



JUNE LANDSCAPE GUIDE

Lawns

- ◆ Merit (imidicloprid) or MACH II (molt accelerating compound halofenizide) can be applied, if necessary, for grub control late in the month.
- ◆ Treat severe sod webworm or bluegrass billbug problems in mid-June.
- ◆ A late spring fertilizer can be applied at this time if not applied in May.
- ◆ Water established lawns whenever rainfall fails to provide 1 to 1 ½ inches of water per week. If left unwatered, lawns will turn brown and become dormant but will green up again when conditions are more favorable.
- ◆ If you have an automatic watering system, set your timers so that the lawn receives 1/5 to 1/4 inch water daily. Turn off the sprinkler during wet weather. Adjust sprinkler heads so that flower beds and new landscape plants are not watered along with the lawn.
- ◆ Keep grass mowed regularly maintaining a height of 2 ½ to 3 inches.
- ◆ Lawn clippings, unless excessive, should be left on the lawn.

Trees, Shrubs and Vines

- ◆ Emerald Ash Borer control - can be applied anytime from June to August: trunk injection with Bidrin (Injecticide-B™)
- ◆ Prune spring flowering shrubs after blooms fade.
- ◆ Remove faded flowers and seed pods on lilac and other spring-flowering shrubs.
- ◆ Remove spent flowers and finish pruning of azaleas and rhododendrons before June 15.
- ◆ Water newly planted trees and shrubs. Water deeply every seven to ten days when rain is lacking. They are more likely to be damaged by drought than established landscape plants.
- ◆ Hardened galls of cedar-apple rust can be pruned from junipers and arborvitae.
- ◆ Control the crawler stage of a number of scale insects on woody ornamentals with sprays of an appropriate insecticide.
- ◆ Severe infestations of plant bugs or leafhoppers on honey locust and sycamore may be treated with an appropriate insecticide. To minimize pesticide drift, spray on a calm day.
- ◆ Trim and shape hedges when they have about 6 inches of new growth. Make them narrower at the top than at the bottom so sunlight can reach the lower parts of the plants. If the top is wider, the lower portions are shaded and may become bare of foliage.
- ◆ You can continue to plant both potted and balled and burlapped trees and shrubs.
- ◆ Propagate forsythia, French lilac, pyracantha, weigela and other deciduous shrubs via stem tip cuttings.
- ◆ Minor corrective pruning can be done to remove damaged branches.
- ◆ Keep your eyes open for the fresh feeding injury of black vine weevils.
- ◆ Fertilize azaleas and rhododendrons with a 5-10-10 fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 100 square feet before July 1.
- ◆ White barked birch should be protected from bronze birch borer. Maintaining even moisture and fertility is an excellent cultural prevention. Supplement this with trunk sprays of insecticide beginning around Memorial Day and repeated twice at ten to fourteen day intervals.
- ◆ Monitor honeysuckle vines for aphids and powdery mildew.