



Autumn Color

& Preparing your Garden for Winter

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Bedding Plants

For Autumn Color

Dianthus



Lobelia



Sweet Alyssum



Cleome



Gaillardia



Pansy



Petunia



Snapdragon



Verbena



Ornamental Cabbage



Cyclamen



Kalanchoe



Chrysanthemum



Choosing Plants at the Nursery

✧ Consider site conditions

✧ “Right Plant,
Right Place”

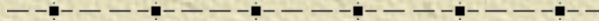
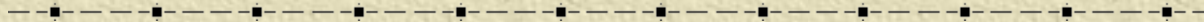
✧ Choose healthy plants

✧ Look at roots, foliage,
and color of plants





Preparing your Garden for Winter



Mulch

- ✦ Renew mulch layers around ornamentals
- ✦ Conserves moisture to help protect plants



Pruning

✦ Complete major pruning before November



Why do we Prune?

- ✦ Maintain, improve vigor of plants
- ✦ Control plant size and form
- ✦ Train young plants
- ✦ Influence flowering and fruit production
- ✦ Safety pruning
- ✦ Rejuvenate old plants

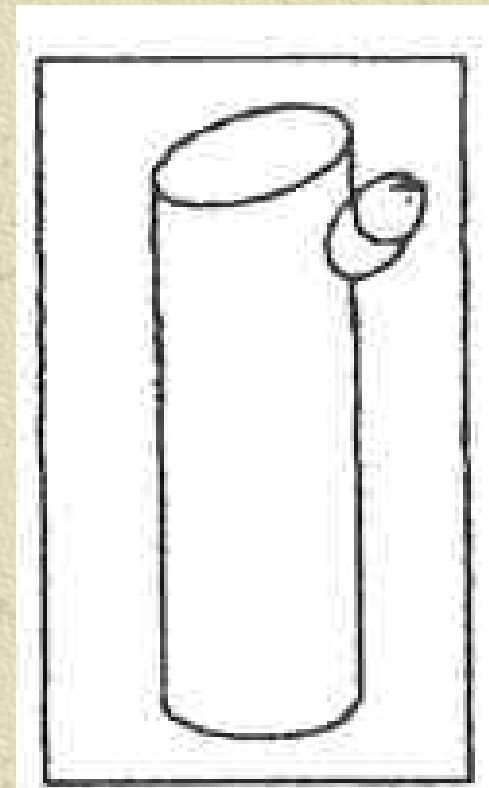
Proper Pruning

✱ To produce denser, fuller shrubs and trees

- ◆ Cut to bud or node
- ◆ Called “heading”

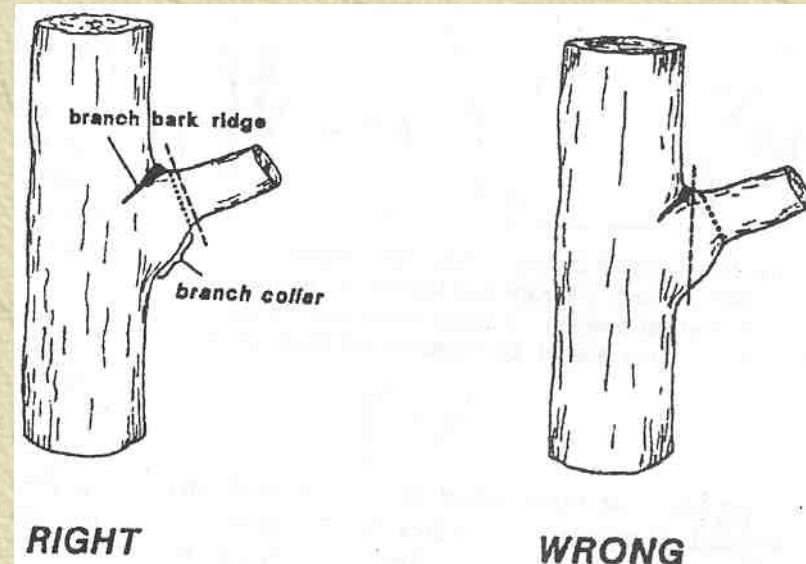
✱ To make trees or shrubs more “open”

- ◆ Remove limbs completely
- ◆ Called “thinning”



Proper Pruning

- ✦ First remove dead, broken, and diseased branches
- ✦ Remove limbs that cross or touch each other
- ✦ Select prune shrubs to create natural look
- ✦ Leave “collar” when pruning trees





Very Important!

**Do not prune spring
flowering plants after
late spring/early
summer!**

Composting

- ✦ Reduces solid waste
- ✦ Creates organic material for gardens
- ✦ Saves you money



Cold Protection

- ✱ Watch the weather reports
- ✱ Cover tender plants
 - ◆ Use sheets or cardboard
 - ◆ Do not allow material to touch plants
 - ◆ Remove immediately in morning
- ✱ Do not prune injured plants until spring



Other Landscape Notes

- ✧ Do not expose poinsettias to artificial light
- ✧ Fertilize annuals monthly
- ✧ Divide overgrown perennials
- ✧ Plan for next year's vegetable garden

