

Plant Resources

July Lawn & Garden Calendar

Lawns	
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can still lay sod, but keep it moist.• Continue to dig out weeds. Crabgrass will now start to appear.• Try and keep your lawn taller, around 3-3.5". This helps make your lawn more drought tolerant.
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only fertilize if your lawn is irrigated. If you are fertilizing, use the same steps from the June Lawn & Garden Calendar.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Established lawns need about 1" of water per week. Try to water early in the day to help prevent disease.• Drought and heat will put extra stress on your lawn, so it may take extra effort to keep a green lawn during July and August.

Annuals	
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stake plants that begin to get tall and floppy.• Continue to deadhead. Also pinch back leggy plants to encourage branching and more flowering.
Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue planting. There is still plenty of time to enjoy your garden!
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep watering your plants with about 1" of water per week.
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you used a slow release fertilizer when planting, you do not need to use anything this month. If you did not, fertilize with a low-nitrogen, quick release fertilizer.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch for bugs such as Japanese beetles.

Herbs & Vegetables			
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut back leggy annual herbs. • Stake or cage tomatoes. 		
Harvesting	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> Begin harvesting summer bearing plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spinach (When leaves are 6-8") • Leaf lettuce (When leaves are 4-6") • Summer squash (When fruit is 6-8") </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beets • Radishes • Broccoli • Herbs </td> </tr> </table>	Begin harvesting summer bearing plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spinach (When leaves are 6-8") • Leaf lettuce (When leaves are 4-6") • Summer squash (When fruit is 6-8") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beets • Radishes • Broccoli • Herbs
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Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water as needed. Most plants will need about 1" of water per week. 		
Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to harvest green onions, leaf lettuce, and spinach. • Stop harvesting rhubarb after 8-10 weeks. Stop harvesting asparagus after 6-8 weeks. Allow leaves to develop to help replenish energy supplies and keep the plant productive. 		
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply fertilizer to tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, and beans when they start producing fruit. Use a low nitrogen fertilizer or ammonium nitrate. Use the same to fertilize leafy vegetables, sweet corn, and root crops when they are held their mature height. 		
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor for pests and diseases. 		

Trees	
Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue planting.
Mulching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renew mulch as needed.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor water needs, especially if the weather is hot and dry. Water thoroughly and less frequently to help establish deep roots.
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No need to fertilize, wait until next spring.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch for aphid, mite, and Japanese beetle damage and control with insecticidal soaps and insecticides.
Pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to prune out dead, damaged, or diseased branches only.

Fruits	
Harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to harvest ripe fruit. Cherries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, and more will all be ripe during this month.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to water as needed.
Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to spray for apple and pear scab during wet periods with a fungicide. Pay attention to the labels on all insecticides when using on fruit.
Pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prune raspberry plants right after harvest. Remove all the older canes that had fruit this summer. Cut those stems back to the ground. Now is also a good time to thin the raspberries to increase airflow.

Perennials, Ornamental Grasses, & Groundcovers	
Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue planting.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to monitor for water needs.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to monitor for pests. If you notice damaging populations, use an insecticidal soap to control insects. You may also need to use an insecticide to kill Japanese Beetles that are now showing up.

Bulbs	
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake tall floppy plants as needed. Continue to deadhead summer flowering bulbs. This will increase flowering, reduce disease, and improve overall appearance.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to water, about 1" per week for established plants.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may need to stake tall dahlias and gladiolas. Continue to deadhead.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watch for aphids and mites. They can be easily controlled with insecticidal soap.

Shrubs	
Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue planting.
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the summer gets warmer and possibly drier, make sure you water new plantings well. Established plants may need supplemental watering during the hot summer.
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not fertilize.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aphids, mites, and Japanese beetles are now appearing in large numbers. Use an insecticidal soap or other insecticides to control them.
Pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the size of arborvitae, yews, and junipers now by pruning them once the new growth has expanded. • Lightly sheer summer blooming spirea to remove faded flowers and encourage re-bloom.

Roses	
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to deadhead. • Roses make great cut flowers!
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to water as needed.
Fertilizing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply the second application of fertilizer. Use the same directions as from the May Lawn & Garden Calendar.
Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japanese beetles are now appearing, so be prepared as they love roses. • Also watch for powdery mildew, blackspots, aphids, leafhoppers, and more press and diseases. • Spray insecticide/fungicide as needed.

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