



# Welcome!

---



**UC  
MASTER  
GARDENERS  
NAPA COUNTY**





**LANDSCAPE TREES & SHRUBS  
FEATURING  
JAPANESE MAPLES & DOGWOODS**

**JUNE 10, 2017**





# MASTER GARDENERS

---

- Scientific, Research Based Gardening Info
- For Home Gardeners
- We're Trained Volunteers for the UCCE
- Over 80 Hours of Initial Training
- Annual Continuing Education





# MASTER GARDENERS' SERVICES

---

- Workshops
- Help Desks:
  - UCCE: 9-12, M, W & F
  - Mobile in the Spring
  - Farmers Markets: Napa Tuesdays, Sundays American Canyon, Saturdays in Calistoga
- Website Resources
- Weekly Newspaper Column
- Monthly Guide to Gardening
- Trees in Napa Updated Book
- Tomato Sale: April 2018
- Train New Master Gardeners





# TODAY'S VOLUNTEERS

---

- Jill Pahl, Introduction & Dogwoods
- Craig Schauffel, Landscape Shrubs
- Pat Sidorski, Landscape Trees
- Nancy York, Japanese Maples
- Kathy Wallis, Greeter
- Gayle Nelson, Cashier





# GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

---

- Adding Structure and Interest to a Garden
- Tips for Trees and Shrubs:
  - Selecting
  - Planting
  - Caring
  - Specific Details on Popular Trees





# Garden Basics 3

## Shrubs





# Today's Learnings

---

- What is a Shrub?
- Location Requirements
- Choosing the Right Shrub
- Landscapes; Sustainable and Edible
- Fertilizing
- Pruning
- Types of Shrubs







# What is a Shrub?

---

- A **shrub** is a small to medium-sized woody perennial plant. It is distinguished from a tree by several major branches arising from near the base of the main stem and shorter height, usually under 20 feet tall.





# Holly & Boxwood Ornamental Arrangements

Provide year-round interest with their carefully maintained geometric designs.















# Location Requirements

---

- **Climate:** California encompasses many different climate zones. Even native plants must be matched to local site conditions.
- **Site Environment:**
  - Local site environmental conditions. Within each climate zone the light, temperature and wind can vary dramatically due to hills and valleys.
  - Proximity to structures, pavement, surrounding vegetation, overhead lines, and underground utilities that may be damaged by growing roots.
  - Available space for growth. Learn about the mature size of plants. Give limbs and roots plenty of room to grow and use only plants that will fit at maturity. Most small trees should be placed at least 5 feet from structures and at least 3 feet from any paved area.







# Choosing the Right Shrub

## **Select Healthy Plant/Good Quality Nursery Stock:**

- Species or cultivars well adapted to environmental conditions
- Good overall appearance, color, leaf size and vigor.
- Think about the final mature state.
- Pest resistant species or cultivars.
- Tapered trunk and a single, relatively straight central leader.
- Evenly distributed branches: radially around and vertically.
- Trunk that is without wounds, that can stand without being staked.
- Well rooted plant in the container.
- Roots that are not a solid mass or are too small in comparison with above ground parts.





# Choosing the Right Shrub

---

## **Pest Resistance:**

- Avoid planting species or cultivars known to be prone to serious problems in you area.

## **Compatibility:**

- Group plants having compatible growth characteristics, similar water use rates and other cultural care needs.
- Locate incompatible species apart from each other or separate them with structures or barriers extending well below the ground.
- Avoid planting aggressive rapidly growing ground covers close to or among shrubs.





# Landscapes: Sustainable and Edible

---

- Minimize the need for inputs (irrigation, fertilizers, pesticides) and do not deplete or damage natural resources.
- Protect water quality and quantity:
- Plant diverse species and manage the landscape to create wildlife habitats for birds, bees, butterflies.
- Recycle materials and green waste on-site for mulch and compost to improve soils, conserve energy and water.
- Conserve Energy; Plant deciduous trees to provide shade on the west and south sides of homes.
- Napa City website; <http://napa.watersavingplants.com/> offers waterwise, drought-tolerant landscaping tips from design to plant selection, irrigation and maintenance.





# Fertilizing

---

- In general, woody plants should not be fertilized at the time of planting.
- Fertilize woody plants sparingly during their first growing season.
- Most mature woody trees and shrubs established in the landscape and growing in a healthy manner need little or no fertilization.





# Fertilizing

---

**Poorly growing plants may exhibit one or more of the following symptoms:**

- light green or yellow leaves
- leaves with dead spots
- smaller leaves than normal
- fewer leaves or flowers than normal
- stunted twig growth or dieback
- wilting





# Fertilizing

---

**Any number of problems may be responsible for these symptoms, including:**

- compaction
- poor soil drainage or aeration
- improper soil pH
- diseases and pests
- adverse climatic conditions.

**Fertilizing *will not* remedy these problems**





# Pruning – Shrubs

---

- Prune shrubs to keep their natural shape
- Shearing (heading cuts) should not be widely used; thinning of older, taller growth should be the primary type of pruning. Cut off the largest, oldest branches at or very near the ground and leave the younger, shorter stem.
- During the first few years of growth, prune young woody plants to encourage good structure and remove damaged or diseased stems; establishing a central leader or dominant main terminal is important.
- Avoid excessive pruning, which may retard growth.
- Remove weeds, turf, and ground covers that grow near the trunk of young trees.
- New shoots that develop can be thinned and headed as needed.





# Pruning – Hedges

---

- Hedges should be pruned back to the point of the last cut. The tops of hedges should be slightly narrower than the bottoms to ensure that adequate light reaches lower leaves to maintain density.







# COLORFUL SHRUBS

Left to Right; Buddleia Davidii Pink, Forsythia Spectabilis (yellow), Spirea Arguta (white), Ceanothus Yankee Point (blue), Weigelia Bristol Ruby (red)







# LANDSCAPE TREES

---

- GOOD RESOURCES:

- The California Garden Web – Landscape Trees, Shrubs and Vines

- [http://cagardenweb.ucanr.edu/Landscape\\_Trees/](http://cagardenweb.ucanr.edu/Landscape_Trees/)

- The Arbor Day Foundation:

- <https://www.arborday.org>





# Redwood Tree





# LANDSCAPE TREES

---

## CHOOSE THE RIGHT TREES

- Evergreen or Deciduous
- Shape and Form
- Correct Placement
- Do Your Homework
- Planting
  - Backfill
  - Mulching and Irrigation
  - Fertilizing





# *Ginkgo biloba*



By Meneerke bloem (Own work) [GFDL CC-BY-SA-3.0 creativecommons.org/ or CC BY-SA 2.5-2.0-1.0 (via Wikimedia Commons]





# *Magnolia stellata*





# *Pistacia chinensis* Chinese Pistache







# *Cornus kousa* var. *chinensis* Dogwood





# Olive Tree





# Fruitless Fruit Trees





# Weeping Cherry





# Redbud





# Bradford Pear





# Blue Atlas Cedar





# DWARF CONIFERS

---

HINOKA CYPRESS



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE







# Japanese Maples

**Acer Palmatum**





# History of Japanese Maples





# Types of Japanese Maples

## Upright



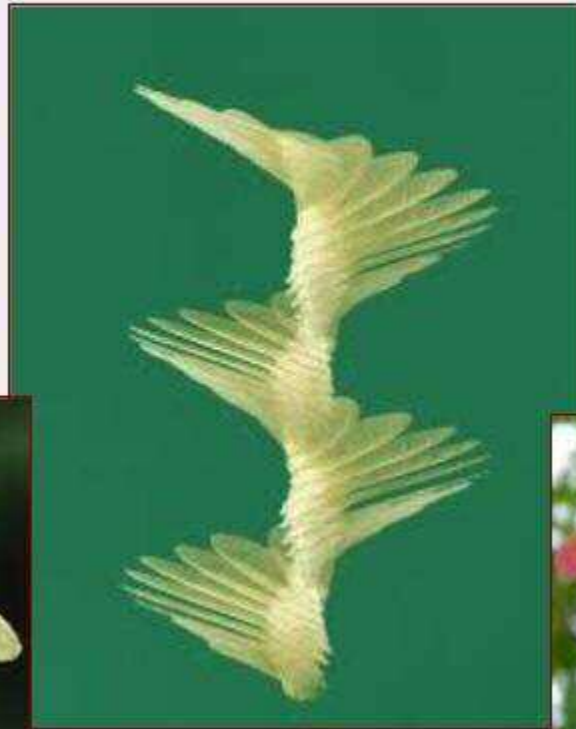
## Cascading



# Leaves



# SEEDS

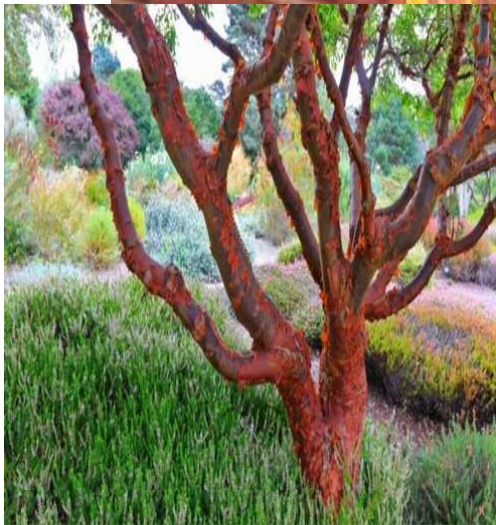




# BLOSSOMS



# Barks





# Decisions

**Plant in the ground**



**Containers**







# Placement

## Focal Point



## Backdrop

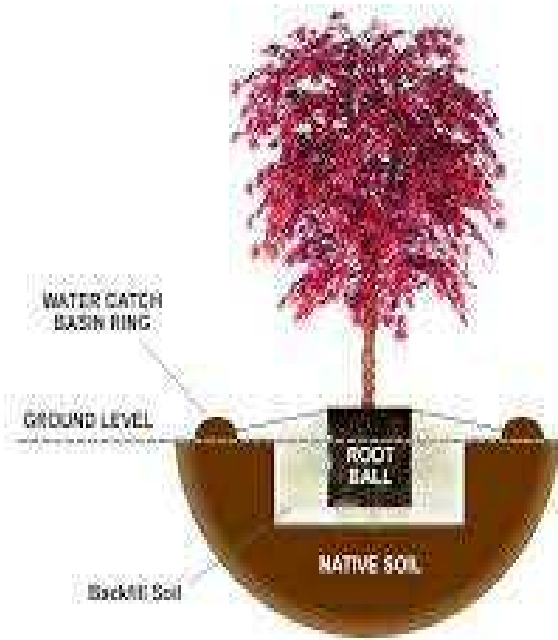




# How to do it!

## Plant

## Nuture



**“In October, a maple tree  
before your window lights  
up your room like a great  
lamp. Even on cloudy days  
it’s presence helps to dispel  
the gloom.”**

- John Burroughs, American author



**Slide 51**

---

**NY1**

Nancy York, 6/6/2017



# Dogwoods, *Cornus*: A Tree for Every Season





# Spring: Pacific Dogwoods



A Spectacular Show





# Late Spring/Early Summer: Kousa

---





# Fall: Cherokee Sunset







# Winter: Redwig





# Thank you!

And please tell a friend about us!



UC  
MASTER  
GARDENERS  
NAPA COUNTY





Contact us at  
[ucanr.org/ucmgnapa](http://ucanr.org/ucmgnapa)  
(707)253-4221