JAZZ UP YOUR LANDSCAPE WITH SOME

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Things to Remember. For best flowering, feed every fall with a slow release granular fertilizer, like Plant Tone or Milorganite. Sun shrubs require at least 6 hours of direct sun and shade shrubs usually need some filtered light to bloom. They do particularly well in Eastern exposure where they get a half day of cooler sun. Mulch 2-3 inches around shrubs to cool roots and retain moisture. Proper watering is the key. Set the hose at the base of plants and let trickle for one hour each week during the growing season.

Pruning. The time frame of trimming is the biggest difference between the care of spring and summer flowering shrubs. Early bloomers need to be cut back immediately after blooming. These shrubs usually bloom on old wood and cutting too late can considerably cut down on next season's blooms (examples include lilacs and forsythia). Later bloomers can be cut back late fall or early spring. The general rule of how much to safely cut back is 1/3, although some like Buddleia, Caryopteris and Spirea don't mind, and even benefit, from being whacked back hard. Old and dead wood can be thinned out at any time, and will really improve the appearance of the shrub. Always use sharp pruners for a clean cut and prune at an angle.

Below is a short list of flowering shrubs that are hardy in our area. There are many other great options available in our nursery as well!!

	Flowering Shrubs by	/ E
Spring Flowering		
Sun	Shade	
Deutzia	Azalea	
Forsythia	Daphne	
Sweetspire	Sweetspire	
Magnolia	Mountain Laurel	
Mockorange	Mockorange	
Flowering Almond	Pieris	
Spirea	Rhododendron	
Elderberry	Viburnum	
Viburnum		
Weigela		

Bloom Season and Light Conditions			
	Summer Flowering		
1	Sun	Shade	
	Butterfly Bush	Clethra	
1 1	Caryopteris	Big leaf Hydrangea	
1	Summersweet		
1	Rose of Sharon		
	Panicle Hydrangea		
	St. John's Wort		
1	Crape Myrtle		
1	Potentilla		
]	Spirea		

