

GET YOUR GARDEN READY FOR WINTER

a step-by-step guide



Most perennials can be cut back to the ground.



Consider leaving habitat for overwintering pollinators and songbirds.



Leave plants, like hydrangeas, coneflower, yarrow, and grasses, for winter interest.



Top dress garden beds with compost to amend soil.



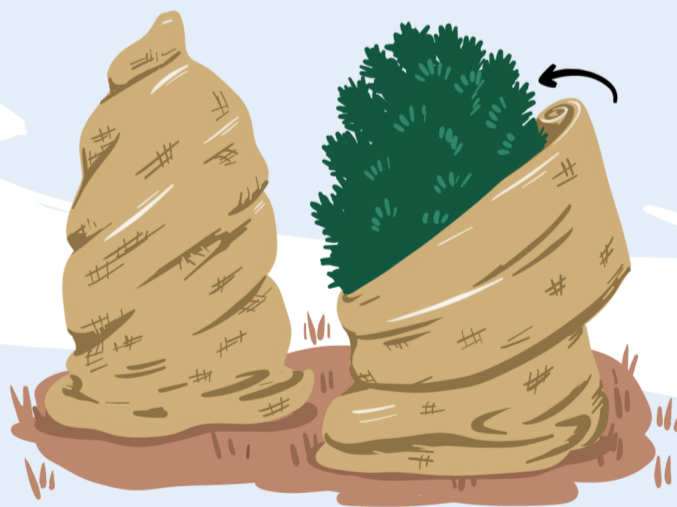
Water perennials, trees, and shrubs until the first hard frost.



Divide overgrown perennials. Cut, saw, or pull apart root balls.



Apply 6" layer of mulch, hay, or straw for insulation and protection from freeze/thaw cycles.



Wrap evergreens with 2-3 layers of burlap to avoid winter burn.



Wrap tree trunks of tender trees with tree wrap.