June

- Harvesting of asparagus spears should stop in early June to allow the fronds to form for the rest of the growing season
- Prune tomatoes to open the canopy of the plant
- Consider drip irrigation in the garden to conserve water
- Consider planting sweet corn in the garden every other week (until early July) to extend the harvest
- Prune spring flowering shrubs (those that bloom before June) after they have bloomed to encourage new flower buds for next season
- Deadhead (cut off) spent blossoms of perennial and annual flowers
- Thin the fruit of apples, peaches, apricots to approximately 1 fruit every 5-6 inches
- Apply a second application of pre-emergent herbicides in late May - early June to control annual weeds in the lawn (crabgrass, spurge…)
- Turfgrass only needs 1-1 ½ inches of irrigation per week. Click here for irrigation needs in your area

Pests and Problems:

- Monitor vegetables and herbs for earwig damage
- Protect ash trees with a registered chemical to prevent Lilac / ash borer damage
- Control Codling moth in apples and pears to reduce wormy fruit. For specific timing see our Utah Pests Advisories
- Treat for powdery mildew on apples beginning when leaves are emerging (at 1/2 inch green) until June
- Watch for insect pests in raspberries from mid-May thru early June. For specific timing see our Utah Pests Advisories
- Control the Western cherry fruit fly when fruit changes color from straw color to pink to avoid maggots in cherries
- Control the Peach twig borer in peaches, nectarines, and apricot trees. For specific timing see our Utah Pests Advisories
- Monitor for damaging turfgrass insects. In areas previously damaged, consider a preventative (systemic) insecticide

Other task: ______________________________________________________________
Other task: ______________________________________________________________
Other task: ______________________________________________________________