

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: _____

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