

Gardening Calendar

Conditions during each spring in your location will determine the actual timing of your garden work. If you have questions regarding the timing of garden activities in your area, please feel free to ask a Master Gardener at HelenaMasterGardeners@hotmail.com.

June

- ♣ Power rake, aerate and fertilize lawns if you haven't in late May.
- ♣ Apply compost or fertilizer early before planting flowers – apply foliar fertilizers in the cool of the mornings or in the evenings.
- ♣ Plant annuals in planters and flower beds – fill in around perennials and by spent flowering bulbs.
- ♣ If you haven't already; Plant lettuce greens, spinach, arugula, chard, kale and radishes.
- ♣ Direct seed carrots and beets.
- ♣ Cover new growth if frost suspected.
- ♣ Check soils for moisture content – if dry 2-to-3-inches down, water.
- ♣ Consider planting another row of leafy greens and radishes later in the month.
- ♣ Install or hook up drip irrigation systems.
- ♣ Install rain barrels under gutter down spouts.
- ♣ Plant perennials with a water soluble root booster to help get them established.
- ♣ Plant perennial shrubs and trees now before the heat of summer hits.



July

- ♣ Separate and transplant iris after blooming is finished.
- ♣ Thin out direct seeded leafy greens. Follow directions on packet for establishing individual heads or leave partially thinned for harvest by the leaf.
- ♣ As plants mature consider mulching with straw, newspaper, cardboard or wood chips to conserve water, provide more even moisture and less work for you.
- ♣ Start training vining plants like peas or clematis around poles or through wire mesh or along string.
- ♣ Start routinely checking for aphids, mites, and powdery mildew – use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques when managing pests.
- ♣ Water on a consistent schedule as weather gets warmer, especially, making sure container plantings, stay moist.
- ♣ Fertilize container flowers every two weeks.
- ♣ Start deadheading or snipping off spent flowers to encourage new flower growth.



How do you know you're a Master Gardener?

There is a decorative compost container on your kitchen counter.

You would rather go to a nursery to shop than a clothing store.

You prefer gardening to watching television.

You plan vacation trips to arboretums and public parks.