

## 09802frontg

Plant budget for this design should be around \$800-\$1200



Photo: Gasper Landscapes

**Botanical Name:** BERBERIS THUNBERGII BAILONE

**Common Name:** BARBERRY - RED

**Flowers:** Small yellow flowers are followed by red berries.

**Foliage:** Light Green, Red

**Bloom Time:** Summer.

**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.

**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. Maintain informal shape by pruning to laterals when necessary. For a tidy, neat appearance, shear annually to shape.



Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** CALAMAGROSTIS ARUNDIACEA 'KARL FOERSTER

**Common Name:** KARL FOERSTER REED GRASS

**Flowers:** Feathery spikes, brownish tinged and golden in fall.

**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. 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. 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. 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: 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.

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Photo: Gasper Landscapes

**Botanical Name:** Eupatorium maculatum 'Atropurpureum'

**Common Name:** JOE PYE WEED

**Flowers:** Small flowers in huge 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.

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Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** Hemerocallis x 'Stella de Oro'

**Common Name:** STELLA DE ORO DWARF 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: Peter Hogg

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**Botanical Name:** Hibiscus syriacus 'Helene'  
**Common Name:** HELENE ROSE OF SHARON

**Flowers:** Flowers are single, trumpet shaped with reddish-purple throats  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Flowers in 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

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**Botanical Name:** HYDRANGEA MACROPHYLLA PIA  
**Common Name:** PINK ELF DWARF HYDRANGEA

**Flowers:** Flat lacecap flowerheads  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green  
**Bloom Time:** Blooms late spring and 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.

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Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS AUREA

**Common Name:** GOLD COAST JUNIPER

**Flowers:** Insignificant

**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green, Yellow, Golden

**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.

**Care Instructions:** Water deeply at planting time and regularly during the first growing season. Always water prior to freeze-up in fall. Mulch plants and prune out any dead, diseased or damaged branches as necessary. Prune sparingly.

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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.

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Photo: Len Hordyk

**Botanical Name:** PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES 'LITTLE BUNNY'

**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: Peter Hogg

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**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.

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Photo: Gasper Landscapes

**Botanical Name:** PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA SESTER'S DWARF  
**Common Name:** DWARF BLUE SPRUCE

**Flowers:** Small cone-like flowers that develop into larger, longer tightly closed cones.  
**Foliage:** Dark Green, Green, Light Green, Blue, Grey  
**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. Dust the planting area with bone meal before backfilling, creating 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 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.

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Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** PINUS MUGO SLOWMOUND  
**Common Name:** SLOWMOUND DWARF MUGO PINE

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

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

**Care Instructions:** Water new plants deeply during the first season of growth; water well in fall prior to freeze up. Fertilize in spring using balanced water-soluble plant food only if growth stops or deficiency

diseases appear. Prune to remove dead, diseased or damaged branches only. Candle in spring if plants become too large by removing half of the new growth with sharp shears.

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Photo: Hort Printers

**Botanical Name:** RIBES ALPINUM  
**Common Name:** ALPINE CUURANT

**Flowers:** Dense clusters of small tubular drooping flowers

**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 shrub is in line with the existing grade.

**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 during very dry weather. 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. 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 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. Keep shrubs looking natural by cutting into the body of the shrub, not just around the top and sides. This will preserve the unique visual qualities of all your shrubs.

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Photo: John H. MacLean

**Botanical Name:** SYRINGA BAILBELLE  
**Common Name:** TINKERBELLE DWF LILAC

**Flowers:** Conical clusters of tubular flowers

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

**Bloom Time:** Spring

**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.

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Photo: John Span

**Botanical Name:** TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA

**Common Name:** DWARF JPN YEW

**Flowers:** Insignificant but attractive red fruit follows as flowers mature

**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 and every fall prior to freeze-up. Fertilize with balanced, water-soluble plant food only if growth stops or deficiency disease appears. Mulch plants with two inches of composted pine bark or leaf mould. Prune each spring as new growth emerges, to maintain form. Remove not more than half of all new growth until the plant reaches the largest size the site can accommodate. Remove more when this happens. Provide winter protection against salt spray, drying winds and sun if desired.

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