

University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources
UC Master Gardener Program of Alameda County



School Garden Tips: June

- **Garden Maintenance:** Trellis climbing vegetables such as peas, beans, if available. Placing mulch, such as straw or dried leaves, around established seedlings can help keep roots stay moist and suppress weeds. Prune herbs, like mint, chives, sage, thyme, and basil, to encourage new growth.
- **Planting Guide:** Carrots and beets need warm weather and moist soil to germinate, so if moisture can be maintained, these can be planted now for an early Fall harvest. Careful not to wash away tiny seeds while watering. Be sure to pay attention to where taller vegetables, like corn and pole beans, are being planted so they don't cast shade on sun-loving seedlings like cucumbers, peppers, eggplant, and tomatoes.
- **Seeds:** Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Kohlrabi, Bush and pole beans, Corn, Summer and Winter Squash, Scallions, Leaf lettuces (protect from direct sun), Pumpkin, Cilantro, Sunflower .

- **Plants:** Tomato, Celery, Brussels sprouts, Basil
- **Pest & Disease Alert:** [cabbage looper caterpillars](#), [carrot fly](#), [tomato hornworm](#). Continue to monitor for snail and slug damage on seedlings and mature plants. Powdery mildew is common on squash and cucumber plants and may be evident on both sides of a leaf. If spotted early, prune the leaf and place it in the municipal compost to prevent the spread. Check [here](#) for other ways to manage powdery mildew.

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