



Landscape Aftercare



H 2 OH

Now that you have had your new landscape installed how do you care for it? Watering is one of the most important parts of

establishing your new plants! Poor watering is the #1 reason gardens do not succeed. Knowing when to water your plants will help your plants thrive. Deep watering sessions are essential for the first growth season. Avoiding the foliage (leafy part of the plant) during watering and placing water directly on the roots will help establish growth. Optimal times for water is 9am or after 5pm. Extra watering is encouraged on hot and dry days. You want to keep your soil moist but not soaked. Moderation is the key to success!

1

PERENNIALS

Watering is needed every 1-2 days after installation!

2

SOD AND SEED

Water once daily, to keep the soil moist!

3

EVERGREENS

After planting, 2-4 hours with dripping hose for 14 days!



Evergreens

2-4 hours with dripping hose for 14 days!

2 hours of dripping hose every day, 2 weeks after planting!

2 hours of dripping hose every 2-3 days, 3 weeks after planting!

2 hours of dripping hose 3-4 times per week after evergreens are established, about 6 weeks after planting.



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Perennials: Newly planted perennials need to be watered thoroughly every 1-2 days. After several weeks this can be cut back to one good soaking at least twice a week. If it's hot and or windy, you will need to check the soil every 2-3 days as your plants could dry out more quickly.

Annuals: Most annuals tend to dry out quickly. Be sure to check them daily especially during the summer months. As long as you are watering thoroughly, until water runs from underneath the pot, you should be able to get away with watering 4-5 times per week. The smaller the container, the more often you will need to water (this is especially true with hanging baskets).



Trees & Shrubs: Newly planted trees and shrubs need to be watered thoroughly daily for their first year. Then 3-4 times a week for at least the second summer. Put your hose on a slow trickle for 20 minutes at the base of the plant. Sprinkler systems that go on for 15 minutes a day are not enough for newly planted trees and shrubs. Switch to drip irrigation or soaker hoses for 30+ minutes. During hot dry periods sprinkler watering on foliage in combination with a soaker hose is ideal to keep the plant from drying out.

Sodding and Seeding: Newly installed Sod requires watering once daily for at least two weeks after installation. It will then need to be watered 4-5 times per week after that until it starts to root. Newly seeded lawns need light watering 2-3 times per day until the seed germinates. After the seed has started to grow a good soaking 4-5 times a week should be fine. In the heat of the summer this may have to be daily to keep the grass green.. Early morning is the ideal time to water.



Trimming/Pruning

You probably already know just how fast shrubs grow and start to look messy. If you wait too long, your shrubs will start to become an eyesore. The bare minimum plan for pruning is twice a year, but for most properties, this really isn't enough to help keep your shrubs looking their best. Pruning dead or dying branches allows nutrients to reach live branches much faster!

Pruning less of the plant but more frequently is by far the best for the overall health of it. We recommend every other month, which comes out to be five times per year.

This is the sweet spot for pruning and will help keep everything looking and performing its best.

Dead-head, or removal of the dead or spent flowers, will help stimulate re-blooming. This helps your plants stop wasting energy on the dead flowers and focus it back to on the thriving ones.



“To plant a garden is to believe in tomorrow.” - Audrey Hepburn

TIPS FOR BED MAINTENANCE

To keep you beds looking tidy, its important to follow these five (5) tips!

1. Spring Clean Out: debris removal from the winter months, slow release fertilizer, pre-emergent, mulch/top dress, prune your perennials and now is the best time to plant annuals.
2. Early Summer Touchup: Weeding, edging, pruning all those spring trees and shrubs, prune all your evergreens, and dead-head your perennials and annuals.
3. Late Summer Evaluation: Weeding, edging, dead-heading, pruning, and now is a good time to check your surrounding lawn for dry spots or weed patches.
4. Fall Clean Up: Clean out beds of any fallen leaves, flowers, debris, etc. Cut back on all perennials, shrubs, trees, and evergreens. Mulch/top dress for the upcoming winter.



Fertilizer is your friend!

Applying a general purpose fertilizer at the time of planting will help encourage your plants to bloom more and have less foliage (that leafy part!)