Warranty Certificate

Landesign, LLC guarantees all workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the Date of Completion listed below. All Plant material installed by Landesign, LLC (excluding tropical, annuals, roses, seeding & sodding) that fails to grow within twelve (12) months, will be replaced **ONLY ONCE**, no charge to the Owner. All other products installed by Landesign, LLC, excluding plants, are guaranteed only by the respective manufacturer's warranty. Landesign, LLC will not be responsible for the cost relating to product defects. However, if the Owner fails to pay the balance in full when due, any and all warranties by Landesign, LLC herein or otherwise will be revoked and forever cancelled.

This warranty does not cover and/or include any material or labor damaged by ordinary wear and tear or defects caused by misuse, abuse, theft, vandalism, fire, "Acts of God", or other such causes that Landesign, LLC has no control.

To make a claim against this warranty, please call the Landesign office at (636) 332-4500 or send an email to info@lan-design.net within the twelve months from job completion. If possible, please have the name and quantity of the plant/material that needs to be replaced and where it is located. You may also send pictures to the email address listed. After verification, replacements/warranty repairs will be scheduled as soon as materials are obtained.

Project Compl	letion Date	
Foreman Initials		





SEEDED & SOD LAWN AREAS

Seeded Areas require light continual watering. Heavy watering can wash seed away, but insufficient watering will prohibit seed growth.

The best approach for seeded areas is to hand water lightly on a daily basis to moisten the soil. Stop watering when water starts to puddle.

Seeded areas may require watering twice per day during hot weather. Continue watering the seed until heavy stand of grass is apparent.

Fresh Sod requires two waterings per day for the first two weeks without sufficient rain. Watering can be cut back to every other day for the third and fourth weeks. These waterings are heavy and should soak the top four inches of soil. After rooting, the sod should be maintained as part of your routine watering schedule.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN & INSTALLATION

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LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

1491 East Pearce Blvd. Wentzville, Missouri 63385 636.887.0354

www.landesignplus.net



landesign YOUR DREAMS, OUR Wrive

LANDSCAPE ESTABLISHMENT GUIDE

Landesign Plus

provides full-spectrum of services in the field of landscape maintenance. Speak with one of our experts on how these offerings can benefit your lawn and create a customized plan of action specific to your needs.

DRIVEN BY Excellence. EVERYONE Wins.

WATERING

Watering is the most important requirement for establishing new plantings. Regardless of installation season, all plants REQUIRE a certain amount of watering. In our region one inch of rain per week will maintain our plants, well. However, when establishing freshly planted landscapes supplemental watering is critical to maintain full vigorous plants. Check the soil moisture before each watering to make sure the soil needs added water. The symptoms for over-watering are often the same for under-watering, so care must be taken to make sure more water is needed.

Shade & Flowering Trees

...should be watered once per week for the entire length of the first growing season. The water should be allowed to soak into the ground to a depth of 1 1/2-2ft. During the second year, one watering per month will suffice except during periods of extended heat or drought. We recommend 20 gallons of water per tree per watering event.

Evergreen Trees

...should be taken care of in the same way as the shade and flowering trees with only one exception. These trees should receive additional water during the last week in October and the first two weeks in November. This is necessary because these trees need extra moisture to maintain their needles during the winter months.

Shrubs

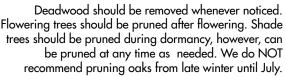
...should be watered once per week during the first and second growing season. The soil around the shrubs should be kept in a moist, not wet, condition. The only exception to this would be that of the Japanese Yew (Taxus) family. These plants are easily over-watered and should receive water every other week during the second growing season.

Once all plants take hold and begin to grow, they will be able to survive periods of heat and drought that occur in our area during the summer months. However, it is strongly suggested that these plants be helped through these periods with additional watering.

PRUNING

Pruning removes dead, dying and infected branches. It keeps materials growing when confined to a specific area. It can improve plant structure and shape. Generally speaking, pruning should take place after plants have completed flowering, if optimal flowering is desired.

Shade & Flowering Trees



Evergreen Trees

Prune in early summer. To maintain a dense growth habit, remove 1/4 to 1/2 of current years candles length prior to needle unfolding.

Evergreen Needle Shrubs

Such as the Yew, Juniper, and Hemlock may be pruned anytime throughout the growing season. Typically pruning is done in fall or early spring. These plants may be sheared or clipped to almost any shape and/or size.

Flowering Shrubs

Flowering Shrubs should be pruned immediately after flowers begin to fade.

Non-Flowering Shrubs

Non-Flowering shrubs may be pruned in early spring or late Fall. Remove all dead and/or diseased branches and trim back to desired size.

Ground Covers

Ground Covers can be pruned in fall or early spring. Be sure to remove this material from the plant bed. Removing this material well help insure healthy vigorous growth the following season.

For larger trees, we recommend consulting an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. For smaller material we recommend pruning branches to branch collars using a three step method. First, make an undercut several inches from branch collar. Second, cut an inch or two away from the first cut further up the branch to remove the weight of the material being pruned. Finally, make your third cut at the bisection of the branch bark ridge and the branch. This will result in the smallest circle possible, without cutting into the stem that will remain as part of the tree or shrub.

SPRAYING

When insect damage is beyond acceptable thresholds, chemical spraying may be required to limit insect damage. All federal and local regulations should be followed on pesticide labels. Use licensed and insured personnel only, and never apply insecticides during inclement or windy weather. For detailed advice on beginning a pesticide, mowing, pruning, or fertilization program, contact our maintenance professionals at **Landesign Plus**.





Note: If an irrigation system is in use, watering should be monitored to coincide with weather conditions.