



## RECOMMENDED TREE AND PLANT CARE

**WATERING:** When it comes to watering trees, shrubs and flowers there isn't a simple answer. Soil texture is a key factor. For example, clay soils can hold three times as much water as sandy soils. The temperature, rainfall, soil type, amount of sun/shade, and mulch will affect watering schedules. Check soil by moving stone or mulch aside and dig a small hole 4 - 6" deep and feel for moisture. You want moist soil, not wet. If watering is needed, water to soak the soil deeply. Deep watering leads to desirable long roots. Annuals and perennials have a shallow root system so check soil more frequently.

**FERTILIZING:** Mix fertilizer thoroughly with your loose topsoil and scatter in the hole before you plant. Do not just throw the fertilizer in the hole and cover, you may burn your plant roots. Do not fertilize with high nitrogen fertilizers from August 15 to October 15. You should fertilize once every spring or as needed after they are established.

**STAKING:** Stake all trees for one year.

## PRUNING INSTRUCTIONS

PLANT NAME	WHEN TO PRUNE	HOW TO PRUNE
<b>SHRUBS</b>		
Green Barberry Red Barberry Potentilla (except longacre)	Dormant (late fall or early spring when there are no leaves on the plant)	Cut down to ground 8-12" from the ground
Roses, FJ & Bonica	Dormant/Late	
Roses, Climbing	Early spring before flowering. Prune off dead heads during flowering season.	Cut main shoots back by approx. 1/3. Remove any small twiggy growth.
Annabelle Hydrangea Goldflame Spirea Crimson Glory Spirea	Dormant	Cut down to 3 - 6" from the ground
Alpine Amur Maple Black Chokeberry Beautybush Buckthorn Buffaloberry Burning Bush Canada Red Cherry Coralberry Cotoneaster	Dormant and/or periodically throughout the summer	Shear or trim to desired shape size if needed

<p>Dogwood (<i>Note: Cut out a few of the oldest and thick branches down at the ground level every year as the plant gets older.</i>)</p> <p>Forsythia  Honeysuckle  Nanking Cherry  Ninebark  Privet  Purpleleaf Plum  Snowberry  St. Johns Wort  Sumac  Western Sandcherry  Willow</p>		
<p>Rhododendron  Nas Dogwood  Lilacs  Magnolia  Rose Tree of China  Spirea: Snowmound &amp; Bridal Wreath</p>	<p>After they bloom in Spring.  DO NOT TRIM IN THE FALL.</p>	<p>Trim to desired shape &amp; size if needed</p>
<p>Hydrangea, PeeGee, Nikko Blue  Longacre Potentilla  Longacre Mock Orange  Spirea: alba Flora, Gumball, Crisp Leaf,  Goldmound,  Little Princess  Tamarix  Viburnum  Weigela</p>	<p>Dormant</p>	<p>Trim to desired shape &amp; size if needed</p>
<b>EVERGEENS</b>		
<p>Arborvitae  Juniper  Yews</p>	<p>Spring &amp; Summer</p>	<p>Shear once or twice to keep at desired size &amp; shape</p>
<p>Mugo Pine</p>	<p>Late Spring or Early Summer</p>	<p>When the new shoots get between 1 - 2", before they open up; shear them in half &amp; keep the plant rounded.</p>
<p>Juniper  Spruce  All other Evergreens</p>	<p>Spring or Summer</p>	<p>Trim only if needed to shape</p>
<b>TREES</b>		
<p>Shade Trees  Ornamental Trees</p>	<p>Dormant  Wrap Trunk  *see directions below</p>	<p>Trim out damaged, diseased or crossing branches first. Then trim to desired shape but only if needed.</p>
<p>Flowering Crab Apple  Fruit Trees</p>	<p>Dormant  Wrap Trunk  *see directions below</p>	<p>Trim as above, but keep the main branches trimmed in a spiral motion as they go up the tree</p>

OTHER		
Clematis Perennials Ground Cover	After hard frost in late fall or early spring	Cut down to the ground
BULBS	After they bloom in the spring. Wait until the leaves yellow - brown	Cut down to the ground
RABBITS AND RODENTS	They tend to like shrubs/trees. We recommend placing a ring of small mesh wire around each shrub or tree for the winter months.	
TREE WRAP	Wrap the trunk with the tree wrap every fall and remove in early spring. Wrap every fall until bark becomes rough.	