



- Plant seeds or transplants of cool-season vegetables, such as broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, onions, spinach, and turnips.
- Plant herbs this month. Try dill, oregano, sage, and fennel.
- Set strawberry plants this month in a garden bed or container. Water well.
- Try planting daffodils. Find varieties that fit your region.
- Plant cool-weather annuals such as foxglove, petunia, and Shasta daisy.
- If you have any tropical or subtropical container plants, move them indoors when the temperature drops to the 40s.
- Divide and replant crowded perennials.
- If you are planning on planting wildflower seeds, prepare the soil now. Till the soil thoroughly to a depth of 4 to 5 inches. Prepare a seed mixture of many different kinds.
- Continue planting any trees and shrubs. They will have time to establish themselves before the spring.
- Apply a layer of mulch around your newly planted shrubs and trees.
- Continue mowing and watering your lawn until it stops growing. Avoid fertilizing the lawn, as this could encourage tender growth that might be damaged during the winter.
- Apply a pre-emergent herbicide to your lawn to control winter weeds. Apply when nighttime temperatures are 55 to 60 degrees for 4 to 5 days.
- If your lawn is losing color, try over-seeding with annual ryegrass when temperatures are in the low 70s.
- Clean up your flower beds after the first killing frost; remove any dead plants.