



CONTAINER PRODUCTION TIMELINES

AT BAILEY, YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS.

With that in mind, we have created this general overview of the production timelines to illustrate the various stages of growth that you can expect from Bailey Nurseries' bareroot shrubs. We hope that this can assist in your container finishing processes and set you up for success. These examples are from our Minnesota facility, so your actual progression may be slightly different based on where in the country you live. If you experience a significant difference, please contact us so we can help you find a solution that will be a best fit for your growing situation.

FINISHING TIMES EXAMPLES



First Editions® Little Devil™ Ninebark - *Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Donna May' PP22,634

Little Devil™ is an aggressive grower that may need to be pruned several times throughout the growing season. If you notice more vigorous growth on stems without flowers, trim back terminals in spring to eliminate water sprout-type growth. Water as late as possible in the fall as its leaves will transpire well into January in warmer climates. **#2 gallon container shown.**



First Editions® Tiger Eyes® Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac - *Rhus typhina* 'Bailtiger' PP16,185

Tiger Eyes®, like most sumac, needs full sunlight and heat before the foliage will begin to emerge. It requires less water than other nursery stock in production, typically at a rate of one inch every other day, depending on temperatures and plant size. It requires much less water in the fall.

Watch for powdery mildew if using overhead irrigation.

#2 gallon container shown.



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Prune



Fertilize (Incorporate into media)

FIRST EDITIONS[®]
SHRUBS & TREES

First Editions[®] Vanilla Strawberry[™] Hydrangea - *Hydrangea paniculata* 'Renhy' PP20,670

Like most *Hydrangea paniculata* varieties, Vanilla Strawberry[™] should be trimmed a few times after planting to promote branching. Once the plants start to grow, prune back to 12-18". Soon after, space and trim again and allow the plants to shape. After 3-4 weeks, the stems will start to flush. At that time, prune any branches that were missed the first time, slightly above where that first pruning took place. This will help the plant balance itself out. Adequate hydration, especially during the flowering stage, is also important. Use the same guidelines when producing the plants from JumpStarts[®] potted liners and upshifts. **#2 gallon container shown.**



FIRST EDITIONS[®]
SHRUBS & TREES

First Editions[®] Amber Jubilee[™] Ninebark - *Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Jefam' PP23,177

Unlike Little Devil[™], aggressive pruning on Amber Jubilee[™] should be limited on older plants as they do not recover in the summer or fall. Light sensitivity is also something to be aware of. If the plants are overwintered in an opaque polyhouse they will appear yellow until they are exposed to direct sunlight. Within seven days, however, the foliage will begin to show that distinctive amber color. **#2 gallon container shown.**



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FINISHING TIMES EXAMPLES



Endless Summer[®] The Original Bigleaf Hydrangea - *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Bailmer'

In periods when temperatures are exceedingly hot, as well as in southern regions, shading is beneficial to keep flowers from burning in full sun. It is important to keep *Hydrangea macrophylla* hydrated when they start to bloom, as this will help keep the blooms fresh longer. Watering is best when applied in late morning and then later in the afternoon during hot weather. **#3 gallon container shown.**



Easy Elegance[®] Super Hero Rose - *Rosa* 'BAIsuhe' PP20,486

Planting is best after the humidity rises in the spring. Prune aggressively to encourage branch formation. Roses generally have medium to high water requirements, so watering one inch daily during the summer months is good practice. **#2 gallon container shown.**

