Guidelines to Pruning of Trees and Shrubs in Victoria, B.C.

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FLOWERING SHRUBS & VINES

Category 1- Flowers After June 15 - Prune After Frost

Abelia, Clethera, Hydrangea, Vitex

Prune to 3" March 1 Hardy Fushia

Little or no pruning Hibiscus Syriacus

Prune Hard Buddleia Davidii, Carvopteris

> low hypericum shurbs and groundcovers Lavatera, Leycestria (thinning cuts)

Cut to 1-2 feet Feb. Clematis Jackmanii, C. Tangutica, C. Vitacella

Category 2- Flowers Before June 15 - Prune After Frost AND After Flowering

A. Winter Flowering

 Little or no pruning Corylopsis, Clematis Armandii, Garrya,

Hamamelis. Sarcacocca

Only if absolutely necessary *Viburnum x bodnantense*

Prune Moderately to hard Chaenomeles (Flowering Quince),

Chimonanthus, Lonicera

Prune out old & weak

quite hard

Jasmine nudifloram

B. Spring Flowering - prune after flowering too

Little or no pruning, Azaleas. Buddleia globosa, Choisya, except faded flowers Pieris, Rhododendron

Shear back only into

Heathers (Calluna, Daboecia, Erica) -Cistus Brooms (Cystis, Genista, Spartium) green

Cut out 1/5 -1/3 of oldest Deutzia, Forsythia, Kolkwitzia, and poorest stems. Shorten Philadelphis, Spiraea 1/3 of remaining stems

Prune to varing degrees

& situations

- Buddleia Alternafolia (Cut off flowered portions to good buds, on older plants thin out 1/5 to 1/3 of oldest and poorest stems)

- Buddleia. Globosa (minimum pruning)

- Calliestemon, Ceonothus, Clematis spp & cvs that bloom in spring, Leucothoe, Pryracantha, Ribes, Spiraea, Syringa, Viburnum x Burkwoodii,

V. arlesii, V. plicatum, Weigela.

FOLIAGE PLANTS – MOST PRUNED TO MAINTAIN FORM, SIZE & DENSITY

 Cut low to 4-6" each - twiggy dogwoods (*Cornus*) or every 2nd March red-barked ones in mid-April

 February - Photinia (can shear or cut back to force new red growth) & & again in June

Cotinus (for best leaves prune hard, even to 18")

- conifers - also hose out dead material-March & or July

 Spring is best or summer - Arbutus Unedo, Aucuba (can be cut to 4"), Buxus,

Cotoneaster, Elaeagnus, Fatsia (can cut out entire stems),

Laurels (Prunus species and Laurus nobilis),

Nandina (dwarf ones rarely), Spiraea.

WISTERIA - Adapted from A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants, Reader's Digest, for Victoria's conditions

- Prune lead shoot to 30-36" In spring after planting & after first winter in ground

During growing season - Tie in lateral shoots to the support

- Cut each sublateral to 2 or 3 buds

Next Spring - Cut 1/3 from each lateral

-Cut each sublateral to 2 or 3 buds

-Cut lead shoot to 30-36" above top lateral

Next few years framework is established - Continue prunint leader, laterals & sublaterals till

Mature plant, in

July to early August

- Cut all shoots not needed to extend framework, to

withing 2 or 3 bud off main branches

NOTE: 2 MAIN SPECIES OF Wisteria

W. floribunda - Japanese Wisteria

- flowers appear with leaves
- flowers open gradually from top to bottom of cluster, creating a long display
- best in full sun
- larger flowers than W. sinensis

W. sinensis - Chinese Wisteria

- flowers before leaves expand
- flowers open all at once, creating a shorter but more dramatic display
- shorter flower clusters than W. floribunda
- will bloom in considerable shade