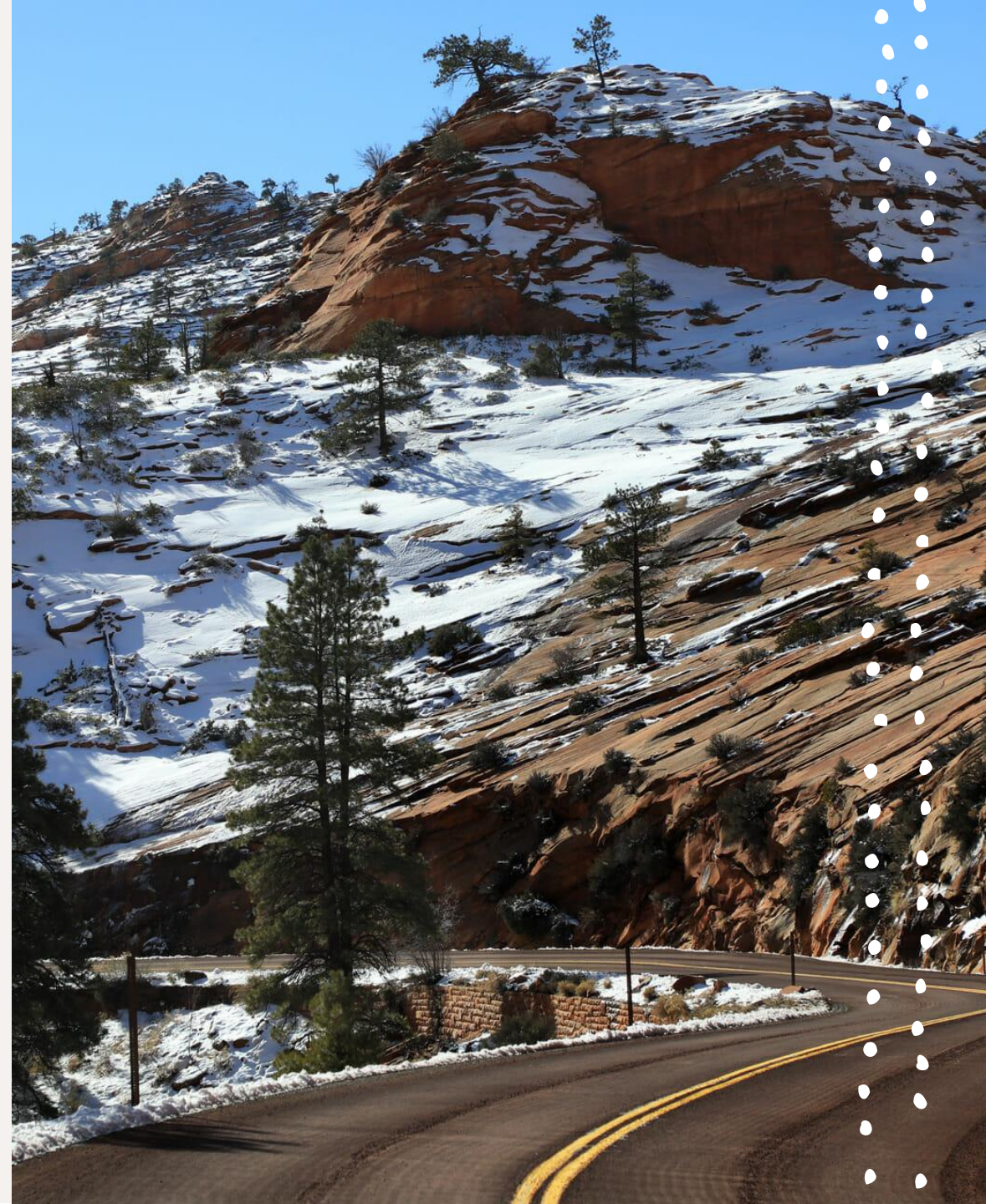


A vibrant field of tulips in various colors (red, pink, yellow, orange) in a city setting, with a white text box overlaid in the center. The background shows a modern city street with buildings and a blue railing.

SPRING STARTUP

EARLY SPRING

- Take care of your tools
- Pruning trees and shrubs
- Plant your cool season vegetables
- Cutting back of perennials and grasses
- Weeding! Start them early!



PROPER TOOL CARE

- ❑ Proper tool care:
- ❑ Take this time to sharpen and oil tools

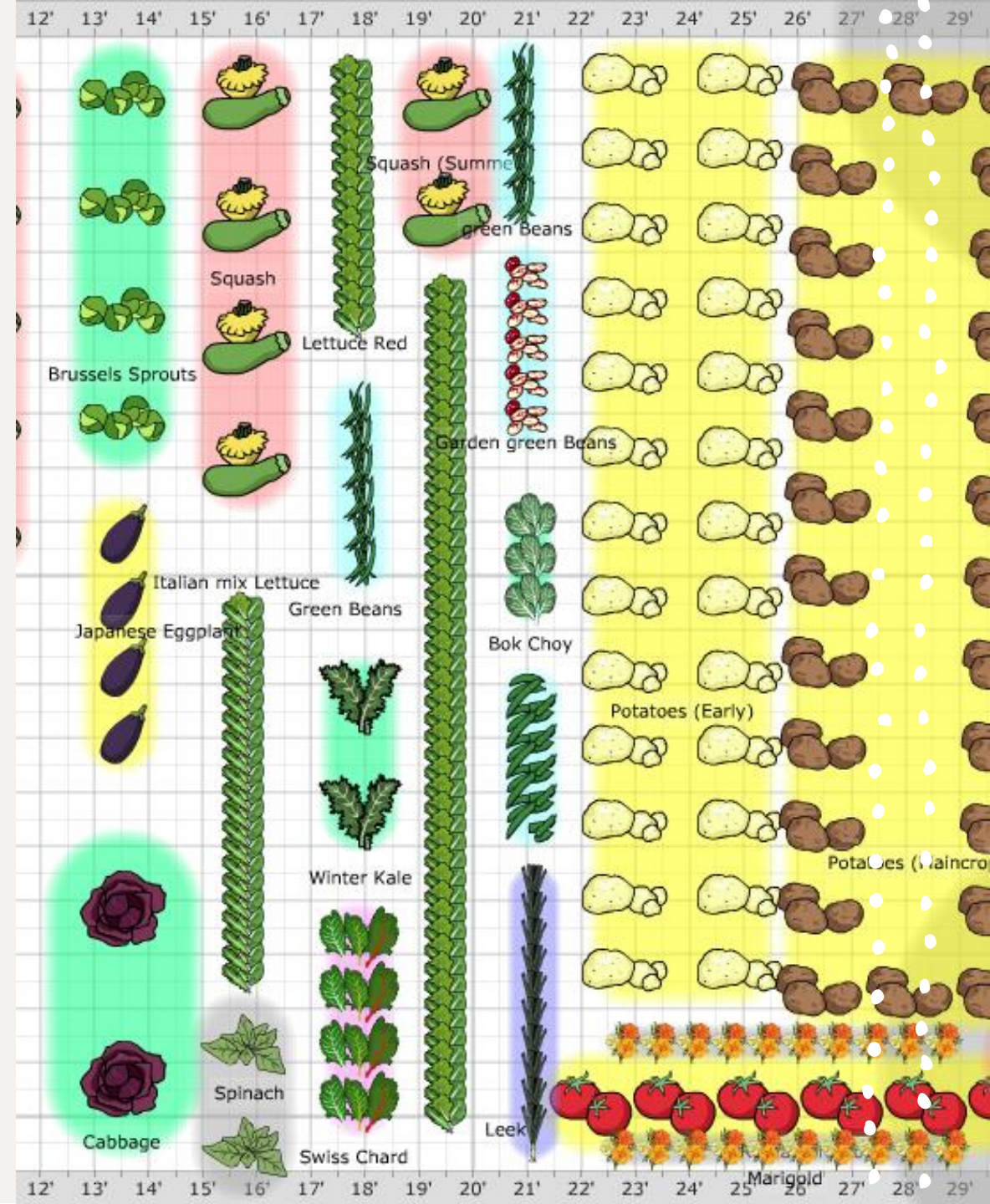


PRUNING TREES AND SHRUBS

- Prune trees and shrubs when dormant
 - ❑ Prune to remove dead/ broken branches, shape the tree, remove suckers, branches that are rubbing
 - ❑ Use correct pruning techniques
 - No more than 1/3rd the tree
 - Do not cut into tree collar
 - ❑ Proper tool care: Wipe off any dirt or sap you get on your tools!

A GOOD TIME TO PLANT COOL SEASON VEGGIES

- Plan out your garden
- Start your early spring vegetable:
Spinach, lettuce, carrots, peas
- WAIT TO PLANT OTHER
VEGETABLES!



START CUTTING BACK LEFTOVER PERENNIALS

- Depending on the year, you may be able to get working in the garden early.

BEFORE



AFTER



WEEDING-START EARLY

- Weeds will have been watered by snow melt.
- Drip irrigation will help later.
- Can use herbicides- Be Careful!
- Burning weeds is also an option- Be Careful!



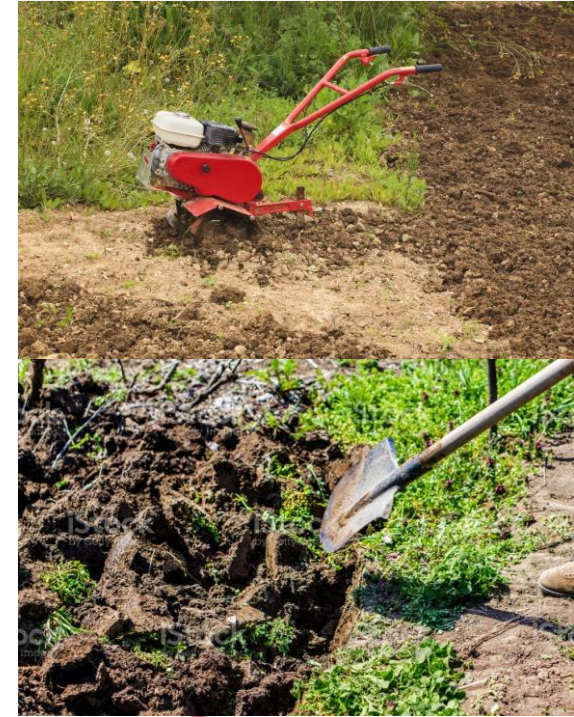
MID-SPRING

- Rake up leaves and other debris.
- Mix in compost.
- Clean up perennials and grasses.
- Weeding!
- Check and fix irrigation.
- Start up on your lawn.
- Plan and start your projects!



RAKING OUT LEAVES / MIXING IN COMPOST

- Leaves and grass clippings can become compost over winter if mixed into soil and added nitrogen.
 - ❑ Turn over soil to mix it in, add air
- If leaves are just on top of the soil, they most likely did not break down so they will need to be removed.
 - ❑ Be careful when raking around plant, use a thin wire rake.



CLEAN UP PERENNIALS

- Taking out dead stuff from previous year
 - ❑ Some stuff may be hard to remove if wet- Daylilies
 - ❑ You will need sharp tools
- Clean up grasses
 - ❑ You can cut them all the way to the ground
 - ❑ Be careful if they are already greening- do not cut into green growth
 - ❑ EXCEPTION GRASS: *Helictotrichon semervirens*- BLUE OAT GRASS
 - ❑ Use a rake to take dead grass off- do not cut!
 - ❑ Use your hands-WEAR GLOVES!!!



CHECK AND FIX IRRIGATION

- Look for cut or damaged drip in your plant beds.
- Fix tilted spray heads in turf areas.
- Fix broken spray heads in turf areas.



WEEDING- STAY ON TOP OF THEM!

- Weeds will still be making an appearance! Keep on them!
- Can use herbicides- Be Careful!
- Burning weeds is also an option- Be Careful!

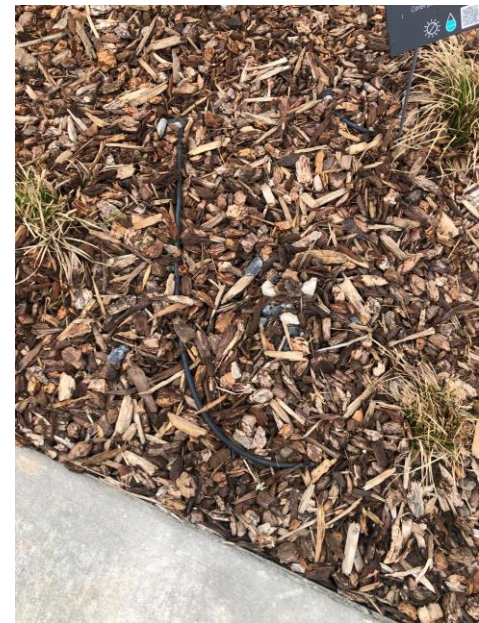


CHECK AND FIX IRRIGATION

- CLEAN FILTERS
- RE-BURY DRIP LINES
- DOULBE CHECK WATER PRESSURE

DRIP: 10-30 PSI

SPRAY: 30-50 PSI

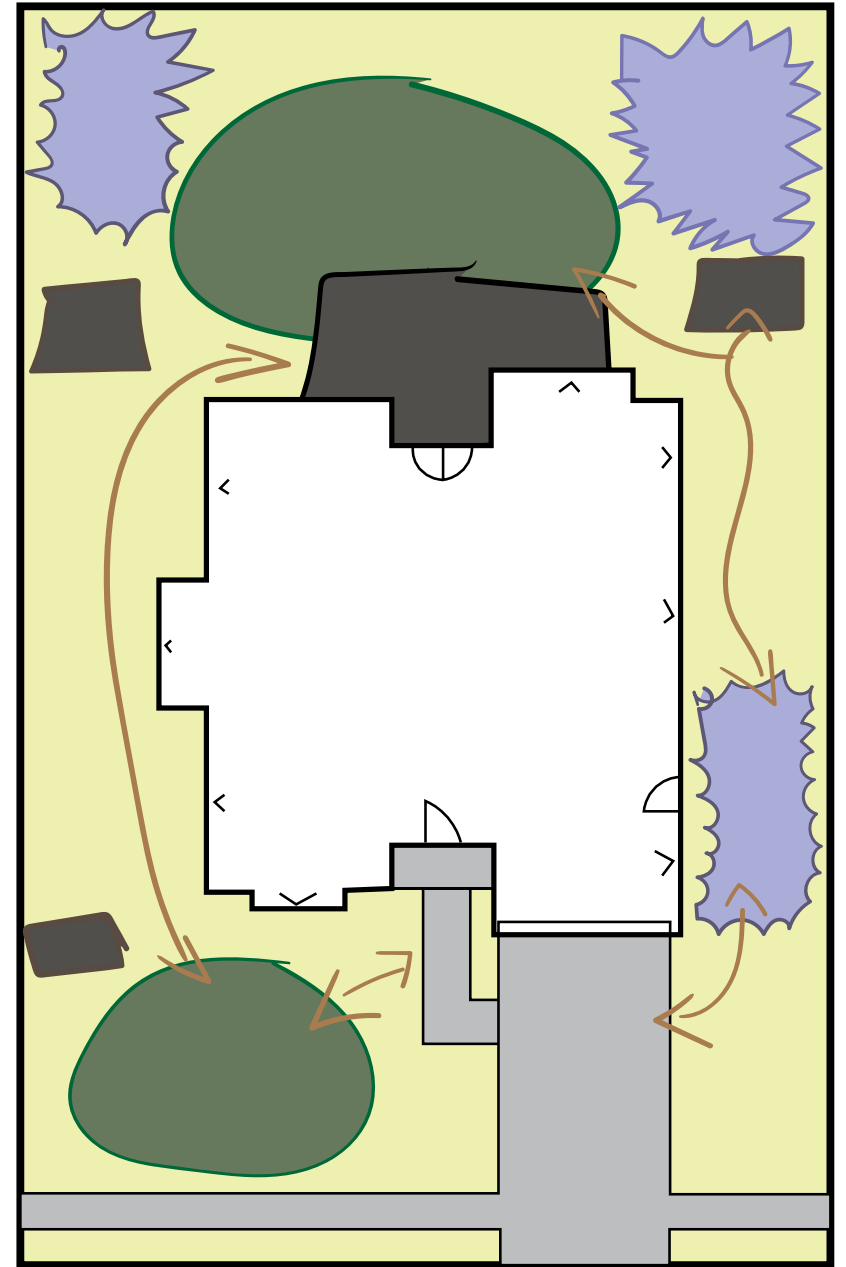


STARTING UP YOUR LAWN

- Tool care
- Aeration
- Fertilization
- Mowing
- Check and fix irrigation



PLAN AND START YOUR PROJECTS



CAREFUL AROUND YOUR BULBS!

AS THE BLOOMS START DYING,
SNIP THEM OFF BUT LEAVE THE
FOLIAGE UNTIL IT STARTS
BROWNING.



LATE SPRING

- After frost- you can start planting!
- Cutting back bulbs as needed.
- Weeding!

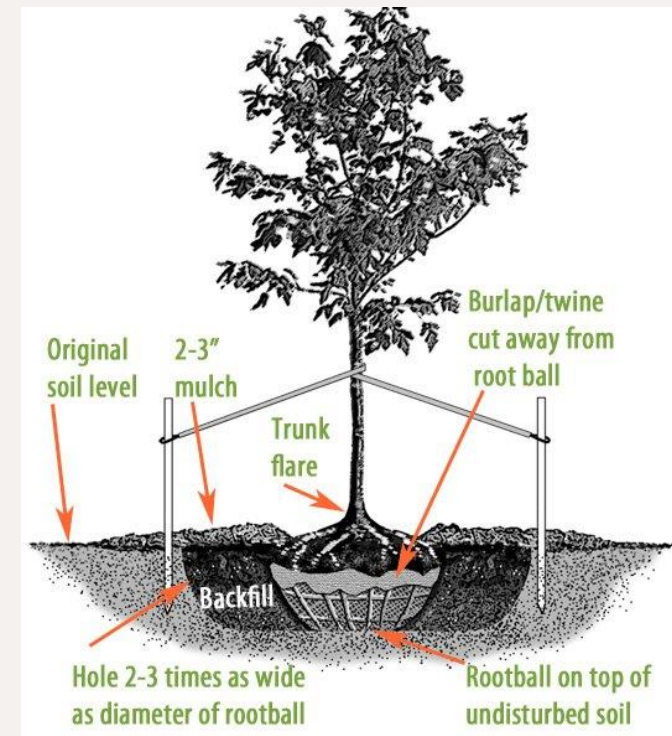


PLANT AFTER FROST!

TREES, SHRUBS, PERENNIALS

REMEMBER WHEN PLANTING

- Remove the pot
- Dig the hole as deep as the root ball.
- It is a good idea to add fertilizer to new plants.
- Water in your new plants
- Remember to water your new plants more often than normal.



CUT BACK BULBS AS NEEDED

- Cut off flowers as they start looking ugly.
- Leave the leaves until they start browning.



WEEDING- KEEP GOING!

- Weeds will still be making an appearance! Keep on them!
- Can use herbicides- Be Careful!
- Burning weeds is also an option- Be Careful!

