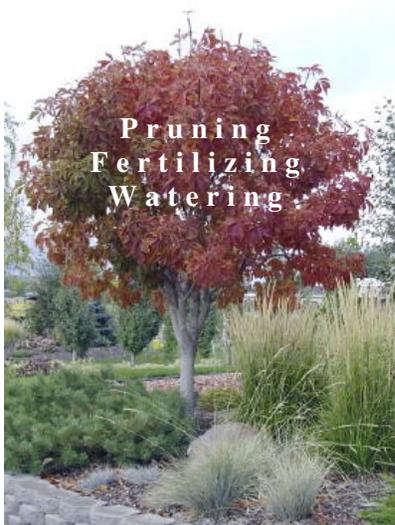




Landscaping • Garden Center

# Maintenance

## Year-Round Maintenance Guide



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WATERING	
TREES & SHRUBS	
Deciduous & Evergreen	
<b>Spring/Summer</b>	<p><b>Trees:</b> Approximately 15 gals of water per watering, once or twice a week (soil &amp; weather dependant).</p> <p><b>Shrubs:</b> Approximately 5 gals of water per watering, once or twice a week (soil &amp; weather dependant).</p>
<b>Early Fall</b>	Gradually withhold water (after mid Sept.). Continue for 4-6 weeks. Helps trees prepare for winter dormancy.
<b>Late Fall</b>	Water heavily (Nov. 1) before the ground freezes.
<b>Winter</b>	Water once a month (especially evergreens) if winter is unusually warm, dry and/or windy.
NEWLY PLANTED TREES & SHRUBS	
In well drained soil (sandy), water deeply about every 3 days until plants get established (about 30 days), and every 5-7 days after that.	
In heavier soil (clay), water less often. Soak about every 5 days until plants get established (about 30 days), and every 7-10 days after that.	
Water more often under hot and/or windy days.	
Water less often in cooler and/or rainy days.	
PERENNIALS	
<b>Spring</b>	Water sheltered plants & any areas that are unusually dry.
<b>Summer</b>	Water thoroughly to encourage deep root penetration (8-10"). Let soil dry out between waterings.
<b>Fall</b>	Water heavily before ground freezes.
<b>Winter</b>	Water in late winter if weather is unusually warm & dry.

FERTILIZING	
TREES & SHRUBS	
Deciduous & Evergreen	
<b>Best Time</b>	In the fall after the leaves have fallen, but about one month before the ground freezes.
<b>Second Best Time</b>	In the spring after the danger of severe cold has passed, but before the buds swell.
<b>Never</b>	Do not fertilize the first year. Apply no fertilizer between late June and before the fall application time.
SHRUB & TEA ROSES	
Fertilize once a month in May, June and July.	
Do not fertilize after the end of July.	
If leaves are chlorotic, add Iron to the soil.	
PERENNIALS	
<b>Spring/Early Summer</b>	Apply a slow release fertilizer, such as Osmocote, as plants are actively growing.
<b>Summer</b>	Apply water soluble fertilizer, such as Miracle Gro, to give plants a boost.
<b>Spring &amp; Early Fall (late Sept.)</b>	Scatter a few handfuls of bonemeal on the soil.
<b>Stop Fertilizing</b>	Stop fertilizing by August 1st.
ANNUALS & BULBS	
<b>Container Annuals</b>	Add a slow release fertilizer to the soil at planting time. Apply a water soluble fertilizer every other week through growing season.
<b>Landscape Annuals</b>	Add a slow release fertilizer to the soil at planting time. Apply a water soluble fertilizer once a month through growing season.
Bulbs:	
<b>Planting Time</b>	Add a slow release fertilizer high in phosphates (Bone meal).
<b>In Spring</b>	Apply a complete fertilizer to soil.
<b>In Fall</b>	Add bone meal to soil.

# PRUNING

## DECIDUOUS TREES

<b>Most Trees</b>	During late dormant season after severe cold has past, but before new growth starts. ( <b>MARCH</b> )
<b>Spring Flowering</b>	During late dormant season after severe cold has past, but before new growth starts ( <b>MARCH</b> ). Can also be pruned after flowering.
<b>Summer Flowering</b>	Before new growth begins in spring.
<b>Maple, Dogwood, Elm, Birch &amp; Walnut</b>	Don't prune during bud break, leaf expansion, or from late summer to early fall. Prune during early summer (June).

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

<b>Most Shrubs</b>	During late dormant season after severe cold has past, but before new growth starts. ( <b>MARCH</b> )
<b>Spring Flowering</b>	Prune right after flowering.
<b>Summer Flowering</b>	Before new growth begins in spring.
<b>Rejuvenation</b>	Cut back stems 4-8" from ground every 3-4 years. Remove 1/3 of the old stems every year.

## SUB-SHRUBS

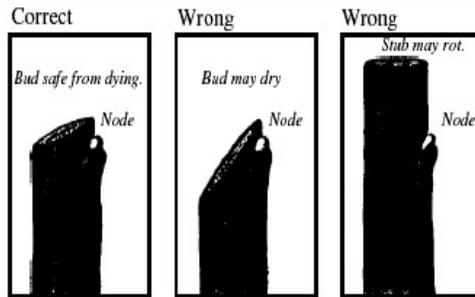
<b>Examples: Russian Sage, Caryopteris</b>	Prune in mid-spring after severe cold has passed. Never prune in fall or winter.
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## EVERGREENS

<b>Most Evergreens</b>	Prune in late winter or early spring before new growth starts. Heavy summer pruning will cause already existing dormant buds to not grow until the following spring.
<b>Pines &amp; Spruces</b>	Prune just after new growth has stopped, but before the new shoots (candles) harden. ( <b>JUNE</b> ) Do not prune into the woody part of the stem. This leaves a stub & new growth will not emerge from this cut.

## VINES & GROWDCOVERS

<b>Most Vines</b>	Prune in early spring when still dormant. ( <b>MARCH-APRIL</b> )
<b>Spring Flowering Vines</b>	Prune after they have flowered.
<b>Vines that flower on new growth made in the current year. (Clematis)</b>	Prune a few inches from the ground in late fall (after the leaves have fallen) or early spring.
<b>Groundcovers (Juniper)</b>	Prune before new growth begins in spring.



Proper pruning angle

## ROSES

<b>Shrub Roses</b>	Prune in early spring as the buds are beginning to swell. Prune 3-4 year old roses by removing 1/3 of the oldest, thickest canes to ground level.
<b>Tea Roses</b>	<p><b>Prune in fall or spring:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>Fall:</b> cut back to 1 foot tall (may need touch up pruning in spring).</li> <li>-<b>Spring:</b> prune to swelling buds &amp; remove any dead material.</li> </ul>

## HEDGES

<b>Deciduous Hedges</b>	During late dormant season after severe cold has past, but before new growth starts. <b>MARCH</b>
<b>Slow Growing Hedges</b>	Shear before new growth starts or after spring growth is complete (late JUNE).
<b>Fast Growing Hedges</b>	Shear several times during the growing season.
<b>Evergreen Hedges</b>	Prune in early spring. Light pruning can be done any time of the year.

## PERENNIALS

<b>Deadheading</b>	Remove spent flowers throughout growing season.
<b>Grasses, Autumn Joy Sedum, Black-eyed Susan, Etc.</b>	Leave seed heads for winter interest. Best to cut back in spring.
<b>Cutting Back Most Perennials</b>	Cutting back in the spring will produce the best results.
<b>Evergreen Perennials Dianthus, Creeping phlox, Vinca, etc.</b>	Should not be cut back - only cut off the dead foliage & spent flowers. Cut back in spring only if heavier pruning is needed.