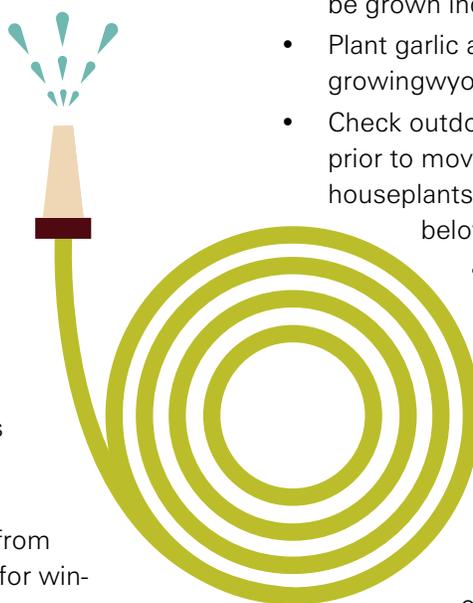




# SEASONAL TO-DO LIST

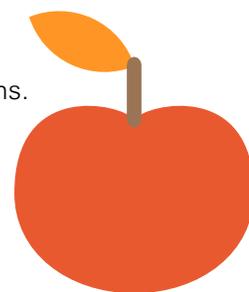
## Pastures and Hay Fields

- Test hay for nutrients and toxicity: [bit.ly/wyohaytest](http://bit.ly/wyohaytest)
- Reseed pastures if needed: [bit.ly/toseedornot](http://bit.ly/toseedornot)
- Drain, drain, drain after irrigation season! Be sure to drain water from all parts of your irrigation system. This includes pipes, drip lines, sprinklers, manifolds, control valves, filters/screens, and pumps.
- Flush and drain drip irrigation lines and backflush media filters and clean screens.
- Remove hand lines or gated pipe from the field and stack in a safe place for winter storage.
- Service pumps and motors, top off fluids, and check if oil or transmission fluid needs changing.
- Order any irrigation parts needed to make repairs over the winter.
- Secure wheel lines to fence or other secure location to prevent damage from winter winds.



months. Freeze or dry herbs that won't be grown indoors over the winter months.

- Plant garlic and shallots: [bit.ly/growingwyogarlic](http://bit.ly/growingwyogarlic)
- Check outdoor houseplants for pests prior to moving them indoors. Bring in houseplants once temperatures drop below 55 in the evenings.
  - Plant trees and shrubs for fall root growth in the warm soil to give them a head start on next spring season: [bit.ly/wyotreeplanting](http://bit.ly/wyotreeplanting)
  - Divide and share perennials with neighbors and other gardeners.
  - Plant fall bulbs around the garden but especially where you will see them from indoors. Don't forget to plant some outside guest room windows for spring and early summer guests to enjoy on cool days: [bit.ly/wyofallbulbs](http://bit.ly/wyofallbulbs)
- Dig tender perennials, bulbs, and plants, i.e., cannas, caladiums, begonias, gladiolus, dahlias, and geraniums, before frost arrives.
- Cut flowers for drying and for use all winter long.
- Harvest pumpkins, squash, and gourds before frost sets in for the season.
- Start fall sanitation by raking leaves and ensuring disease organisms that got a start this year won't have a toehold at the start of the next garden season.
- Apply the last of the season's fertilizer to trees and shrubs so as not to encourage succulent new growth near the first snowfall that sticks.
- If needed, fertilize lawns with a fall fertilizer containing phosphorus.
- Clean bird nest boxes.



## Gardens and landscapes

### Early fall

- Continue to harvest from the garden.
- Collect seeds for use next year: [bit.ly/wyosavingseeds](http://bit.ly/wyosavingseeds)
- Dig and pot herbs for use indoors during the winter



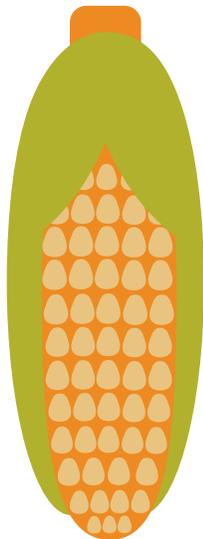
# FALL CALENDAR

Living in Wyoming is terrific!  
Visit [barnyardsandbackyards.com](http://barnyardsandbackyards.com) for more information



## Mid-fall

- Continue to mow the lawn, deadhead flowers, and harvest the abundant crop of flowers and produce from the garden.
- Ensure all your plants go into winter well irrigated and ready for the drying winds and warm, sunny winter days that can easily desiccate drought-stressed trees: [bit.ly/wyowinterizetrees](http://bit.ly/wyowinterizetrees)
- Mow the lawn low the last time to prevent snow mold over the winter.
- Harvest gourds when stems are dry and brown.
- Continue to cover the garden if you just can't let Jack Frost take the nearly ripe tomatoes.
- Incorporate organic matter in the garden and add leaves and grass clippings to the compost pile.
- Purchase spring bulbs during late season sales, plant outside if there is time, or pot up and store outdoors for forcing (in sheltered location) for holiday gifting.
- Take stock of the condition of your tools and purchase new tools during the end of the season sales.
- Winterize water features such as birdbaths and backyard ponds.



- Place tree wrap on thin-barked tree trunks (such as many fruit trees) to insulate against freeze/thaw events over the next several months (avoid sunscald).
- Check windbreak and wildlife protections around trees and shrubs to ensure they stay in place through the windy winter months.
- Complete any fall sanitation in the yard by raking up leaves around trees and shrubs to prevent disease spread or insect infestations next spring.
- Store any garden chemicals in a cool, dry place that will not freeze during winter.
- Put away anything likely to blow away over winter.
- If it is an average year and you are in bear country, it's generally safe to put out your bird feeders in November (after bears are in hibernation).

## Late fall

- Finish planting bulbs purchased on sale before the ground freezes hard.
- Cover or mulch roses, strawberries, and other tender perennial plants: [bit.ly/mulchtenderplants](http://bit.ly/mulchtenderplants)

