



## Spirea

Spireas enjoy being pruned. Prune to 1/2 the size of the previous year's size in early spring. You may also prune to the size of a basketball in late fall or early spring to keep your spirea to a smaller size and remove any thick, heavy, old woody stems when pruning this way. Once the first flowering is complete give the plant a light pruning of about 3" – 6" off the top. This will remove the old flower heads and stimulate new growth which will provide another set of blooms in late summer or early fall. This is true with all spirea EXCEPT for the Van Houtte (Bridalwreath) Spirea (shown below). Do not prune this spirea like other spireas. Pruning this spirea will lead to loss of blooms for the next year or more. If you need to prune this spirea – prune immediately after flowering is done.



## General Planting & Care

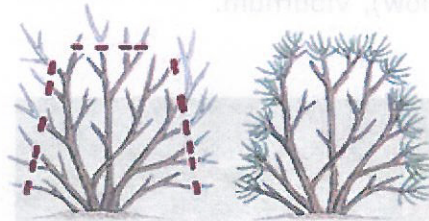
These shrubs are woody ornamentals that do not die back to the ground at the end of each growing season and they lose their leaves during the winter months. For a better start we recommend using a root stimulator or Activated Soil when you first remove your plant from its pot and plant into the ground. Your plant will need this especially if it is a flowering plant. Water your plant on a regular basis especially for the first 3 years. Water your plant up until the ground freezes to ensure the roots do not dry freeze over winter.

## General Fertilizing

Use a slow release granular fertilizer or a water soluble fertilizer. A water soluble fertilizer will be absorbed by the plant faster, and through the soil faster, so you will need to fertilize more often than with a granular fertilizer. Stop fertilizing about a month before the first frost to ensure the plant starts sending more energy to its roots for winter. Moist soils prevent freeze injury to roots because moist soil holds more heat than dry soil

## General Pruning

When pruning shrubs, be sure not to prune branches at the same points you did the previous year, this will cause a 'Witch's Broom'. It occurs when a cut/prune is done in the same area of the branch each year. Preventing sunlight to reach the inside of the plant.



## General Protection

Protect from rabbits, mice & deer especially in the winter months, as they love the tender wood, using a screen surrounding the plant is the easiest to put up, take down and store.

## OTHER FLOWERING & NON-FLOWERING SHRUBS



950 S Waukechon Street

Shawano, WI 54166

Phone: 715-524-2550

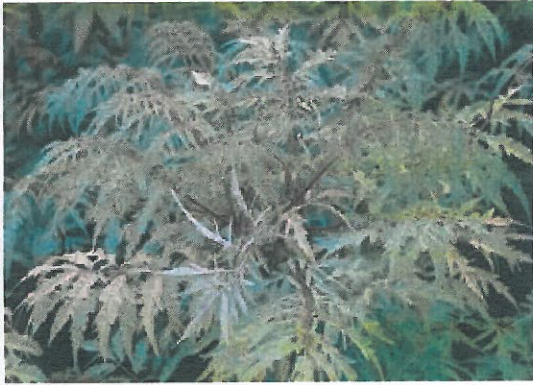
Fax: 715-524-6563

E-mail:

[shawanolawnandstone@frontiernet.net](mailto:shawanolawnandstone@frontiernet.net)

Website:

[www.shawanolawnandstone.com](http://www.shawanolawnandstone.com)



## Plants that require little or no pruning.

Listed below are a few shrubs that Shawano Lawn and Stone carries, which require very little if any pruning. These plants tend to maintain themselves with their shape. The only time you may need to prune is if a branch is out of control, generally only 'select' pruning is done on these plants. Pruning should be done in late fall or early spring when the plant is dormant. Fine Line Buckthorn (shown on front cover), Chokeberry, Coralberry, Cotoneaster (shown below), Smoke Tree, or Sumac (shown above).



## Plants that require light or minimal pruning.

Listed below are a few shrubs that Shawano Lawn and Stone carries, which require light or minimal pruning. These shrubs are pruned to maintain their shape as needed. Any pruning done should be done by select branches. Never prune more than 1/3 of the new growth. These plants like more of a 'select' pruning method, which means you choose / select the branch you are going to prune, prune it and move onto another branch. Pruning should be done in late fall or early spring when the plant is dormant. Barberry (shown above and on the front cover), Burning Bush, Summersweet, Weigela (shown below), Viburnum.



## Plants that enjoy moderate to heavy pruning.

Listed below are a few shrubs that Shawano Lawn and Stone carries, which require moderate to heavy pruning. In order for these plants to maintain strong, healthy branching to support flowers and/or fruit they need to be pruned regularly. They enjoy pruning to help maintain their shape and size. Prune just above a healthy bud. Never prune more than 1/3 of the plants new growth. These plants do not require a 'select' pruning method, a gas or electric pruner can be used to shape the plant. Pruning should be done in late fall or early spring when the plant is dormant. Dogwood, Ninebark, Potentilla (shown below and on the front cover), Purple Leaf Plum, Privet, Willow.

