



## DIG IN! Driggs' Adopt-a-Landscape Program

### PLANTING & MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

Committee members are available to discuss plant selection with you at any time. Below is a list of plants currently planted in the bulb-outs with some maintenance tips:

#### WEEDING

The beds as of July 2016 are very weedy and need your help! Proper weeding includes getting the roots of the weeds and grasses. We recommend beginning your weeding after a rainstorm so the soil is soft. Please bag the weeds and dispose of in the trash to keep weed seeds from the bed. Here is a [link](#) for other helpful weeding tips.

#### BULBS

##### [Iris](#)

**Once blooms fade, leave the foliage to yellow before removing from the flower bed.** As with many spring blooms, the foliage is sending nutrients to the rhizome for next year's flowers. This is one of the difficult parts of iris care, as many gardeners wish to immediately remove foliage once flowering is done. Other iris plant care includes watering during dry spells, fertilization before flowers appear and deadheading of the spent blooms. However, most clumps of iris provide flowers with no maintenance. Iris is drought tolerant and may be part of a xeric garden; keep in mind, even drought tolerant plants benefit from an occasional watering.

#### PERENNIALS

##### [Daylily](#)

Apply a thin layer of compost each spring, followed by a 2-inch layer of mulch to retain moisture and control weeds. Avoid excessive fertilizing as this will inhibit flower production. Water plants during the summer if rainfall is less than 1 inch per week. **Remove individual spent flowers daily and cut back flower stalks once all flowers have gone by.** Divide plants every three to four years as new growth begins in the spring, lifting plants and dividing them into clumps.

##### [Karl Foerster Grass](#)

Karl Foerster is cool-season grass. Cool-season grasses put on most of their growth in spring before temperatures begin exceeding 75 degrees Fahrenheit and in the fall when temperatures cool down. They generally maintain good color through the summer but won't grow much when it is hot. **Cut back cool season grasses in very early spring.**

Cool season grasses tend to look good even as the weather cools. Leave their foliage in place until spring and then as soon as the snow is gone cut them back. Leave about 1/3 of the plant in place. Trimming cool season grasses too harshly can irreparably harm the plant.

Divide cool season grasses in spring or early fall. Cool season grasses are actively growing in spring and fall. These grasses can be transplanted at either time of the year but early spring is probably the best time to divide. If you do divide them in the fall, be careful that the freeze/thaw cycles of winter don't heave the plants out of the ground, this happened to a couple of my coral bells last winter. Cut clumps of grass to the ground in late winter before new shoots appear.

#### MULCH

If you choose to mulch, a bark and steer compost mulch is requested for a consistent look along Ski Hill Rd. Please contact the City so we can pursue a bulk purchase for you.