

COLLECTING SEEDS

1. Remember that ‘carefully’ is key when you’re collecting seed to avoid scattering it on the ground rather than getting it into the envelope. Make sure your best secateurs or garden scissors are sharp and clean, too.
2. Don’t forget to label each envelope by add the date as well as the name of the plant, plus the position of the plant within the garden layout.
Put the filled envelopes into a cool, dry place.

Humidity and warmth can cause the seeds to deteriorate or even die

Easy seeds to grow and collect:

- Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia fulgida.
- Penstemon Penstemon spp. and hybrids.
- Perennial geranium Geranium spp. ...
- Perennial sunflower Helianthus spp. ...
- Pincushion flower Scabiosa spp. ...
- Prairie coneflower Ratibida spp.
- Purple coneflower Echinacea purpurea.
- Wild columbine Aquilegia canadensis.

Fall Garden Chores

Dig in! Add perennials and spring-blooming (fall-planted) bulbs to your garden. Perennials planted in the fall can establish healthy roots, resulting in bigger growth and earlier blooms in the first season. Bulbs like Tulips, Daffodils, Allium, and more need the overwintering period in order to bloom in the spring.

Divide perennials that spread. Dig up and divide Daylilies, Iris, Hostas,

Continue weeding

Mulch beds with compost