

1. Plant Spring-flowering bulbs such as crocus, daffodils, hyacinths, and muscari. Plant tulips in November to reduce problems with tulip fire.
2. At the end of the month cut down asparagus foliage.
3. Autumn lawn care can begin this month if the grass is growing strongly. Scarifying (raking out thatch), aerating (spiking), top dressing and reseeding will improve the health and appearance of lawns.
4. Plant autumn onion sets 1 inch (2.5cm) deep in drills 2-4 inches (5-10cm) apart.
5. Dry herbs such as thyme, oregano and bay for use during autumn and winter.
6. September is a good time to take semi-ripe cuttings. A large range of plants can be propagated in this way, including hebes, privet, heathers and viburnums.
7. While pumpkins and squash are ripening, place boards or tiles under them to prevent bases rotting. After harvesting allow the skins to harden (cure) in the sun. This curing helps prolong storage.
8. Plant spring cabbage and spring greens (mid Sept - mid Oct). Cover with fine mesh, but hold it away from the foliage.
9. Continue to liquid feed patio plants and hanging baskets with a high potash formulation, such as tomato fertilizer.
10. Cut back, lift and divide summer-flowering herbaceous perennials. Replant or pot up divisions as soon as possible and water well.