Autumn is officially here, and there is much to look forward to – pumpkins on the porch, apple cider, cooler temperatures and walks through crunchy leaves. But before you get too comfortable, don’t forget there are still yard and garden end-of-season tasks to be done. Here are tips from the Utah State University Extension Gardeners Almanac to help. Included are links to fact sheets and videos for further information.

- Consider adding a smaller **structure** such as a low tunnel or a larger **high tunnel** to **extend your growing season**.

- Learn how and when to harvest **winter squash**. Store winter squash in a cool, 50-55 F, dry location.

- Plant **garlic** cloves from mid-October through early November.

- Click here for a list of fall cleanup chores and good landscape practices.

- Remove vegetable plants from the garden once the harvest is complete. This will help reduce overwintering sites for insect pests.

- Protect **tomatoes** from early frost by covering the plants with a blanket or tarp.

- Overwinter **carrots**, **beets** and **parsnips** in the ground by placing mulch over them. This prevents the ground from freezing.

- Rototill leaves, **compost** and/or manure into the vegetable garden to enhance the soil microbe activity.

- Limit rose pruning to heading back excessively long canes. This will help prevent damage from heavy snow loads.

- Cut back ornamental grasses in snow-prone areas once the foliage has died down; otherwise, leave them until spring and enjoy the vertical accent during winter.

- Plant spring-blooming bulbs through early November.

- Consider **planting trees and shrubs** in the fall to enhance root establishment.

- Dig tender perennials such as gladiolas, dahlias, begonias and canna lilies after the foliage has died down and store them in a cool, 45-50 F, dry location.

- Protect trunks of young trees from winter cracking by wrapping them with a white reflective tree wrap.

- Dig and remove annual flower plantings.

- Plant cold-hardy annuals such as pansies, primrose, **kale** and ornamental cabbage.

- Prune out (to the ground) raspberry canes that have fruited.

- Fall is the best time to control tough perennial weeds such as field bindweed (morning glory). Click here for a list of weed control options.

- The last lawn mowing of the season should be 1-1 ½ inches high to minimize disease problems.

- Apply a quick-release nitrogen **fertilizer** after the last mowing (late October to early November) for early green-up next spring.

- Click here for the average first and last frost dates in locations around Utah.

**Pests and Problems:**

- Send diseased vegetable plants and leaves to the local landfill.

- Use burlap or other soft materials to wrap evergreens to prevent snow breakage.

- Treat for **Coryneum blight** in stone fruits (cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots and plums) when 50 percent of leaves have dropped.
- Clean up and discard fallen fruit to reduce overwintering sites for disease and insect pests.