Winter
Acer-Maple ***
Actinidia-Kiwi
Amelanchier-
Serviceberry
Berberis- <i>Barberry</i>
Betula- <i>Birch</i>
Campsis- <i>Trumpet</i>
Creeper
Carpinus- <i>Hornbeam</i>
Celastrus- <i>Bittersweet</i>
Chimonanthus-
Wintersweet
Cornus- <i>Dogwood</i>
Corylus- <i>Filbert</i>
Cotoneaster
Euonymus
Malus- <i>Crabapple</i>
Sambucus- <i>Elderberry</i>
Stauntonia
Wisteria

Roses - Presidents Day



Spring Abelia Albizia-*Mimosa* as growth begins Aucuba Callicarpa-*Beautyberry* Camellia Campsis-Trumpet Creeper Caryopteris-Bluebeard Ceanothus-California Lilac Clerodendron-Glorybower before growth Cistus-*Rockrose* Cornus alba-Tatarian Dogwood Cotinus-Smoke Tree Evergreen ferns Hamamelis-Witch Hazel Hibiscus-late spring Lavatera-Tree Mallow Lavendula-Lavendar Leycesteria-Himalayan Honeysuckle Lonicera nitida-Box

Honeysuckle

Photinia

Willow

Spiraea

Santolina

Ornamental grasses

Pinus-Pine when candling

Salix caprea-French Pussy

Pyracantha-Firethorn

Trachelospermum-

Confederate Jasmine

****We have separate handouts about pruning fruit trees and small fruits*** Please see our Information desk

** Conifer pruning is often species dependant, please use references for detail

Summer

early summer

Ilex-*Holly*

Cherry

Wisteria

Buxus-Boxwood

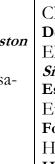
Chaenomeles-Quince

Cornus mas-Cornelian

Buxus-Boxwood Carpinus-Hornbeam Cornus-Dogwood Malus-*Crabapple* IvvPaeonia suffruticosa-

Fall





Akebia

Azalea



After Flowering

Magnolia Mahonia-Oregon Grape Passiflora-Passionflower Philadelphus-Mock Orange

Pieris

Rhododendron Ribes-Currant

Honevsuckle

Rosemary

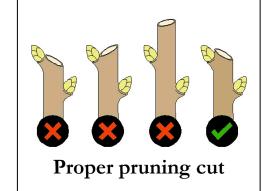
Schizophragma-Climbing

Hydrangea

Syringa-*Lilac*

Viburnum-has specific pruning requirements

Weigela Wisteria







Introduction

Here in the Portland area, we can grow a wide

diversity of plants. A large part of keeping these plants in shape is the task of pruning. This pamphlet lists general pruning times for a large range of trees, shrubs and vines. Keep in mind that pruning times are determined by the cycle of the plant, not *necessarily* the season of the year. For specific plants that are not listed here, please refer to the references given on the back of this pamphlet.

There are general rules that are followed for all pruning.

- **Rule** #1: always cut at a 45° angle so water cannot pool on the cut and cause rot (see diagram).
- **Rule#2**: Never remove more than 1/3 of the plant in one session.
- Rule #3: Always be sure that the tool you are using is sharp. A sharp tool will make the job easier and keep the wounds clean.

Happy Pruning!

General pruning guidelines

Early blooming plants are generally pruned after flowering.

Border line hardy plants should be pruned after the last frost date (April 15th in Portland).

Hedges can be pruned three times between spring and fall. Renovation pruning in late winter to early spring.

Do not prune pithy or hollow stemmed plants (such as figs or bamboo) during rainy weather, to avoid potential rot.

Use the proper tool for the job...loppers for larger cuts, etc.

Always use sharp tools

References

The American Horticultural Society Pruning & Training- Brickell & Joyce

The Sunset Garden Book

Pruning Simplified-Hill

Pruning How-To Guide for Gardeners-Stebbins & MacCaskey

Gardening with Conifers- Bloom

Pruning Calender

Guidelines, tips and timing for pruning trees, shrubs and vines



