

# Newsletter



## Happy June!

June has arrived and it's one of the BEST months of the year!

From it officially starting Summer time, to Father's Day celebrations to June having the longest day of the year - providing extra light and warmth to our gardens, it's a fantastic month to get into our gardens, and to visit Sooty's and Sweeps!

Don't forget to follow us on other socials too!

[www.sootysweeps.com](http://www.sootysweeps.com)



@sweepscafeatsootysplants



@sootysandsweeps



# Jobs to do in the garden this month



**Mow lawns weekly – but consider leaving some areas uncut for wildlife**



**Open greenhouse vents and doors on warm days**



**Turn the compost in your bin to keep it well aerated**



**Feed wild birds daily with suitable bird food**



**Plant out all your bedding and other half-hardy summer flowering plants**



**Keep secateurs and hoe blades sharp so they cut well**



**Check plants regularly for pests and diseases**



**Remove algae and blanket weeds from ponds to prevent them taking over**



# In Bloom flowers

At Sooty's garden centre, we have a vast range of plant options, all competitively priced and of the highest quality!

Various flowers bloom in June, some of our staff favourites include...



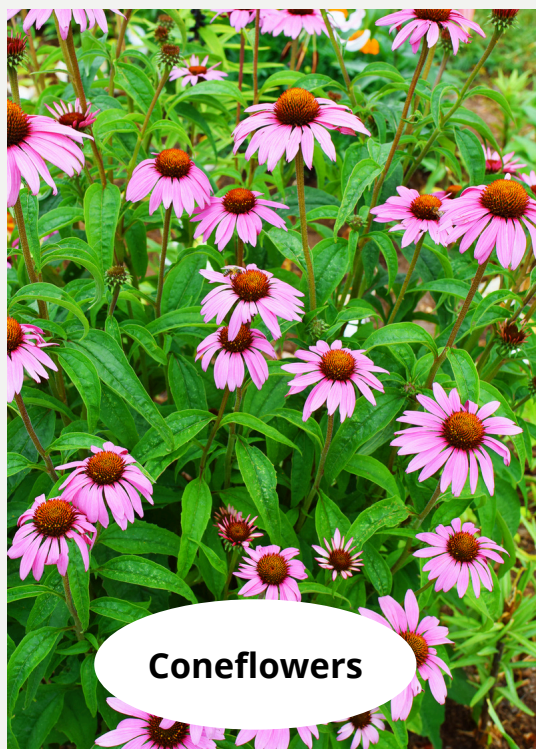
Peonies



Dahlia



Lupins



Coneflowers



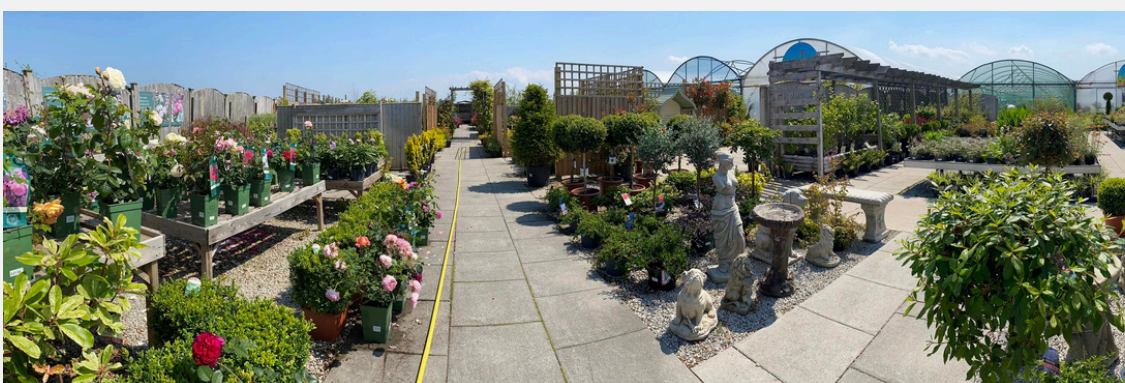
Hydrangea



Astrantia

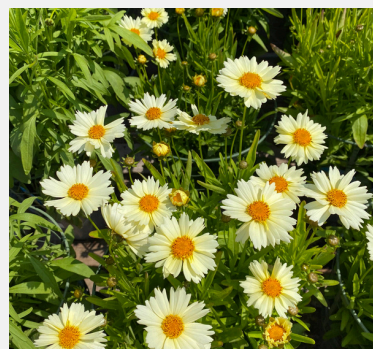
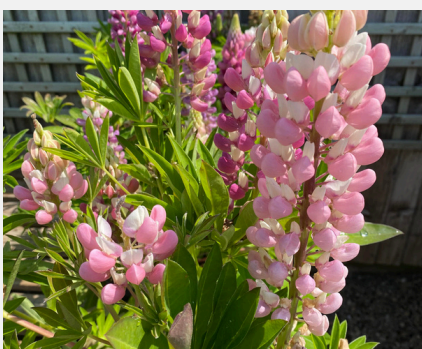


# LOTS OF NEW STOCKS



WANT TO  
CHECK  
OUR  
CURRENT  
STOCK?  
GIVE US A  
CALL

01772  
816901





# Wildlife Gardening

Together, in England, our gardens make a vast living landscape for our wildlife. With an estimated 24 million gardens in the UK, the way they are cared for can make a big difference to the natural world. So whether your garden is large or small, let's go wild in our gardens, and make a haven for both yourself and local wildlife.

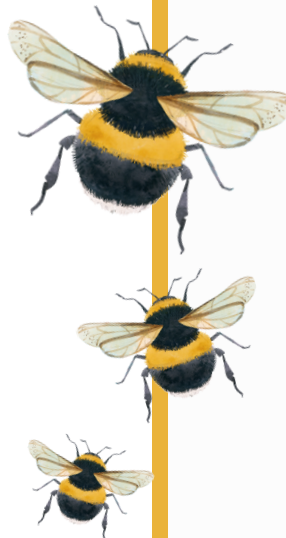


## Wildlife need FOUR THINGS

1. Food
2. Water
3. Shelter
4. A place to breed

### NECTAR-GIVING PLANTS FOR BUTTERFLIES

LAVENDER  
CAT MINT  
THYME  
HELIOTROPE  
RED VALERIAN  
BUDDLEIA  
KNAPWEED  
MICHAELMAS DAISY  
ECHINACEA  
LANTANA  
VERBENA  
BUTTERFLY BUSH  
BONARIENSIS  
SEDUM  
HEBE



### THE BEST BEE FRIENDLY PLANTS

LAVENDER  
FOXGLOVE  
BORAGE  
CHIVES  
SUNFLOWER  
CROCUS  
DELPHINIUM  
HOLLYHOCK  
COMFREY  
CAMPANULA  
COSMOS  
CATMINT  
DAHLIA  
HYSSOP  
ALLIUM  
ASTERS

By providing these FOUR things, with the addition of any plants listed above, you will bring your garden to life!

*Sooty's stocks some of these plants and more, as well as wildlife feed and shelters. So visit us today for your one-stop shop in welcoming wildlife to YOUR garden.*



# June Planting/Harvesting

## To Plant

### Fruits

- Tomatoes
- Cape Gooseberries
- Melons
- Strawberries

### Vegetables

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| • Pumpkin (indoors) | • Cucumber     |
| • Climbing bean     | • Lettuce      |
| • Dwarf bean        | • Peas         |
| • Runner bean       | • Radish       |
| • Beetroot          | • Rocket       |
| • Cabbage           | • Spring onion |
| • Chinese cabbage   | • Swede        |
| • Carrot            | • Spinach      |
| • Cauliflower       | • Sweetcorn    |
| • Chard             |                |

## To Harvest

### Fruits

- Strawberries
- Unripe gooseberries for tarts, jams, and sauces.

### Vegetables

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| • Asparagus   | • Radish       |
| • Beetroot    | • Rocket       |
| • Broccoli    | • Samphire     |
| • Carrot      | • Spinach      |
| • Cauliflower | • Spring onion |
| • Garlic      | • Tomato       |
| • Lettuce     | • Turnip       |
| • Peas        |                |
| • Potato      |                |

## Herbs

In June, before the weather gets too hot, sow seeds of herbs including;

- Coriander
- Basil
- Chervil
- Fennel
- Dill
- Parsley
- Rosemary
- Sage

Maintain/harvest the following herbs to stimulate growth;

- Mint
- Chives
- Sage
- Thyme



# June Maintenance



## Fruit

- Change the feed for pot-grown fruit to a high potassium liquid one.
- Peg down strawberry runners and remove cloches from outdoor strawberries once cropped.
- Water blueberries, cranberries and lingonberries regularly with rainwater. Use tapwater when butts run dry.
- Water and feed indoor melons daily once they are established and plant into growing-bags in a heated greenhouse.
- Avoid using insecticides on crops when they are in flower.
- Make sure fruit isn't drought stressed, especially in containers, against a wall or newly planted

## Vegetables

- Regularly feed ridge cucumbers with a liquid tomato feed, following the instructions given.
- Peas need staking with pea sticks, netting or pruned garden twigs.
- Continue to earth up maincrop potatoes.
- Do not harvest asparagus spears from crowns less than two years old.
- Hoe between rows on hot days to make sure weeds dry up and die without re-rooting or they will compete for moisture and nutrients. Weedkiller might kill or damage your crops as well as the weeds.
- Water tomatoes and peppers regularly to prevent blossom end rot – a symptom of calcium deficiency due to erratic water supply.

## Common Problems in the Garden

- Keep an eye out for asparagus beetles and their larvae.
- Pinching out the top of broad beans once the lowest flowers have set will help prevent aphid attack.
- Look out for flea beetles on brassicas.
- Ward off carrot fly by covering plants with a fine woven plastic mesh like Enviromesh.
- Slugs pose a threat, especially to newly-planted seedlings and slug controls are necessary now.
- Pick yellowing leaves off brassicas promptly to prevent spread of grey mould and brassica downy mildew.
- Damping off of seedlings can be a problem both outside and in containers.
- Deal with red spider mite, whitefly, codling moth and plum moth and raspberry beetle.
- Net cherries against birds, keep protection in place for all soft fruit.
- Look out for shothole on tree fruit, especially stone fruit – a sign of possible disease infection.



# Quiz Time!

Good luck!



How many wings does a bee have?

- a. Two
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Eight

Which plant takes its name from the Italian phrase for beautiful women?

- a. Belladonna
- b. Bellastella
- c. Bellastyles



Which plant, widespread in Britain, if touched causes a serious chemical reaction which makes skin hypersensitive to ultraviolet light?

- a. Giant Hogweed
- b. Field Maple Acer Campestre
- c. Ragged Robin



Which garden plant in the 17th century was exchanged as a form of currency?

- a. Tulips in the Netherlands
- b. Daffodils in England
- c. Red carnation in Spain



What type of fish are often found in garden ponds?

- a. Carp
- b. Koi
- c. Bream





*We can't wait to  
welcome you!*

