bulb for next year's flowers.

## Garden Maintenance:

- ~ **Keep newly-planted shrubs, trees, and perennials** well-watered. New plants need to be watered deeply at least once each week or even as often as every second day if it gets really hot and dry. **Keep water off disease-prone plants**, such as roses, as it promotes fungus problems. **Mulching helps** conserve water and protects plant roots from heat and foliage from soil-borne diseases.
- ~ **Make sure mower blade height is set high** during hot summer months and keep blades sharp. **This is a**



good time to plant warm season grasses such as bermuda, zoysia, centipede, or St. Augustine, and to lay sod. Fertilize warm season grasses every 4 to 6 weeks. If you have a fescue lawn, do not fertilize it until fall.

~ **Try to avoid planting lawns right to tree trunks.** Trees require different watering methods and are prone to mower or string trimmer damage if lawns are close to their trunks.

~ **We'd remind you to weed** but one look at garden beds and driveways is probably all the reminder that you need. You can **prevent new weeds in lawns & garden beds from coming up by applying Espoma™ Organic Weed Preventer** which prevents weed seeds from germinating. Don't apply to newly seeded lawn areas, though. **Use organic Burnout II to spot spray for fast, effective kill of most weeds** but be careful not to spray desirable plants.

### IPM (Integrated Pest Management):

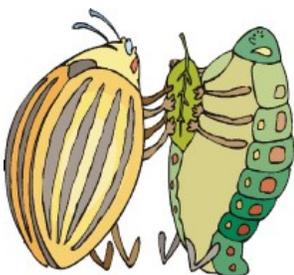
Bugs are numerous and hungry this month. A watchful eye can catch problems before they become difficult to manage.

~ **June is the month to put down grub control** to prevent grub damage to lawns such as Milky Spore (organic) or Bayer Grub Control. Controlling grubs also helps keep populations of adult Japanese beetles down.

~ **If you find tiny sliver-like bugs crawling around blossoms and flowers look poorly, you may have thrips.** Treat with neem oil spray, Natural Guard Spinosad, or insecticidal soap. Several applications will probably be required.

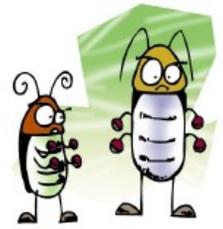
~ **Treat powdery mildew on crepemyrtles, dogwoods, roses, pincushion flower, phlox** and other ornamental plants with Fungonil™, liquid copper, or try the eco-friendly preventative, Serenade Disease Control™. Milk is an effective anti-fungal agent on **squash**. Spray plants twice a week with a solution comprised of 9 parts water to 1 or more parts milk. **For black spot on roses**, try Fung-onil™ or Bayer Rose & Flower Care™ for control. Clean up and throw away or burn fallen leaves.

~ **If your golden euonymus look poorly** and have white insects on leaf undersides and bump-like scales on stems, **treat for euonymus scale** with All-Seasons Spray Oil™. Clean up and dispose of leaf litter under the plants.



~ **Watch for new foliage that looks curled or wrinkled may be infested with aphids**, tiny green or red-brown insects congregating at

stem tips on tender new leaves and buds. Treat with insecticidal soap, neem oil spray, or try hosing them off. **Crepemyrtles are often damaged by aphids** and leaves blackened by Sooty Mold will also indicate their presence.



~ **Use Earth-tone™ Slug & Snail Control for non-toxic snail and slug control** on susceptible plants like hosta, coleus. It's safe for use around pets and can be used up to day of harvest on edible plants.

~ Faded discoloration or stippling on leaf surfaces and fine webbing on the leaf undersides indicates **spider mites**. Treat them with All-Seasons Spray Oil.

~ **Control sucking insects such as aphid, whitefly and lacebug** with All-Season Spray Oil™, or insecticidal soap. Lacebugs are common on pieris and azalea. Symptoms include pale, stippled leaf surfaces and undersides dotted with tar-like, black specks. **Whitefly may be tougher to control** & may require big guns like Bonide Systemic Insect Killer or Bayer All-In-One.

~ **Control Japanese beetles, cucumber beetles, Mexican bean beetles, flea beetles, and also cabbageworm, thrips, and rose chafers**, etc. with Sevin spray or dust. Be sure to get leaf undersides where bugs tend to congregate.

~ **Prevent mosquito larvae from hatching in your ponds, fountains, and bird baths** with Mosquito Dunks™ and Mosquito Bits™. Simply place in water. Safe around children, birds, fish, pets, plants, & wildlife.

### Holidays:

~ **Father's Day is on Sunday, June 16th and the nursery is full of gift ideas.** Practical dads may appreciate nice pruning shears or knee pads while a whimsical garden ornament or nice bird bath may be just the thing for the gardener who has it all. **We also have gift cards** for the hard-to-buy-for dad.



### Coming

#### Events:

~ **Time to redeem your Blooming Bucks! June 1st-15th** bring your Blooming Bucks that you earned at Homewood this spring and use

them as cash for up to **50% OFF anything from any department in the store!** (excludes pine straw, gift cards, & Spartina).

