

# JULY 2014

Helenium

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY



Hydrangea

Water youngest or most vulnerable plants first and more often

1

Reapply mulches to tender plants in case of drought

2

In drought allow lawns to go dormant, they bounce back after rain

3

Dig potatoes when the tops die, plant the fall crop by mid month

4

Aerate (turn) and moisten compost piles

5

Stake plants growing tall and heavy to prevent flopping

6

Cut lawns less often in dry spells and only remove 1/3 at any time

7

Spray roses with baking powder fungicide

8

Remove dead leaves and branches that may harbor pests and disease

9

If you haven't, pinch back aster, mums and Montauk daisy a final time

10

Deadhead rhodos and lilacs

11

Propagate shrubs taking softwood cuttings

12

Layering is another propagation method that is easy

13

Lettuce, kale, broccoli, cabbage and arugula can be planted for fall

14

Containers need a daily drink during extended dry spells

15

Fertilize acid loving evergreens to prepare them for winter

16

Give the lawn a nitrogen boost by leaving grass clippings

17

Check on rainfall amounts and water more if it becomes dry

18

Take a check at garden centers for mark downs on great plants

19

Remember your garden friends with a fresh birdbath every few days

20

Deadheading continues for stronger plants with more flowers

21

This is the time to divide iris, leaving on fans

22

Cucumbers will taste bitter if not watered regularly

23

Empty standing water to prevent mosquitoes

24

During hot, dry spells raise the height of blades on the mower

25

Applying fertilizer or weed prevention during heat burns grass

26

New vegetables can be planted but they will need daily watering

27

Cut some of those many flowers for an indoor treat

28

Compost can feed and keep roots cool for plants

29

Shape those evergreens and shrubs now

30

Even if the lawn goes dormant it still needs 1/2 water a week

31



Lobelia cardinalis