



# November Garden Tips

- Make sure that the canes of your climbing roses and other vining plants are securely fastened to their supports. Winter winds can whip and severely damage unprotected plants. Don't tie them so tightly that the string or twist-tie cuts into the stem.
- Cut chrysanthemum stems to 2-3 inches from the soil once they have begun to die back.
- You can continue to transplant your perennials, trees, and shrubs throughout the fall and winter, as long as they remain dormant. Make sure you get as large of a root ball as possible. It is a good idea to stake them up since the roots will not be established.
- Prune your evergreens to shape.
- Drain your hoses and put them away so they don't freeze and burst.
- Remove dead or diseased canes from roses but avoid severe pruning until spring. There are many ways to protect roses over the winter now is a good time to research and implement one of the many different ways.
- Some perennials may be cut back at this time. Others provide winter interest and can be left until spring. Pruned materials can be composted as long as there isn't any disease present. + Wrap trunks of new trees (especially fruit trees) with special wrap (available from garden centers) to prevent rodent damage and sun scald.
- Pot up some spring flowering bulbs for indoor color during the winter. Store the pots in a cool, dark place, until new growth emerges from the soil, and then move them to a bright window.
- Use small stakes or markers where you've planted bulbs or late starting spring plants in the perennial garden, to avoid disturbing them when you begin spring soil preparation
- Sow poppy seed now for flowers next year. Mix seeds with sand and sprinkle over the garden