Month of July



Fruit & Veggies

- Fertilize potatoes with nitrogen in early July.
- In mid-late July, you can sow seeds for beets, beans, kale, etc. You can start transplanting starts for broccoli, cauliflower, or late cabbage.
- Use a garden trowel to check moisture in soil. (Remember: tomatoes, peppers, and cucumbers need uniform moisture)

Trees & Shrubs

- Deep water established trees & shrubs once per month during the heat.
- Cherries & Apricots may start to produce fruit. Check in often to harvest any ripening fruit.
- Avoid planting new shrubs unless there is a trend of cool, overcast days.

Pests:

- Watch for spider mites as they prefer dry, hot weather.
- Check under the leaves of melons/pumpkins/squash for squash bugs.
- Watch for blossom end rot (black sunken area on tomatoes) which is caused by uneven watering.

Annuals & Perennials

- Divide crowded iris & daylilies after they're done blooming.
- Check the soil ~4 inches deep, if it is starting to dry out then you need to give your plants a deep watering.
- Stay on top of dead-heading spent blooms to promote buds for flowering. (Some examples of ones that need it are: Salvia, Beebalm, Coreopsis, Yarrow, Rudbeckia, and Echinacea)
- Stake/support any tall plants to help prevent them from blowing over. (Some examples: Sunflowers, Delphinium, Beebalm, and Columbine)



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