

Garden Coach with Jennifer Brennan March is the month for pruning and seed starting March 11, 2022 (Friday)

Topic: Pruning

Pruning: Woody plants

- Trees and shrubs are easy to prune now because structure can be seen with no leaves
- Focus on damaged branches or diseased branches
- Deciduous plants now evergreens later in the early summer
- Use by-pass pruning shears

Reasons to Prune:

- Pruning with a purpose
- · When planting or transplanting
- To train
- To control size, appearance and health
- To control production of fruit & flowers
- To rejuvenate
- To create a barrier

Tree Anatomy – important to know the names of the parts

Tools:

- 1. Pruning shears (hand held)
- 2. Lopping shears bypass vs. anvil

Do not use: Tree Paints and Sealers (old school – not recommended now)

Where to prune? Above a node

Large Branch Removal – 3 step cut

Branch Bark Collar

Dr. Shigo research:

Flush cut 1 year after pruning showing dying tissue above and below area where branch collar was cut away

Proper wound scar - "kiss"

Pruning involves making decisions based on:

1. Why?

- Removal of damaged plant parts
- Removal of errant growth
- Increase stem and foliar density
- Stimulate flowering & fruiting
- Create unusual shapes and forms
- Stimulate new growth
- Protect people and property

Pruning dormant shrubs

2. WHEN?

- Plants that produce flowers on OLD WOOD carry their flower buds on their branches over winter and should be pruned AFTER FLOWERING
- Plants that produce flowers on NEW WOOD (current season's growth) should be pruned BEFORE NEW GROWTH BEGINS
- When does the plant bloom?
 - Old wood like Magnolia, Lilac, Quince, Forsythia, Redbud (early Spring)
 - o New wood..... like Roses, Potentilla, Buddleia, Rose of Sharon (Summer)
- **Correct** timing for pruning of FLOWERING trees and shrubs is primarily dependent on WHEN the plant produces its flowers.
- EASY time for pruning is when the plant has no leaves.... when it is dormant.
- If you are willing to sacrifice flowers for one season, prune when it is EASY

Topic: Seed Starting – classic date is March 15 (8 weeks away from May 15, the average date of the last hard freeze of the season)

- 1. Seeds choose what you like to eat! 4 brands at Chalet
 - a. Renee's Garden
 - b. Botanical Interest. Inc.
 - c. Seed Savers Exchange
 - d. Hudson Valley Seed Company
- Fun Egg Carton Kits from Backyard Safari Company include 6 packages of Heirloom Seeds, Starter soil, Wooden plant stakes, Growing Instructions, Pencil & 100% Egg Carton Planter \$11.99 each
 - a. GROW Cocktails Thyme, Lavender, Thai Basil, Mint, Lemon Balm, Blue Borage BSGG-C
 - b. GROW Herbs Basil, Parsley, Chives, Oregano, Thyme, Sage BSGG-H
 - c. GROW Tranquility Chamomille (calming), Holy Basil (reduces stress), Lavender (relaxing sleep), Peppermint (cooling & energizing), Wild Bergamot (soothing) Sage (memory & focus) BSGG-T
- 3. "Gear" needed -

- a. Espoma Organic Seed Starter Potting Mix ESPSEEDST-1QT \$14.99
- b. Flat Tray 11" x 22" JIF 5234 \$2.99
- c. COVER, HUMIDITY DOME 2"H VENT HYF-CK64001 \$3.99
- d. Jiffy-Pots 2 2" diameter peat pots 12/pack JIF 5211 \$1.99
- e. Jiffy-Pots 3 3" diameter peat pots 10/pack JIF 5311 \$2.99
- f. Jiffy-Pots 4 4" diameter peat pots 6/pack JIF 5444 \$3.99
- g. Ferry-Morse 7 Pot Seed Starter with tray JIF B7 \$8.99
- h. 4 inch Round Green Plastic Pots AKRO4000B71 \$0.79
- 4. Success equipment
 - a. Jump Start Windowsill Heat Mat HYF-MT10004 \$26.99
 - b. Heat Mat 10" x 20" Seedling heat mat MT10006 \$39.99
 - c. Liquid fertilizer *Dyna-Gro* GROW liquid plant fertilizer GRO-022 \$26.99 (32 fl. oz) or GRO-008 \$9.99 (8 fl oz.)
 - d. RapidClip Wood Plant Labels 6"/24 pack LL812 \$5.99
 - e. RapidClip White Plastic Plant Labels 6"/25 pack with pencil LL826 \$3.99
- 5. Kits to start seeds (pots, tray, dome and medium)
 - a. Jiffy Windowsill Greenhouse 10 peat pellets, tray & dome JIF 41C -\$4.99
 - b. Jiffy Professional Greenhouse Refills pellets 25/pack JIF 5777 \$5.99
 - c. Jiffy Self-Watering Greenhouse 34 plants JIF 3414 \$14.99

This is the time of year for houseplant care:

- 1. Fertilize NOW
- 2. Leaf damage from fluctuating watering
 - Improper watering technique
 - Causes yellowing older leaves
 - Leaf damage on young, newly developing leaves
 - Brown tips on leaves
- 3. Root rot
- 4. Insects now:
 - Fungus gnat
 - Two-spotted spider mite
 - Mealy bugs
 - Scale

Always know that you can send samples or photos to a diagnostician I love my Microscope!

Powdery Mildew –actual sample with magnified detail on the screen

Outdoor problems being seen:

- Public Enemy #1
- Animal Damage
- Wilt-Pruf spray