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Here are some timely tips for some winter landscape chores. Once leaves fall, examine the structure of your shrubs and small trees to determine if they need pruning. Wait until they are dormant in winter or early spring before doing any heavy pruning. Now is also the time to propagate azaleas, hollies and other broad-leafed evergreens from cuttings

During warm weather, water cool season vegetables more frequently to keep temperatures down. Fertilize every 4 weeks and water in. Mulch around plants helps conserve water and reduce weed pressure.

Once the leaves are off your home fruit trees you can use a dormant oil spray to control scale insects.

Fall is the best time to plant perennials, shrubs and trees. Dig planting holes at least two to five times wider than the root ball. Never plant any deeper than the plant was originally grown. Make sure to break up or cut compacted root balls before planting.

It is also time to plant, move and revitalize perennial flowers. Obtain a soil sample and add lime, fertilizer and organic matter. As with shrubs and trees, plant perennials no deeper than they were grown. Mulch plants with 2-3 inches of pine straw, pine bark or other mulch. Water well until plants are established. You can also divide and transplant daylilies, liriopse and iris. Dig up your caladiums before the first frost.

Finally, this is an excellent time to plant liriopse or mondo grass in those shady spots where grass refuses to grow.