

SEASONAL VIEWS

WINTER 2004-2005 NEWSLETTER



HOME AND GARDEN SHOW

Five Seasons welcomes you to this year's home and garden show. This year's show is a great example of the diversity of design talent of central Ohio landscape professionals. This year the theme is "Inside Out." Which works well with our design concepts of extending the living space from inside the home to include the outdoor living rooms as well. Five Seasons' design this year will be contemporary in design and function and will include many items that can be found inside the home or office. You can find our display in the Celeste center on the east side of the building directly in front of the garden stage. Stop by and enter to win an exquisitely designed wrought iron arbor! The show dates this year are **February 26 through March 6** at the Ohio State fairgrounds. We hope that you come and visit us.

BAGWORM INFESTATIONS

(see picture) holds a caterpillar or larva. This 1 ½ - 2 ½" long bagworm attaches its self to host plants such as arborvitae, cedar, juniper, spruce, and maple on which it feeds destroying its host plant.

Life Cycle: Over winter these eggs will keep warm in the camouflaged bag which is attached to your shrubs. Late spring the eggs hatch into larva leaving their nest. Larvas will then, attach themselves to the tips or outer growth of your shrubs and construct a new bag. The bag is firmly attached to a branch by the silken thread, which will cause girdling as the branch grows. The larva will then feed on your shrub killing that branch and the surrounding branches. As the larva grows and feeds, the bag will increase in size. Late summer, females will continue to live in their bags, while males will emerge in search of females. Females are wingless, worm-like and lack functional legs and mouth parts, while males have wings. Adults do not feed. Late fall, males will find females by their scent and begin to mate. After fertilization takes place and the eggs are laid, the female will die and the bag will act as a warm nest for the eggs during the winter. A new generation is produced each year.

Control: Now that you have the knowledge of the bagworm life cycle and the damage it can create, how can you control this infestation to decrease the damage? As of today there are no known predators, but can be controlled mechanically or chemically.

Mechanical: If the bags are few in number, you can hand pick the bags off your shrubs. Remember pick all the bags off the shrub even the empty ones. Silken threads still may hold firmly on the branch even after picking the bag—therefore tip pruning is recommended. Burning the picked bags is the proper disposal.

Chemical: Hand picking can be pretty tedious when the infestation covers the majority of your landscape—therefore a chemical application should be applied. The proper time to treat bagworm chemically is in early to mid June because the young larva are easily susceptible to the insecticide opposed to more mature larva or adults.

Because of its rapid growth, bagworm has become a serious pest in central Ohio's landscape. If the infestation is quickly detected and properly taken care of, there will be less damage to your and your neighbors' investment. Bagworm is one of many insects and diseases that can infest and cause harm to your landscape, be on the look out for any changes in the growth and health of your shrubs.

Works cited: www.keystonetree.com/pest8.htm and <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/2000/2149.html>

NEWSLETTER QUIZ

According to Grounds Maintenance, of the 14,827 Golf Courses in the U.S. what percentage are open to the public?

A \$50 gift cert. to a Cameron Mitchell Restaurant will be awarded to the first correct answer.

Contact Mike Moulton

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Last quarter quiz answer was *Thuja occidentalis* "Mr. Bowling Ball". There were no correct answers.

MISSION STATEMENT

Five Seasons Landscape Management strives daily to be the best landscape service company in central Ohio. Through our employees, and in partnership with our clients, we work to deliver an end product that meets the expectations of each client, one at a time.



"I just wanted to thank you for the great pond your company installed. It is better than I had ever dreamed. Since, I have waited for over 25 years for this dream to happen, it is all that I imagined and much more. The professionalism of your crew was outstanding. Their experience shows and their willingness to consider our wishes was great. Brandon was outstanding in his understanding of the designer's concepts on site and his willingness to work with my involvement was wonderful; I think we both learned from this experience. He is an exceptional worker and will go far in this profession. "

Barbara Grodner, Westerville Oh

TREE CARE AND REMOVAL



Due to the recent winter storm many are left with damaged trees, Five Seasons Landscape is prepared to clean up all debris, limbs, and prune damaged trees. Extensive knowledge of plants and materials ensure optimum performance for your tree care. Five Seasons is a highly professional operation, providing landscape services since 1997.

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Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

Visit our new website!

www.fiveseasonslandscape.com

A special thanks goes out to all our employees that put the long hours and extra efforts to making this company a success.

Employee of the year 2004:
Bill Puzines



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LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND SNOW REMOVAL

When designing a landscape around hard surfaces such as walks and driveways, keep those cold winter months and snow removal in consideration. Where will you pile the shoveled snow? As the snow melts, is there a better way to keep the ice from building up on the walks? Is it safe to put rock salt near landscaped beds? Here are a few good points when designing your landscape for the winter months.

- Keep several open spaces along the walk such as lawn areas or dormant annual beds. You need extra space to pile the snow—therefore don't

install large shrubs in a line along the hard surfaces that need snow removal. Never pile snow on top of shrubs because the weight of the snow can cause severe damage.

- Make sure the open areas such as the lawn slope away from driveways and walks especially when it rains or snows. Therefore when the snow melts the water will run away from the hard surface preventing ice build-up when the temperature drops below freezing.
- Keep in mind the plant selection

when designing a landscape around hard surfaces. There are many shrubs that cannot tolerate the rock salt used to melt the ice. Damage is done to the buds from contact with aerial salt injury and damage is also done to roots from the salt soaking into the topsoil. It is important to know what species tolerate salt. Listed below are trees and shrubs that are salt tolerant:

Ash
Birch
Ginko
Honey locust
Blue Spruce
Oak

Serviceberry
Cotoneaster
Magnolia
Potentilla
Black Jet bead
Witchhazel