



June



Gardening Activities

Prepare:

- Look for yellow leaves and green veins indicating chlorosis- especially in citrus, gardenias, and azaleas. Treat with chelated iron.
- Purchase fuchsias, epiphyllums, alstroemerias, and perennials in bloom.
- Purchase, plant, and transplant succulents, cacti, and euphorbias.
- Pinch back chrysanthemums to make bushy.
- Divide and re-pot cymbidiums that have outgrown containers.
- Divide bearded iris, wait until October in hot interior valleys.
- Prune epiphyllums, and spring-blooming climbing roses after flowers fade.
- Deadhead alstroemerias often- pull off stalks with sharp tug.
- Clip strawberry runners.
- Deadhead and pick summer flowers to keep them flowering.
- Mow cool-season lawns longer. Mow warm-season lawns short.
- Heavily cut-back euryops and marguerites.

Fertilize & Water:

- Feed camellias second feeding of the year.
- Maintain watering needs of all garden plants. No water needed for most well established succulents, drought resistant plants, and native plants in the ground.

Planting:

- Plant drought resistant plants.
- Plant tropicals and subtropicals.
- Plant bougainvilleas, perennial morning glories, palms, and heat-loving annual seeds.
- Plant Zoysia grass.
- Plant papayas, bananas, and summer vegetables.

Pest and Weed Control:

- Watch for and control diseases.
- Continue control of slugs and snails.
- Mulch to control weeds and conserve water.