

How to keep flowers in different seasons

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Spring

-Test the irrigation system. Check your irrigation and sprinkler system problems. Track time for watering different areas to create the most natural conditions (note that spring and autumn rains more often).

-Cleaning and collecting leaves.

-Cut the stems of annual flowers 5 centimeters above the ground (not all).

-Apply compost / peat around the roots for 3-5 cm depth and 3-layer thickness of 4 centimeters.

Start-weeding.

Once-yearly aeration / Prekopana soil in areas with shrubs, flowers and vegetables. This is done until the soil is loose and easily cultivated. Eat weed and soil if it has not been used until recently.

Cut-dried branches from the bushes.

Summer

Clean-pretsoftelite colors. Shrubs and flowers will bloom more if pretsoftelite colors are removed.

- Check regularly for aphids plants with succulent, fleshy stalks. For example columbine, hollyhock and rose, cornel, spiraea, kotoneaster most often catch aphids.

Check-dry places in the garden and bush area, which is an indicator of leaf litter and the presence of pests. Or the presence of precipitation-shadow loss of irrigation system locations. Fix irrigation system if necessary.

Check-blade of the mower, plan to hone at least 2 times a season, and if you have stones in the garden and more times.

- Test the sprinkler-system programmer must have a test program.

- Spray the lawn with a selective herbicide and enriched if it is to control broad-leaved weeds.

-Constantly monitored and soil moisture.

Set-sprinkler system if it is dry / wet period.

Autumn

-Planted spring-flowering bulbs in October.

Check-watering problems.

By mid-September to early October gradually reducing watering to set grass sod of the approach of winter.

-Remove fallen leaves from lawn.

Cover multi-layer flowers of deep peat depth of 3.5 cm and 3-6 cm thick layers to protect them from winter.

Grass-enriched with manure that strengthens and nourishes the roots to be more resistant to winter.

-Clean the leaves in the corner of the rock does not become infected in the substrate and a prerequisite for the emergence of weeds.

Zazimete-irrigation system, late October-November.

"If you zazimili sprinkler system manually-poly trees, shrubs and perennial if necessary ... This transition is from October to December but still depending on the particularities of the season.

"If there is moss on the soil, remove it to enter into the soil and air to" breathe "the soil substrate.

Winter

Lubricate-sharpened and shovels, hand tools. If necessary, give the service lawnmowers and other tools.

Look-shop-type DIY and promotions to obtain the tools you need for the garden.

Buy-and read magazines, books and sites for gardens.

Doubling-bulbs in the refrigerator to have flowers bloom for the holidays in winter and early spring.

Crop-fruit trees.

Cut ornamental grasses, so that February to have stems 15-20 cm (not a separate grassy meadow plants).

-Every two years, increased if necessary, the thickness of mulch around the trees roots to a depth of about 3-5 cm and 3-4 cm thick layer of.

-Some shrubs are subjected to winter pruning, but you need to consider and choose a soft time.