

# SEASONAL

## tips

### June - The Easy-Going Month

June is an easygoing month in the Southern California garden. Your spring labors should be paying off, and the workload is slowing to an enjoyable pace. Remember that drought-tolerant native plants and other dry-climate plants will need only infrequent, deep water from now until rains start later in the year.

### Grubs In Your Lawn?

If your grass turns brown and pulls up easily in July and August, or if you notice a lot of critters such as skunks or raccoons tearing up your lawn, your grass may be infested with grubs. White grubs are the larvae of Japanese beetles, June beetles, or masked chafer beetles. They cause damage to lawns by feeding on the roots of grass. July or August is the prime time to treat with an insecticide. However, because grub populations vary from year to year, you may be able to save the cost of treatment if you first sample your lawn to estimate how many grubs are present. Dig up several pieces of sod about a foot square. If you find five or fewer grubs per square foot, you need not apply grub control. The lawn will withstand the amount of feeding these few grubs do. If 10 or more grubs are present, treat your lawn for grubs.

### Dahlias - One of Best Summer Bulbs

Dahlias are one of the most versatile bulbs for the summer garden. Dwarf types reach only a few inches tall; the monster varieties grow more than 6 feet (and feature blooms bigger than your head). Dahlia flowers come in nearly every color of the rainbow and a range of flower forms. Dahlias appreciate a spot with full sun and moist but well-drained soil. Stake taller varieties to protect them from the wind. Dahlias are hardy in Zones 8-10; in colder climates, dig the tubers and store them a frost-free place for winter.

### Make Your Garden Smell As Good As It Looks

Fragrance is like magic. It sparks your memory better than any other sense. It's easy to add a pleasurable dimension to your landscape by filling it with appealingly fragrant plants such as roses or lilacs. Even unpleasant scents have their purposes. Bad-smelling plants, are often the inedible or poisonous ones. Bad odors also protect the plants, persuading people, birds, and insects to stay away.



**NEW WAY**  
LANDSCAPE & TREE SERVICES

TOLL FREE 888.875.1403

[www.newwaypro.com](http://www.newwaypro.com)  
[info@newwaypro.com](mailto:info@newwaypro.com)

**SERVING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**