



in the  
Garden

JUNE  
EDITION

GARDENING

- Start warm weather vegetables (Corn, Beans, Peppers, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Squash, Pumpkins, etc.) as soon as possible. Enhance new plants' roots with Espoma Bio•Tone.
- Promote healthy growth on established herb and vegetable plants with an application of fertilizer like Espoma Garden•Tone or Tomato•Tone.
- Fertilize annuals to encourage continued blooming and flowering with an organic option like Espoma's Organic Plant Tone.
- Water container gardens more frequently with increased heat and sunlight. Water each container until the water saturates the soil and drains out the bottom. Hanging baskets require thorough watering. Water once, wait 5 minutes and water again.
- Pick out new perennials including native cultivars and pollinator plants. Look for garden signage or ask a gardener to direct you.
- Plant a pollinator garden to encourage your favorite flying pollinators like bees, birds and butterflies. Take pictures and ask our gardeners for a list of recommended plants.
- Stake tall flowers to keep them from blowing over in the wind. Add a stake to each planting hole as you're transplanting, and tie the stem loosely to the stake as the plant grows.
- Feed Endless Summer Hydrangeas once now (if you haven't already) and again in July for a second round of blooms this summer. Use Espoma Holly•Tone with soil acidifier to lower the PH for blue flowers and use FlowerTone or amend with Garden Lime to raise the PH for pink flowers.
- Tie climbing roses into position. Fertilize roses each month throughout the summer. Prune after blooming.
- Control mildew, aphids, black-spot or other disease problems or insect infestations with a systemic fungicide, miticide and insecticide like Bonide Rose Shield or Ferti•Lome Triple Action as a proactive measure.
- Deadhead and trim leggy annuals such as Fuchsias, Geraniums, Cosmos.
- Pinch your Chrysanthemums to encourage bushier, fuller blossoms in the fall and again as they grow every 6 inches or so.
- Remove dead foliage from your spring flowering bulbs once they have died back naturally.
- Consider creating a barrier to deter deer and other pests. Alternate or plant a perimeter of deer resistant plants. Try the all-natural i-must-garden deer repellent in liquid and granular solutions. Otherwise use fences or netting.

LAWN CARE

- Fescue: Apply F•Stop one time between June and July to provide a systemic protection and curative fungicide to control turfgrass diseases in established lawns. Apply product approximately 6 weeks after the last.
- Warm Season: Apply Lawn Food Plus Iron starting in June for quick greening and to protect any lawn. Product applications come approximately 6-weeks apart.
- Centipede: Apply Centipede Weed & Feed one time in June. Product provides slow release Nitrogen, high Iron content and post-emergent broadleaf weed control. concentrate.