PRUNING 101

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Castle Pines North

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT™

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SHRUB PRUNING

Reasons for Pruning Shrubs

- To improve survival chances at planting time.
- To control size and shape.
- To remove dead, diseased, weak or broken branches.
- To maintain natural beauty.
- To control flowering, fruiting or colored twig effect in certain plants.

Pruning Equipment



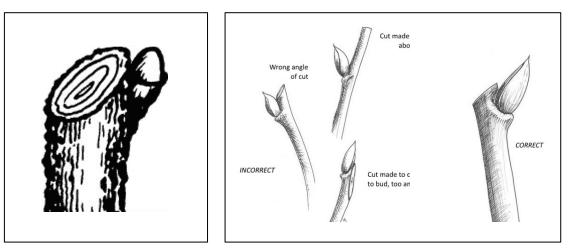
Anvil type hand pruners



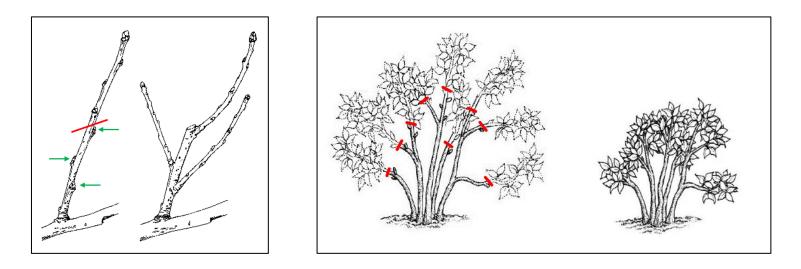
Bypass type hand pruners



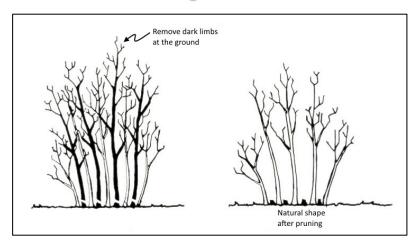
Heading Cut (Bud Cut)

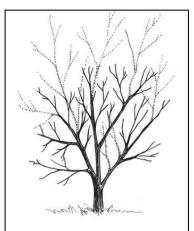


Reducing the size of a shrub with Heading Cuts



Rejuvenation pruning – thinning back to ground level Thinning back to a main trunk





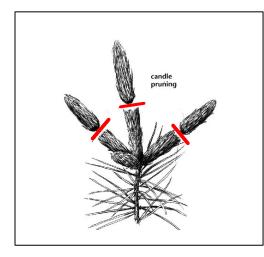




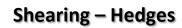


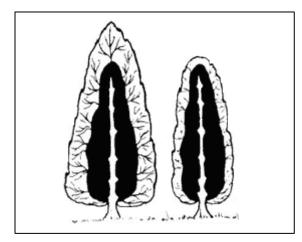
Pruning Evergreens – Candle cut

Pruning Evergreens – Cutting back to lateral branches



Shearing – Upright Junipers



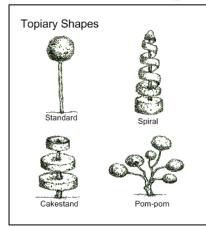


 GOOD SHAPE
 POOR SHAPE

 Low branches get sun
 Low branches

 shaded from sun
 Shaded from sun

"Poodle Pruning"



Spring Flowering Shrubs (Blooms on previous year's growth)

Prune the following shrubs as soon as flowers fade, before new growth starts. Do not prune in winter or before shrub blooms in the spring, as this will remove flower buds that would produce this year's flowers!

Amelanchier	Forsythia
Barberries	Holly
Beautybush	Honeysuckle
Chokeberry	Lilac
Cotoneaster	Mockorange
Dogwood	Ninebark
Elder	Shrub-type Roses
Euonymus (Burning Bush)	Smoketree
Flowering Quince	Spirea Bridalwreath, Snowmound
Flowering Almond	Viburnum

Summer Flowering Shrubs (Bloom on this year's growth)

- Prune in the dormant season, late winter to early spring, before new growth begins. Pruning after growth starts removes flower buds which would form this year's blooms!
 - Althea (Rose of Sharon) Butterfly Bush Hydrangea (Annabelle) Potentilla Snowberry (Symphoricarpos) Sumac

Blue Mist Spirea (Caryopteris) Coralberry (Symphoricarpos) Oregon Grape Holly Roses (Tender, i.e., Hybrid Teas) St. Johnswort Rabbitbrush

TREE PRUNING

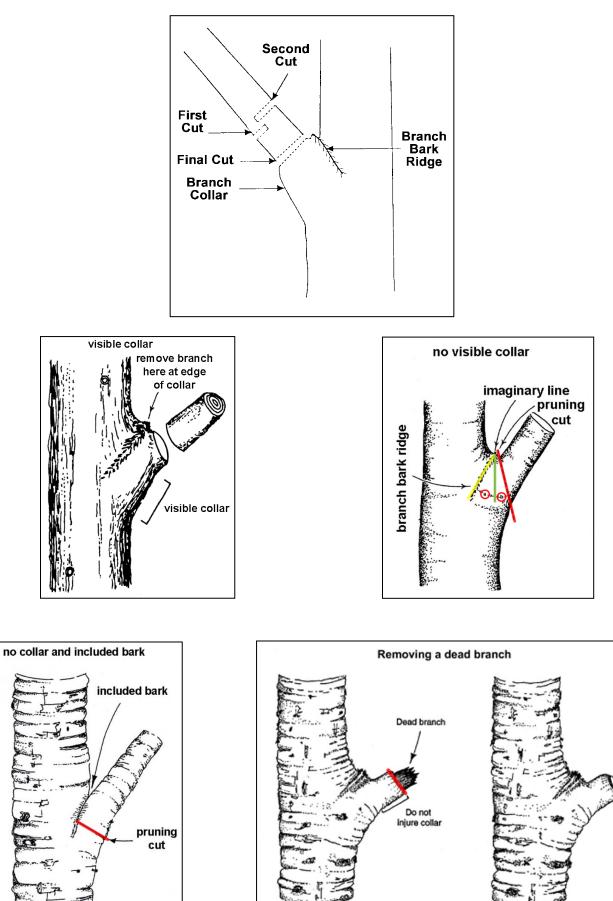
Reasons for Pruning Trees

- Reduce risk of failure
- Provide clearance
- Reduce shade and wind resistance
- Maintain health
- Influence flower or fruit production
- Improve a view
- Improve aesthetics

Types of Pruning

- Structural Pruning
- Thinning the Canopy
- Reducing the Canopy
- Raising or Lifting the Canopy
- Cleaning the Canopy

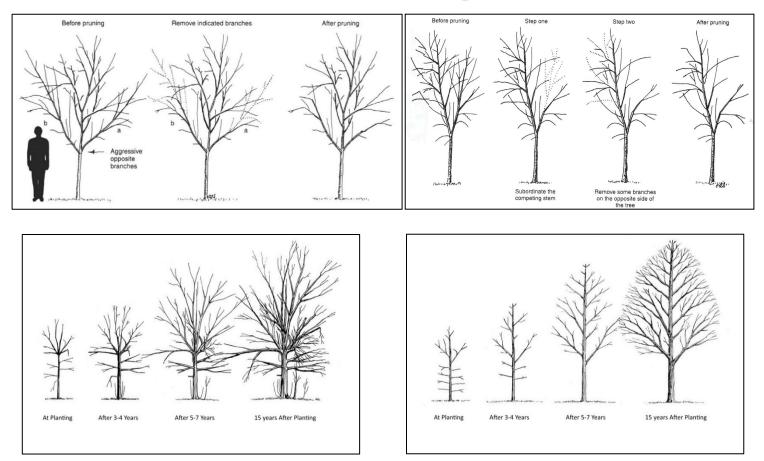
Branch Removal



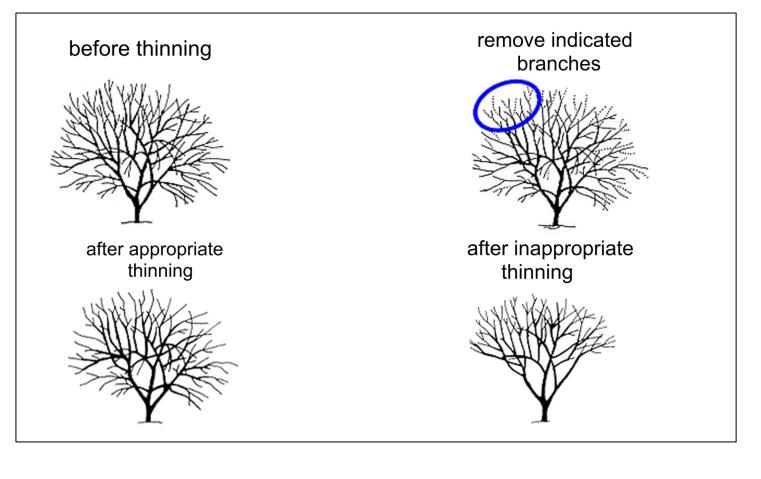
Before pruning

After pruning

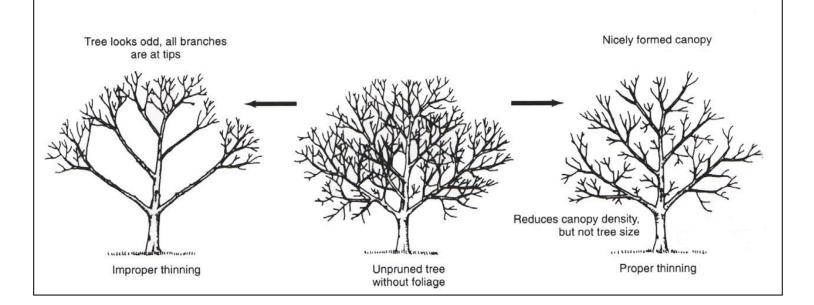
Structural Pruning



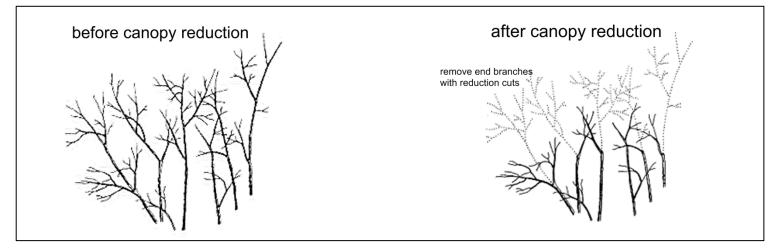
Canopy Thinning



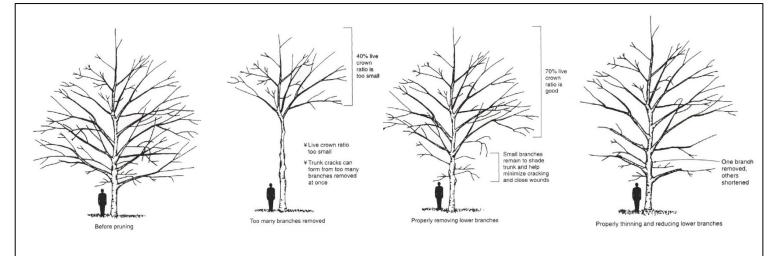
Canopy Thinning



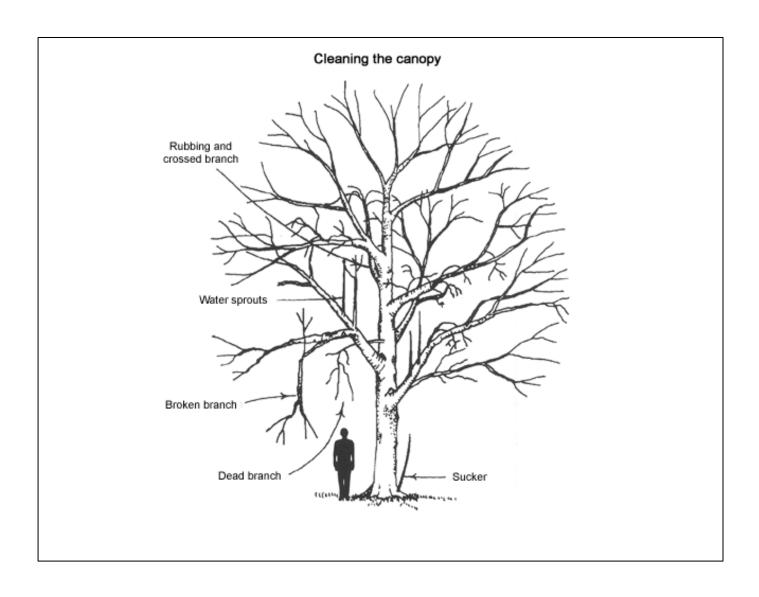
Canopy Reduction



Canopy Raising



Canopy Cleaning



- Some of the illustrations courtesy of Dr. Edward F. Gilman, Professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, IFAS, University of Florida.
- Information adapted from "<u>Illustrated Guide to Pruning, Second Edition</u>" by E. F. Gilman, Delmar Publishers, Albany, NY, 330 pgs. And "<u>Horticopia: Illustrated Pruning and Planting</u>" by E. F. Gilman CD-ROM.