



- Rake leaves from gardens and lawns. If leaves do not have any spots you can leave some and mulch with a lawnmower. Spread evenly and sparingly around gardens and lawn to naturally protect and compost over the winter
- Pull up and dispose of any weeds in lawns and gardens. Pull up and dispose/compost any annuals and vegetables. Work in some manure into existing veggie gardens
- Prune any flowering perennials, ones you cannot describe as being a woody shrub, to 6-8" from ground. If leaves are marred dispose of them. If leaves are green and healthy you can just prune out any flowers and stems
- Prune flowering shrubs after they're done blooming. Prune a few inches down from bloom. Prune back any unruly trees or shrubs. Prune one branch at a time, up to 1/3. Prune out dead or diseased wood, prune out a few centre branches to main branch or ground to allow for air and new growth
- Burlap and mulch any tender perennials, trees, shrubs or hardy tropicals. Protect fruit trees from rabbit damage with tree spirals
- Plant spring bulbs like tulips, daffs and crocus.  
TIP: plant bulbs 3 times as deep as the width of the bulb
- Water garden and trees well before ground freeze
- Remove excess thatch from lawn with either a stiff rake or thatching rake
- Mow lawn high, for last mowing aim for a height of around 2 1/2"
- Fertilize lawn with a good slow release fall or winter lawn fertilizer
- Top-dress lawns with compost rich soil, overseed and fill in bare patches
- Spray any tropicals or houseplants you are bringing indoors with insecticidal soap

***Your garden and lawn are now ready for winter!***