



LAWN & GARDEN WINTERIZATION CHECKLIST

1. WATERING

It's fall now and you might think it's a moot point to water your yard, but in Colorado the driest months are November thru February. Watering your shrubs and trees is always vital in Colorado because of the dry climate.

Any drop of water will help keep your trees and shrubs healthy. In addition, as the weather becomes colder take the time out to continue to water your shrubs and trees as long as the temperature is above 32 degrees Fahrenheit. You should water them every three or four weeks to maintain their healthiness. Also, try to water your grass so you have a lush yard in the spring.

2. TRIMMING

In the winter and fall, your leaves are probably falling and turning colors. However, what about your shrubs or Evergreen or Spruce trees that might be in your yard?

This time of year is a great time to trim and help prevent Fire Blight which is a botany disease that seems to have taken over the Front Range.

Fire Blight is prevalent in fruit and related trees and plants. Fire Blight is caused by bacterium *Erwinia amylovora* and will destroy the plants and trees in your yard. This is why trimming is essential to cut down on the chances of your trees and shrubs getting Fire Blight.

When you trim your trees you're helping your dormant trees and taking care of your other trees that might need some assistance in getting healthier.

3. AERATING

Aerating your lawn will help the grass during the long winter season. When you aerate, which means creating a pathway for nutrients to reach the grass roots, your grass will come back with more vitality when spring finally arrives.

When you allow your lawn to breathe in the cold season nutrients such as water and air they will feed the grass and make it more vibrant and lush. By breaking up the compact soil, you're ensuring your grass is ready come spring.

4. SEEDING

Seeding is so important. If you only choose one tip to follow to prepare your lawn this winter, try to do seeding.

When you take the time to seed your lawn you are ensuring a formula for a refreshed lawn. In tip 3, we discussed the importance of aerating your lawn and now when you overseed your lawn in the fall you are able to fill in the bare areas.

When you overseed your lawn you help thicken your lawn appropriately. Your lawn then becomes less susceptible to different lawn diseases. In addition, overseeding leads to making your lawn more vigorous.

5. SOAKING

Another important tip to follow is soaking up the nutrients in your soil. When you allow your lawn to soak up the nutrients you're giving your lawn the benefits it needs to live in it up and keep it as healthy as possible.

Soaking up the nutrients in your lawn will help to eliminate any brown spots you may have on your lawn and help to keep your lawn healthier.

6. SLICING

When the temperatures begins to hit the freezing mark and the plants in your yard begins to die, take the time to cut the perennials in your lawn.

When you cut your perennials within an inch or two of the ground you're helping it rejuvenate itself. As the fall continues, make sure to add mulch to help keep the flowerbeds warm and protected. Even adding a few inches to the flowerbeds your flowerbeds will look amazing in the spring.