

## 09810Afront4PC

Plant budget for this design should be around \$1000-\$1300. This package is only a guideline and details may vary from location to location. Prices depend on where you purchase, when you purchase and how big plants are when you purchase. Prices are always subject to change without notice.

*Some pictures may have been substituted.*



Photo: Gasper Landscapes

**Botanical Name:** ASTILBE - DEUTSCHLAND

**Common Name:** ASTILBE - WHITE

**Flowers:** Feathery Plumes.

**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green

**Bloom Time:** Summer.

**Planting Instructions:** Dig the planting area well, incorporating as much organic material (peat moss, leaf mould, manure or Triple Mix) as possible into the area, to a depth of 12". Rake, level and tamp the site. Plant perennial pots or clumps of divided perennials so that the crowns line up with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Remove blemished foliage as it occurs. Leave grass plumes and interesting seed heads to over-winter. These trap snow and provide much needed winter interests. Remove last year's plant stubble and leaf residue in early spring before growth starts. Top-dress all perennial beds with compost, manure or peat in spring and apply a balanced water-soluble or slow-release fertilizer. Mulch perennial areas with composted pine bark or leaf mould to keep weeds down. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.



Photo: Peter Hogg

**Botanical Name:** BERBERIS THUNBERGII MONOMB

**Common Name:** BARBERRY - RED

**Flowers:** Cup shaped, inconspicuous yellow flowers.

**Foliage:** Red

**Bloom Time:** Spring.

**Planting Instructions:** Amend the planting area well with organic matter such as peat moss or compost if native soils are heavy. Dig the planting hole twice as wide as deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new plant lines up with the existing grade. Dust the planting area with bone meal before backfilling, creating a saucer around the plant using the excess fill. Fertilize if desired with a high phosphorus, water-soluble plant food to promote fast rooting.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Watering should be reduced after establishment with extra water given only during very dry weather. Feed only at planting time only, with either a soil drench of high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone meal before backfilling the excavation. Mulch with compost, composted pine bark or leaf mould every spring. Prune immediately after shrubs flower and prune only once per season as needed. Remove the oldest wood every three years by cutting-out branches as close to the ground as possible, and remove any accumulation of debris (leaves and litter) around the crown. Remove

dead, diseased or damaged branches as they are found. Do not shear the outer edges of plants. Keep shrubs looking natural by cutting into the body of the shrub with pruning cuts of differing lengths. This will preserve the unique and valuable visual qualities of all your shrubs.

---



Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** *Buxus microphylla* var *insularis* 'Pincushion'  
**Common Name:** PINCUSHION KOREAN BOXWOOD

**Flowers:** Insignificant.  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** May.

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting hole twice as wide as deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new shrub is in line with the existing grade – no higher or lower.

**Care Instructions:** Water deeply during the first season of growth. Watering can be reduced after establishment. Clip or shear in spring as new growth emerges to create a formal appearance or if plants are to be left unclipped, shear when young to create a dense scaffold of branches. Protect from snow in northern areas.

---



Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** *CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA* FILIFERA SUNGOLD  
**Common Name:** SUNGOLD FALSECYPRESS

**Flowers:** Insignificant.  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Spring.

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting hole two to three times wider than deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new tree is in line with grade, compact the bottom of the hole to prevent possible sinking. Feed at planting time with a soil drench of complete, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone and blood meal before backfilling the excavation. Water plants thoroughly, immediately after planting. Immobilize new shrubs by single or double staking the trunk allowing the trunk to move slightly in the wind. Do not allow staked shrubs to remain staked for longer than one growing season.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Feed with a general purpose fertilizer before new growth begins in spring. For a tidy, neat appearance, shear annually to shape.

---



Photo: Len Hordyk

**Botanical Name:** *CORNUS KOUSA* GOLD STAR  
**Common Name:** FLOWERING DOGWOOD  
**Flowers:** Star-shaped bracts surround ball-shaped staminate flowers.  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Late spring into early summer

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting hole three times wider than deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new tree is in line with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Watering can be reduced after establishment. Feed only at planting time with either a soil drench of high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone meal before backfilling the

excavation. Immobilize new trees by staking the root ball or bracing the trunk allowing the trunk to move slightly in the wind. Do not allow staked trees to remain staked for longer than one growing season.

---



Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTUS  
**Common Name:** DWF BURNING BUSH

**Flowers:** Inconspicuous  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Spring

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting holes twice as wide as deep.

**Care Instructions:** Water deeply during the first season of growth and every fall prior to freeze-up. Fertilize with a high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust planting hole and backfill soil with bone meal, at planting time only. Prune to remove dead, diseased or damaged branches if used as an unclipped hedge or screen, or sheer in spring as new growth emerges to form a dense hedge that is wider at the base than the top.

---



Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** FESTUCA GLAUCA BOULDER BLUE  
**Common Name:** BLUE FESCUE GRASS

**Flowers:** Spikelets of violet-flushed, blue-green flowers  
**Foliage:** Blue  
**Bloom Time:** N/A

**Planting Instructions:**

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Leave flower plumes and interesting seed heads to over-winter. These trap snow and provide much needed winter interest. Remove last year's plant stubble and leaf residue completely in early spring before growth starts. Plant additional grasses so that their crowns line up with the existing grade. When planting grasses into large areas, mulch with composted pine bark or other well aged mulch between plants to keep the weeds down. Divide clumps every 3 to 5 years, as the centre portions of old plants grow weak and die. Divide in early spring.

---



Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** HEMEROCALLIS - STELLA D'ORO

**Common Name:** STELLA D'ORO DAYLILY

**Flowers:** Trumpet-shaped flowers that are short-lived, variable in form and sometimes fragrant. Borne on long scapes that raise the flowers well above the foliage.

**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green

**Bloom Time:** Early summer into fall

**Planting Instructions:** Dig the planting area well, incorporating as much organic material (peat moss, leaf mould, manure or Triple Mix) as possible into the area, to a depth of 12". Rake, level and tamp the site. Plant perennial pots or clumps of divided perennials so that the crowns line up with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Remove blemished foliage as it occurs. Remove last year's plant stubble and leaf residue in early spring before growth starts. Top-dress all perennial beds with compost, manure or peat in spring and apply a balanced water-soluble or slow-release fertilizer. Mulch perennial areas with composted pine bark or leaf mould to keep weeds down. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.

---



Photo: Gasper Landscapes

**Botanical Name:** HYDRANGEA MACROPHYLLA BAILMER

**Common Name:** ENDLESS SUMMER HYDRANGEA

**Flowers:** Deep pink flower clusters.

**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green

**Bloom Time:** Summer

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting hole twice as wide as deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new shrub is in line with the existing grade – no higher or lower.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Watering should be reduced after establishment with extra water given only during very dry weather. Feed only at planting time only, with either a soil drench of high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone meal before backfilling the excavation. Mulch with compost, composted pine bark or leaf mould every spring. Prune immediately after shrubs flower and prune only once per season as needed. Remove the oldest wood every three years by cutting-out branches as close to the ground as possible, and remove any accumulation of debris (leaves and litter) around the crown. Remove dead, diseased or damaged branches as they are found. Do not shear the outer edges of plants. Keep shrubs looking natural by cutting into the body of the shrub with pruning cuts of differing lengths. This will preserve the unique and valuable visual qualities of all your shrubs.

---



Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** *Iris pumila* 'Dwarf Purple'  
**Common Name:** PURPLE MINIATURE BEARDED IRIS

**Flowers:** Large, showy  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Spring

**Planting Instructions:** Dig the planting area well, incorporating as much organic material (peat moss, leaf mould, manure or Triple Mix) as possible into the area, to a depth of 12". Rake, level and tamp the site. Plant perennial pots or clumps of divided perennials so that the crowns line up with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Remove blemished foliage as it occurs. Remove last year's plant stubble and leaf residue in early spring before growth starts. Top-dress all perennial beds with compost, manure or peat in spring and apply a balanced water-soluble or slow-release fertilizer. Mulch perennial areas with composted pine bark or leaf mould to keep weeds down. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.



Photo: Duane Morris

**Botanical Name:** *Juniperus procumbens*  
**Common Name:** JAPANESE GARDEN JUNIPER  
**Flowers:** Insignificant  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Spring

**Planting Instructions:** Amend the planting area well with organic matter such as peat moss or compost. Dig the planting hole twice as wide as deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new shrub is in line with the existing grade – no higher or lower. Compact the bottom of hole to prevent settling. Feed at planting time with a soil drench of complete, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone and blood meal before backfilling the excavation. Water plants thoroughly, immediately after planting.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season and always water deeply prior to the freeze-up in fall. As a ground cover, space plants 2' to 3' apart, (closer for faster coverage). Prune to remove dead, diseased or damaged branches only; plants do not recover well from pruning. Avoid leaving blind ends when pruning.



Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** *JUNIPERUS X MEDIA* OLD GOLD  
**Common Name:** OLD GOLD JUNIPER  
**Flowers:** Insignificant  
**Foliage:** Green, Light Green, Yellow, Golden  
**Bloom Time:** Spring

**Planting Instructions:** Amend the soil with lots of organic matter. Dig the planting hole twice as wide as deep.

**Care Instructions:** Water new shrubs deeply at planting time, and continue to water regularly during the first growing season. Feed only at planting time only, with either a soil drench of high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone meal before backfilling the excavation. Always water all evergreens prior to freeze-up in late fall. Mulch plants and prune out any dead, diseased or damaged branches.



Photo: Len Hordyk

**Botanical Name:** PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES 'HAAMELN'  
**Common Name:** DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS

**Flowers:** Feathery plumes on arching stems  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Summer through fall.

**Planting Instructions:**

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Watering can be reduced after establishment. Feed with a general purpose fertilizer before new growth begins in spring.

---



Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** PICEA GLAUCA CONICA  
**Common Name:** DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

**Flowers:** Insignificant  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Spring

**Planting Instructions:** Dig planting hole three times wider than deep; ensure the planting hole is deep enough so that the crown of the new tree is in line with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Watering can be reduced after establishment. Feed only at planting time with either a soil drench of high-phosphorus, water-soluble plant food, or dust the planting area and root ball with bone meal before backfilling the excavation. Immobilize new trees by staking the root ball or bracing the trunk allowing the trunk to move slightly in the wind. Do not allow staked trees to remain staked for longer than one growing season.

---



Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** Sedum x 'Autumn Joy' (S. 'Herbstfreude')  
**Common Name:** AUTUMN JOY STONECROP

**Flowers:** Small star-shaped flowers grow densely in round, flat-topped clusters  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Summer into fall

**Planting Instructions:** Dig the planting area well, incorporating as much organic material (peat moss, leaf mould, manure or Triple Mix) as possible into the area, to a depth of 12". Rake, level and tamp the site. Plant perennial pots or clumps of divided perennials so that the crowns line up with grade.

**Care Instructions:** Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Remove blemished foliage as it occurs. Remove last year's plant stubble and leaf residue in early spring before growth starts. Top-dress all perennial beds with compost, manure or peat in spring and apply a balanced water-soluble or slow-release fertilizer. Mulch perennial areas with composted pine bark or leaf mould to keep weeds down. Divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring.

---