



# What To Plant And Do In Your Food Garden In June

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## WHAT TO PLANT IN THE VEGGIE PATCH

WHAT TO PLANT IN JUNE (Coastal & warm inland) *		
FROM SEED	FROM SEEDLING	IN SEEDLING BOXES #
Broad Beans	Cabbage	<u>Cabbage</u>
Garlic (bulb)	kale	<u>Kale</u>
Pea - bush	Lettuce & <u>Lettuce</u>	<u>Onion &amp; onion</u>
Pea - climbing	Pak Choi <sup>1</sup>	<u>Pak Choi</u>
Spring onion	& <u>Pak Choi 1</u>	<u>Spring onion</u>
Spinach	<u>Spring onion</u>	<u>&amp; Spring Onion</u>

\* Key vegetables only, not all vegetables that can be planted at this time are listed. # Sow in seedling boxes for planting out in four to six week's time.  
<sup>1</sup> Best sown in single cell seedling trays as these seedlings don't like their roots being disturbed when transplanted. UNDERLINE Grow in greenhouse or polytunnel. DOUBLE UNDERLINE Grow in seedling hot box.  
RED DOUBLE UNDERLINE - Grow in artificially heated seedling hot box.

## WHAT TO DO IN THE VEGGIE PATCH

- Harvest Brussels sprouts from the bottom up, breaking off the lower leaves as you pick the sprouts.
- Harvest cabbages, cauliflowers and broccoli heads. After the main broccoli head has been picked begin harvesting the side shoots.
- Give brassica plants (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli Brussels sprouts) a final spray of Dipel to kill the cabbage butterfly caterpillars.
- Finish planting garlic and plant potato onions.
- Scuff hoe beds with vegetables growing in them.
- Prepare the asparagus bed for spring. To do this cut

the asparagus stems off at ground level after they have turned yellow (this can be done with sequiturs or a brushcutter) and weed the bed. Spread a liberal amount of animal manure and blood and bone over the top then cover with a thick layer of mulch.



An easy way to cut asparagus stalks is to use a brushcutter.

- Turn and heavily mulch vegetable beds that are to be fallowed over winter. An alternative is to plant them with a winter manure crop.
  - Do an inventory of your seed packets and throw out ones out of date. Make a list of seeds that need to be restocked.
- Most seed companies bring out their new season's seed catalogues in June so it's a good time to peruse the latest catalogues and order more seeds.

When buying seeds a good habit to get into is to order those seeds that you know do well in your garden plus two or three experimental varieties. Don't buy more seeds than you can use in the next year or two!



Potato bed that has been covered with a thick layer of mulch. The mulch will be turned in when the new season's potatoes are ready to be planted in spring.

## WHAT TO DO IN THE GREENHOUSE

- Continue to stagger plant lettuce and Pak Choi seedlings and sow rocket seeds. Peas can also be planted if you have the space.
- If you haven't already done so plant storing onions in Styrofoam seedling boxes for planting out in August.

## WHAT TO DO IN THE GARDEN

- Prune fruit trees after leaf fall. Apple and pear trees can be pruned reasonably heavily but plums, sweet cherries, apricots, nectarine and peach trees (stone fruit trees) should only be pruned lightly as next season's fruit will be on this season's growth. An alternative is to prune the stone fruit after they have flowered in the spring. Doing this allows you to more easily identify the unproductive limbs.
- Cut away all dead branches and damaged bark regardless of the type of fruit tree.

- Old fruit trees can be brought back into productive use by heavily cutting back a third of the tree for the next three years. Pruning a third of the tree at a time reduces the stress on the tree that is caused by heavy pruning.

- Clear away any old windfall fruit from under fruit trees.

- Strawberry runners can be planted in well drained ridges, though make sure they are certified or have come from strawberry plants that have fruited well last season. Replace strawberry plants that are more than three years old.

- If you have large deciduous trees in your street rake up the leaves and put them in the compost or use them as mulch.

- June is a good time to do maintenance on your garden tools. Sharpen knives and secateurs with a sharpening stone and oil wooden handles. I prefer to use lanolin oil as it is very penetrating. Oil moving metal parts with WD-40 or a similar light lubricant.



Felco grinding stone for sharpening knives and secateurs, Lanotec lanolin oil for oiling wooden handles and WD-40 for lubricating moving metal parts.