

Things you could or should be doing in your garden in...

...NOVEMBER

- ☛ Weather is ideal for planting trees and shrubs; planting at this time allows the roots to begin establishing before the heat, humidity and drought of summer returns. Intermittent supplemental may be needed if rainfall is lacking.
- ☛ When planting new trees and shrubs, take extra time to prepare the planting site; think of creating a root zone and not just digging a hole. Proper rootball and soil preparation will pay dividends for years to come.
- ☛ Rake or mulch your leaves using the lawnmower so that they will not pile up and smother the grass.
- ☛ Fertilize fescue lawns at the rate of one pound of actual nitrogen per 1000sqft.
- ☛ Compost, compost, compost!! Put all those falling leaves and other garden detritus to good use. If you are not putting in a winter vegetable garden, dump all your leaves here; this will be very beneficial next spring when you till your garden.
- ☛ Make sure all tomato cages are clean before storing; old vines may harbor disease and insects that could infest next year's crop.
- ☛ Clean up the area around roses and discard old leaves and mulch, it may contain disease and other organisms that are over-wintering.
- ☛ Last time to fertilize pansies with a liquid feed solution.
- ☛ After the fall flowers have faded from mums and asters, cut them back to 3-6" tall.
- ☛ Now is a good time to plant and divide herbaceous and tree-type peonies for spectacular blooms next spring. Make sure the 'eyes' are at soil level, as planting too deep inhibits flowering.
- ☛ Blooming sasanqua camellias means now is also the time to select your perfect cultivars for planting in the garden.
- ☛ Plant spring-flowering bulbs – tulips, daffodils, crocus, hyacinth and more – all month long for a glorious color display.
- ☛ Store tender summer bulbs and tubers, like dahlia and caladium, in dry peat moss in a cool, dark spot, such as a basement or garage.
- ☛ Smile and give thanks!