



Winter Garden Checklist

- ☐ Add 2-3" of fresh compost to beds before planting winter crops
- ☐ Plant cold tolerant crops such as lettuces, spinach, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, artichoke, snap peas, cilantro, dill, and all root veggies.
- ☐ Plant Spring bulbs and other cold loving perennial and annual flowers
- ☐ After planting winter garden, add mulch as top layer to insulate soil temperature
- ☐ Decrease the watering schedule to half of what you were watering in early October. Every other day for approx 10 mins is ideal. This will vary depending on the depth of beds.
- ☐ Watch the weather and be cautious of frost warnings (when temp drops below 40-35 degrees) Cover frost sensitive plants such as tomatoes and peppers with a frost cloth or bed sheet to protect them from frost damage
- ☐ Thin out any over seeded root veggies such as carrots, radishes and beets to allow mature size growth
- ☐ Harvest all remaining heat loving crops, such as Roselle and Luffa. This is the perfect time of year to be creative and use these for gift ideas such as Roselle jam and Luffa bar soap.
- ☐ Harvest all pomegranates if ready- sides should be semi flat and the fruit has a little give when squeezed.
- ☐ Apply worm tea to all citrus & tropical trees, veggie garden, and flowers to help protect from frost damage and strengthen plants
- ☐ Prepare for hard prune on all deciduous stone fruit trees. This should be done in January after all leaves have dropped and trees have gone dormant.
- ☐ Spend a lot of time in your garden observing. If holes or other insect damage are found, check underside of leaves for cabbage loopers (caterpillars) or aphids then remove the damaged foliage.
- ☐ Plant an assortment of natural deterrents such as herbs like dill, and flowers such as calendulas and nasturtiums. Alliums (garlic, chives, and onions) also work well as companions to keep harmful insects away.