



# Gardener's Calendar



## July 2022

### TO-DO

- If you plan to collect seeds from spring blooming perennials, wait until seeds ripen before removing the spent flowers.
- Perennials that bloom in summer should be deadheaded regularly, and some interior stems should be thinned or removed for a neater appearance.
- Plants that bloom later in the season should be cut back by half. Cutting won't affect the blooms and the plants won't be as tall when they bloom.
- Compost any material that you've removed, unless it shows any sign of pests or disease, in which case dispose of it in the trash.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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In the peak of the growing season, you can extend and proliferate the blooming and appearance of perennial flowering plants according to their seasonal bloom time.

### NOTES

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### GOLD MEDAL PLANT OF THE MONTH

**Plant Name:**

Pycnanthemum muticum

**Common Name:**

Mountain Mint, Short-toothed

Mountain Mint, Clustered Mountain Mint

**Plant Type:**

Perennial

**Attributes:**

Deer Resistant, Attracts Pollinators

**Bloom Time:**

Summer - Fall

**Light:**

Partial Sun - Sun

**Flower Color:**

White smudged with magenta

**Description:**

Mountain mint is a clump-forming aromatic perennial growing from 1-3' tall. Native to Eastern North America, the plant grows in grassy open areas, meadows, fields, low woodlands, and occasionally in dry upland forests, but not in alpine areas as its name suggests.



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