MAINTENANCE

September Tasks





Seasonal Ch-ch-ch-ch-changes

Lower overnight temperatures Increased rainfall???? Shorter daylight hours

Things are going to start looking rough



- Drought Conditions for 3rd consecutive year
- High temperatures and drought stress can cause plants to senesce early
- How do you approach this?



... or things might start looking incredible!

- Fall Color
- Winter Interest



Maintenance – Year-Round Care of Landscape Gardens



3 MAIN CATEGORIES OF CARE:

PLANT CARE
GENERAL GARDEN CARE
PRESENTATION



September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE PLANT CARE</u>

Every plant, every visit

Time to stop fertilizing shrubs and perennials





Plant Deadhead **Fertilize** Cut down **Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch** Aerate **Prune dead** Replant Lift/Uncover (tubers) Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush) **Split/Transplant**

Perennials/Grasses



Perennials/Grasses

September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE PLANT CARE</u>

Begin to cut down at time of transplant

Plant Deadhead Fertilize Cut down Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch Aerate Prune dead Replant Lift/Uncover (tubers) Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush)

Split/Transplant



Perennials/Grasses

Plant

Deadhead

Cut down

September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE PLANT CARE</u>

Every plant, every visit



Late Summer Planting Tips:

Check water is still on Watch for irrigation lines No more fertilizer, just compost in the planting hole Water well, in the planting hole and after reapplying the mulch

Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch Aerate Prune dead **Replant** Lift/Uncover (tubers)

Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush)

Split/Transplant



September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE</u>PLANT CARE

Every plant, every visit

Deadheading Tips:

Evaluate your technique to make sure it's most effective

Hand pulling Snip with pruners Ponytail and trim a bunch at once Don't need to deadhead tidy plants that are interesting to look at

Beebalm Coneflower Black-Eyed Susan



Perennials/Grasses Plant Deadhead

Fertilize

Cut down Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch Aerate Prune dead Replant Lift/Uncover (tubers) Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush) Split/Transplant



September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE PLANT CARE</u>

Every plant, every visit

Cut down Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch Aerate Prune dead Replant Lift/Uncover (tubers) Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush) Split/Transplant

Perennials/Grasses

Plant

Fertilize

Deadhead

If it pops out of the ground when you're tugging on it, just replant it. Water, compost if you've got it. Pat pat!



September - Maintenance <u>PERENNIAL/VINE</u>PLANT CARE

Every plant, every visit



At a certain point it's not worth deadleafing, just cut the whole plant back. Client preference Overall aesthetics

Cut down Clean Bases Deadleaf/Finger-Comb/Scrunch Aerate Prune dead afing, Lift/Uncover (tubers) Stake/Support Cut back (for new flush) Split/Transplant

Perennials/Grasses

Plant

Deadhead



Deadleafing

- Take the worst-looking leaves out to improve the appearance of a clump of plants
- At a certain point, it's not ugly, it's just fall, but wait until October to make that call
 - Allium leaves
 - Hosta
 - Daylilies
 - Grasses







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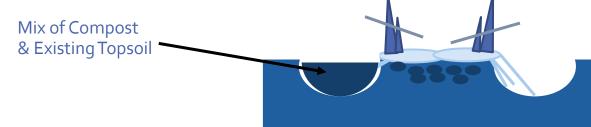
Question

- How much mulch are we actually layering onto a garden?
 - In general, 3-4"
 - The width of your hand
 - Less if you're just topdressing existing mulch to make it look fresh
 - WAAAY more if it's Western Red Cedar, like 6-8" easily because it compacts so much



Lifting and Splitting Iris

- Dig up mass of iris
- Tease apart the tubers
- Toss any with rot or damage
 - Oldest tubers won't rebloom
- Trim foliage down to 3-4"
 - Trim roots to 3-4" for ease of planting
- Replant in a logical shape with plenty of compost
 - Tuber laying on the soil surface, top uncovered, roots in the soil







Winter Interest

- Anything that stays standing above the snow to provide something interesting to look at during the coldest months.
 - Trees & Shrubs
 - Grasses
 - Tall Perennials
 - Statues or Structures





Winter Interest

- Traits of Winter Interest Plants
 - Strong enough to stay standing
 - Interesting feature
 - Food for Birds
 - Pollinator Nesting





Winter Interest

- Considerations
 - Is it close to sidewalks/driveways and may get smashed by snowplowing?
 - Will it be covered by snow sliding off roofs or blown/plowed off sidewalks or driveway?
 - Is it very seedy and may cause more problems than it's worth?
 - Is it specifically on the NEVER CUT list?
 - What's the client's preference?



To Cut Back or Not To Cut Back

NEVER:

- Russian Sage
- Lavender
- Hellebore
- Hibiscus
- Yucca
- Creeping perennials (sedum, Phlox, Ajuga, etc.)
- Basal crown perennials (heuchera, pulmonaria, brunnera, etc.
- Short grasses such as Japanese Forest Grass, Carex, Prairie Drop Seed



RARELY,

(only if really gross):

- Geranium
- Lady's Mantle
- Lamb's Ear
- Bergenia
- Ginger

Ferns

If in <u>Soil</u> – leave (unless client preference to cut back) If in <u>Mulch or Rock</u> – cut back, clear debris Applies to Lily of the Valley unless in large swaths, then leave.





NeverCut Back

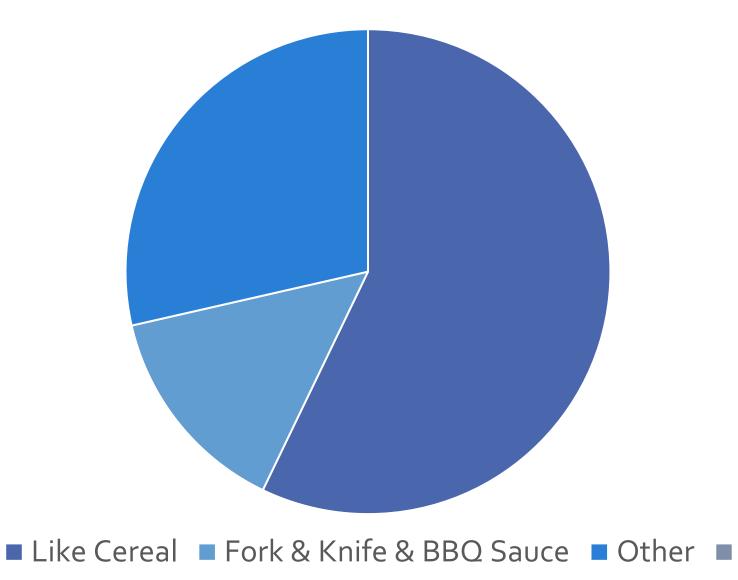


Never Cut Back Basal Crown Perennials But still dead-leaf or scrunch as needed

Never Cut Back Short Grasses & Sedges

Maybe Cut Back If Dead-leafing isn't enough

Maybe Cut Back





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Ornamental Trees

Prune dead

September - Maintenance SHRUB/TREE PLANT CARE

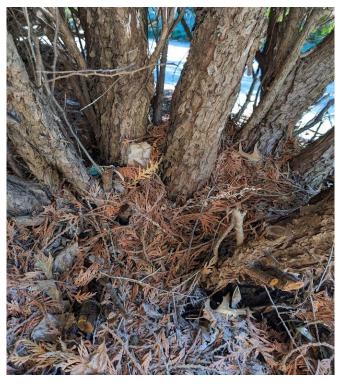
Every plant, every visit

Shrubs/Evergreens Remove insulation/protection

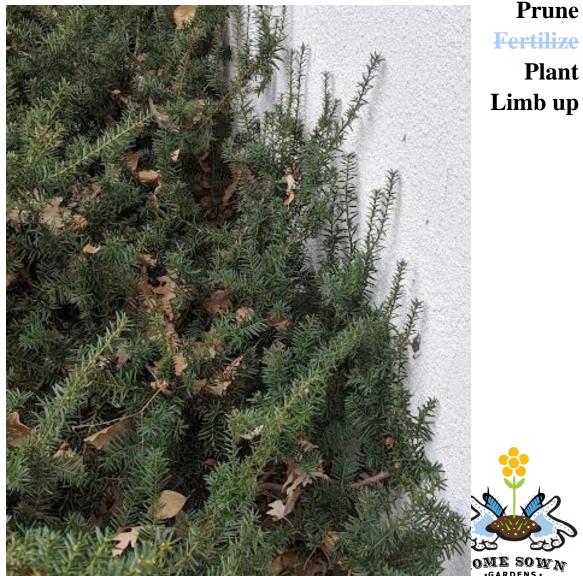
Prune Deadleaf/needle

Clean Bases

Plant Aerate Deadhead Fertilize



As dried needle debris builds up the in centers and bases of evergreens (esp Arbs) it can lead to rot or hiding places for mice



September - Maintenance SHRUB/TREE PLANT CARE

Every plant, every visit

Shrubs/Evergreens

Remove insulation/protection

Prune **Deadleaf/needle**

Clean Bases Plant Aerate Deadhead Fertilize



Seasonal needle drop is normal for most types of evergreens



Ornamental Trees Prune dead Prune Fertilize Plant

Limb up

September - Maintenance <u>ANNUALS, ETC. PLANT CARE</u> Every plant, every visit

Annuals/Veggies/Herbs /Bulbs

Plant hardy annuals, veggies, herbs Clean out containers/replace soil as needed

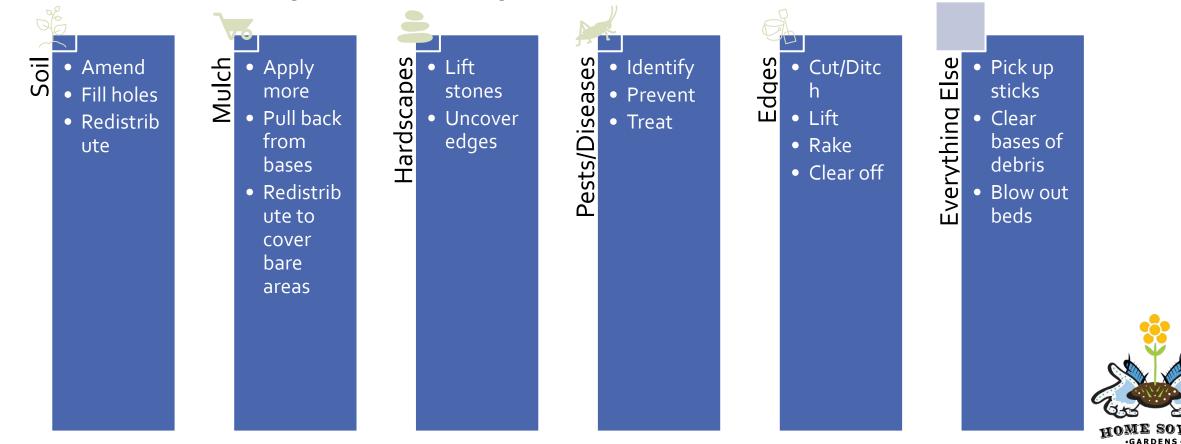
> Deadhead/Deadleaf Fertilize Harvest Pinch





September – Maintenance GENERAL GARDEN CARE

Every element, every visit



September – Maintenance <u>GENERAL GARDEN</u>CARE

Every element, every visit

Leaves Leaves Leaves!

More debris to clean up = evaluate how you're collecting it

If into bags, use your bucket to collect and pack tightly

If onto tarps, use pop-ups or rake piles directly onto to tarp

Limit the distance between you and the pop-up, bag, or tarp



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September – Maintenance <u>GENERAL GARDEN</u> CARE

Every element, every visit

More debris, more efficiency with packing the trailer

Fill bags by weight

Pack tightly = easy to stack

Load the trailer in an orderly manner

4 bags per row, 8 rows Count bags as you load

FUN FACTS

Most bags left at a client site **82** Most bags stuffed into the back of a truck **42**

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September – Maintenance GENERAL GARDEN CARE

Every element, every visit

Cor

More debris, more efficiency with packing the trailer

- Tarps of debris
- Layer or bundle tarps
- Keep woody debris separate



September – Maintenance <u>GENERAL GARDEN</u>CARE

Every element, every visit

Leaves Leaves Leaves!

Blow out beds

Rake edges, collecting anything that was added to the lawn by the blower

Create small piles all along the edge

Collect piles (a friend could help while you finish raking)

Neaten area where piles were (leave no trace!)





OUTSIDE FOR PACE PRACTICE

Unless it's raining?.... uuuuhhhhhh



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