

PLANT NAME

MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

ALDER

Prune in winter or early spring.

ARBORVITAE

Can shear anytime. Needles mainly around trunk will yellow naturally. Fertilize in spring with Miracid.

ASH

Prune lower limbs to force growth upward and to enhance natural form of tree.

AZALEA

Little pruning needed. Can prune after flowering. To form a tight compact bush, snip off end of new sprouts. Fertilize with miracid.

BALDCYPRESS

No pruning necessary. Water during dry spells.

BARBERRY

Prune anytime.

BEECH

Prune only to remove dead or damaged wood.

BIRCH

Prune late summer to avoid bleeding. Do not remove papery bark. Apply additional water regularly.

BOXWOOD

Can prune individually or shear to form hedge effect anytime during growing season.

BUCKTHORN (Tallhedge)

Prune to shape in early spring.

BURNING BUSH

Prune as needed in early spring to maintain shape and size.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Cut back hard in early spring before bloom. Remove dead flowers to prolong bloom period.

CHOKEBERRY

Prune after flowering for size and damaged branches.

CLETHRA

Prune if necessary in early spring. Apply extra water during dry spells.

COTONEASTER (Spreading)

Prune as needed. May need to hand weed.

COTONEASTER (Upright)	Can prune in June or July after growth spurt.
CRAB TREE	Prune if needed by early June after flowering. Remove suckers anytime. Fertilize only in spring and early summer.
CURRENT (Alpine)	Prune anytime. Usually formed into hedge.
DAPHNE	Prune after flowering to shape or to remove dead wood.
DOGWOOD (Cornelian Cherry)	Prune after flowering. Can remove lower branches to form a small round tree. Remove suckers anytime.
DOGWOOD (Gray)	Suckers naturally to form colony. Prune only if necessary.
DOGWOOD (Ivory Halo)	Cut back 1/3 of oldest branches to 6-12" from ground in early spring to retain red coloration.
DOGWOOD (Pagoda)	Prune after flowering, only if necessary. Heals slowly.
DOGWOOD (Redtwig)	Cut back 1/3 of oldest branches to 6-12" from ground in early spring to retain red coloration.
FORSYTHIA	Prune after flowering to control growth. Cut back some of oldest branches to ground.
FOTHERGILLA	Prune after flowering, if necessary. Little pruning needed.
HAWTHORN	Prune only to shape in later winter. Prune suckers anytime.
HEMLOCK	Trim back any dieback on tips on spring.
HOLLY	Little pruning needed. Can prune in winter.
HONEYLOCUST	Prune in late summer as needed. Try to keep central leader as long as possible.
HORNBEAM	Prune only to retain tree form. Do not disturb rugged, natural appearance.

HYDRANGEA (Annabelle)	Cut to 3" from ground in spring.
HYDRANGEA (Oak Leaf)	Can prune after flowering if needed to maintain shape.
JUNIPER	Can prune in June or July after growth spurt. Avoid cutting in dead zone or center of plant.
KERRIA	Cut out old wood after flowering. Can prune to ground if desired to maintain size.
LILAC	Cut back high-growing shoots by 1/3 to 1/2 immediately after flowering. Remove weak growth from bush interior.
LINDEN	Prune as needed.
MAGNOLIA	Prune if necessary after flowering.
MAPLE	Prune in late summer to avoid bleeding.
OAK	Prune in winter to remove desired or broken branches.
PEAR	Prune after flowering to maintain shape, if necessary.
PINE (Mugo)	To maintain size and compact appearance, remove 1/2 of new growth (the "candle") in the spring.
PINE (Tree)	Mulch at base; water liberally in fall before ground freezes.
PRIVET	Sheer into hedge effect in summer.
PURPLE PLUM	Best pruned in late winter. Cut young wood back to within 2 or 3 buds of old branches.
QUINCE	Prune after flowering to maintain size desired and to keep center of plant open.
REDBUD	Prune after flowering, only if necessary.
REDWOOD (Dawn)	Seldom requires pruning.

RHODODENDRON	Little pruning needed. Can prune after flowering. For tight, compact shrub, snip off end of new sprouts. Fertilize with miracid.
ROSE	To prepare for winter, mulch around base of plant. Prune in early spring when buds are beginning to swell. Cut on a slant above bud. Snip off fading blooms.
SERVICEBERRY	Prune only to shape after flowering.
SMOKEBUSH	Can be pruned back hard in early spring to induce strong shoots with large leaves.
SPIREA	Prune if desired in early spring before leaves come out. Remove faded flowers to prolong bloom period. Can rejuvenate prune by cutting back to 3' from ground in early spring.
SUMAC	Can remove suckers anytime.
SWEETSPIRE	Little pruning needed except to remove any damaged wood in the early spring.
VIBURNUM	Can prune as needed after flowering. Can remove suckers anytime.
WEIGELA	Can prune after flowering by cutting back the previous year's growth to new shoots. May need heavy pruning to get rid of deadwood and winter injury.
WINTERBERRY	Trim lightly as growth begins in spring.
WITCHHAZEL	Little pruning needed. Can prune during flowering . if desired.
YEW	Shear 1-2 times during growing season to maintain desired size and shape.