



## Yearly maintenance schedule for new long border at May Property, September 2016

Timing	General	Pruning & Training	Feeding	Mulching	Dividing & renewing	Weeding
<b>Early Spring</b> (late August to September)	Deciduous plants start to emerge. Preparation for the new growing season.	Lomandra and Poa can be cut back to regenerate if looking tatty. Cut back to 10cm from ground.  Cut back old flower stems of Gaura as required. Tip prune Correa alba to encourage bushy growth habit.	Addition of slow release fertilizer prior to mulch top ups. Pelletised chook manure is good; apply at a rate of one good handful per square metre & incorporate lightly into top layer of soil.	Apply new mulch to a depth of 5cm if required	Divide Euphorbia rigida and Sedums as required in August.	Ongoing weeding. Mulching to suppress weed growth as weather warms.
<b>High Spring</b> (October to mid November)	Herbaceous perennials in full growth.	Tip prune Correa alba again in November.	Liquid feed with Seasol or equivalent every two to three weeks to new plantings to encourage growth.			Continue to hand weed emerging weeds.



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<b>Early Summer</b> (mid November to January)	Deep watering once a week.	Remove spent flowerheads from Ornithogalum.		Watch for any thinning mulch & top up.		Weed growth will slow down, but continue to hand weed emerging weeds.
<b>High Summer</b> (February to early March)	Pruning of herbaceous perennials to remove spent flowers & maintain form.	Trim dead flowerheads of Santolina & lightly shape. Tidy up Ballota if it is getting straggly (cut back to fresh growth). Trim Lavender Grosso to maintain tight shape.		Watch out for thinning mulch & top up.		Continue to hand weed & keep an eye out as weeds may start to grow again as weather cools



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<b>Autumn and early Winter</b> (mid March to early June)	<p>More pruning of herbaceous perennials and shrubs.</p> <p>Continue to water as required (depending on rainfall &amp; weather patterns). Herbaceous perennials may require some water once a week to two weeks early in the season.</p>	<p>Tidy up Lomandra by raking out dead or tatty foliage with your hands.</p> <p>Trim back dead flower heads of Salvia lightly, but do not cut back hard until late Winter.</p> <p>Cut back Ballota to fresh growth if it is looking tatty or overgrown.</p> <p>Cut back dead flowerheads of Sedums once they start to dessicate.</p> <p>Trim Convolvulus post flowering to maintain dense growth habit.</p>		<p>Apply a fresh layer of compost before putting the garden to bed for winter. Apply another mulch treatment to 5cm deep.</p>	<p>Sedum, Poa and succulents can be divided in June.</p>	<p>Continue to hand weed &amp; keep an eye out as weeds may start to grow again as weather cools</p>



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<b>Winter</b> (July & August)	Pruning and plant regeneration. Take a break from watering.	Cut back Salvia to fresh growth in late August. Sedums can be cut back hard to the base now. Cut back Euphorbia rigida hard to the base (you will see fresh buds at ground level) now. Lightly trim Lavender now to maintain tight shape			Lift and divide Ornithogalum bulbs every 2-3 if they get congested. Succulents can be divided and regenerated every 3-4 years at this time.	Weed growth will slow down but some hand weeding may be required.