

MY *Summer Garden* CHECKLIST

- Deadhead faded flowers from almost all of your garden plants, to encourage a second flush of flowers
- Keep weeds at bay with a 'little and often' approach; spend a few minutes each week to remove weeds from borders and containers with a Dutch Hoe or weed slice
- Regularly mow the lawn - set the blade height on your lawnmower to its highest setting, as cutting the grass too short will strip it of vital moisture and nutrients which it needs in especially warm, dry weather
- Apply a lawn feed
- Use a Half Moon Lawn Edger to straighten up the edges of the lawn, you'll be amazed at how neat and tidy it makes the whole garden appear!
- Maintain a regular pest control routine and keep an eye out for signs of powdery mildew
- In June, plant out annual bedding, and dahlias.
- Sow seeds of Nasturtium into containers and spread Nigella seeds around borders for some late summer flowers.
- You can even start to sow some seeds for flowering later on in the year if you're planning ahead, why not check our [seed sowing calendar](#) for more information.
- Sow a number of vegetable crops directly into the ground for a tasty harvest including radish, peas, courgette, squash, beetroot, spinach and Swiss chard
- In July, plant autumn-flowering bulbs such as crocus, nerines, begonias and cyclamen
- Direct sow salad leaves in July which will be ready to eat 10 – 12 weeks after sowing, including cabbage, cos, iceberg and lamb's lettuce
- Provide a liquid feed to roses to encourage strong growth and more flowers. Remember to wear gardening gloves to protect your hands from thorns!
- Most plants will require a regular watering if the weather is hot and dry for prolonged periods of time, especially those in containers and hanging baskets. Ideally, water the garden in the evening when the sun is not at its hottest. If possible, use greywater or consider investing in a water butt (or more than one if you have the space) to collect rainwater to recycle in the garden