

Landscaping Master

12 Howell Lane, Quogue, NY 11959

Zone 7a/7b coastal · bayfront · loamy, well-drained · neutral pH · high phosphorus · low organic matter · heavy deer.
Compiled June 2026.

Last updated: 2026-06-30

1. Property Overview & Objectives

How we manage this property

- Natural coastal look — right plant, right place
- Healthy plants well suited for the location
- Build the soil organically — compost, mulch, leave clippings
- Deep roots and resilience
- Year-round interest across the seasons

Site conditions at a glance

Deer pressure is **high across the whole property** — what varies is sun and wind/salt exposure.

Area	Sun	Deer pressure	Wind / salt
Road & front lawns	Full sun	High	Low
Front of house beds	Sun–part shade	High	Low
Driveway beds	Full sun	High	Low
Family room / pool house	Part sun	High	Low
Rear of house	Part–shade	High	Medium (bay)
Dock planter	Full sun	High	High (salt)
Perimeter (S / SW)	Full sun	High	High (wind + salt)

Current action items

- ☐ Re-test soil — 2023 data is stale; confirm before any fertility change
- ☐ Switch lawn fertilizer to phosphorus-free, slow-release (not Milorganite) — pending the new soil test
- ☐ Irrigation audit + catch-can uniformity test
- ☐ Add Peconic phone number (§16)

2. Who Does What

Task	Who	Details
Pruning, landscaping & general maintenance	David	Seasonal pruning, bed cleanup, mulch, planting, cutbacks; nutsedge & spring Tenacity (Poa)
Lawn: fertilization, weed & fungus control	Hector	Pre-emergent, fertilizer (P-free), broadleaf, fungicide, grub prevention
Tick control	Peconic Pest Control	Permethrin, targeted edge + tick tubes
Tree & shrub insect / disease	SavATree (Arbor Patrol)	Horticultural oil, TriStar, Compass — scouting Mar–Jun
Deer repellent	David & You	Deer Out + Liquid Fence rotation on reachable shrubs
Soil testing	You (Dairy One / CCE Suffolk)	Re-test every 2 yrs

3. Annual Priorities

CRITICAL — must happen

Mow tall (≈3" spring/fall, 3.5–4" in summer) · irrigation running & forecast-adjusted · deer spray on Endless Summer hydrangea · fertilize only in the legal Apr–Oct window · tick control.

IMPORTANT

Pruning on schedule · compost + mulch to build soil · Poa pre-emergent (Barricade) · SavATree insect & disease program.

NICE TO HAVE / ADVANCED

Iron for summer color · potassium · soil re-test · converting the lawn toward 100% bluegrass.

4. Never Do

- Never add **lime** — soil is already neutral
- Never add **phosphorus** — soil P is high (and NYS law)
- Never **fertilize the lawn Nov 1–Apr 1** — Suffolk law, \$1,000 fine
- Never **hard-prune shrubs or trees in fall**
- Never **hard-prune Endless Summer hydrangea** — dead wood only
- Never "crepe-murder" (top) the **crepe myrtle**
- Never **pull nutsedge** — it spreads from tubers; treat it
- Never use **cheap EDTA-chelated iron** — it fails at pH 7
- Never **feed the lean-soil plants** — catmint, Russian sage, sea holly, bayberry, rosa rugosa, grasses

5. Seasonal Checklists

Spring Opening · Mar–Apr

- ☐ Sharpen mower blade; first mow ≈3"
- ☐ Prune new-wood shrubs & grasses; structural cleanup (dead/broken)
- ☐ Pre-emergent (Barricade); first P-free feed after Apr 1
- ☐ Edge, weed, mulch beds 2–3"
- ☐ Inspect Leylands/evergreens for winter burn
- ☐ Soil test if due (every 2 yrs)
- ☐ Start deer repellent as growth flushes
- ☐ Inspect irrigation — run each zone, check heads/drip, set the controller

Summer · Jun–Aug

- ☐ Mow 3.5–4"; deep-water ~1"/wk early AM (mind Suffolk odd/even rules)
- ☐ Iron for color — no summer nitrogen
- ☐ Nutsedge + spot broadleaf; grub prevention; lawn-fungus watch
- ☐ Reshape evergreens in July; deadhead; shear catmint after 1st bloom
- ☐ Keep deer & tick rotations going; reapply after heavy rain

Fall Closing · Sep–Oct

- ☐ Core-aerate + compost topdress (late September) — lawn, beds & Leyland roots; overseed only if thin
- ☐ September feed (the important one) + late-October feed; potash
- ☐ Barricade late August for Poa
- ☐ Cut back perennials to 6"; leaf cleanup
- ☐ Last repellent refresh

Winter · Nov–Feb

- ☐ No fertilizer (county law)
- ☐ Anti-desiccant on evergreens
- ☐ Dormant-oil for scale (SavATree) — only if needed

Storm Recovery · as needed

- ☐ After salt spray/surge: rinse salt off the lawn & bay-side plants once irrigation is back on (late Apr–May — water is shut off in winter)
- ☐ Remove broken/hanging limbs with clean cuts
- ☐ Re-stake leaners; check for root heave
- ☐ Flush & inspect irrigation for damage

6. Maintenance Calendar

Suffolk County bans lawn fertilizer Nov 1–Apr 1 (\$1,000 fine); apply only Apr 2–Oct 31. Each colored block = one application; **Who** = responsible party (see §1); products listed per row.

Feed only the hungry plants (hydrangeas, Leylands, Vitex, St. John's wort, spireas, weigela). **Do NOT feed/compost the lean-soil group** — catmint, Russian sage, sea holly, bayberry, rosa rugosa, ornamental grasses — they flop or rot if fed.

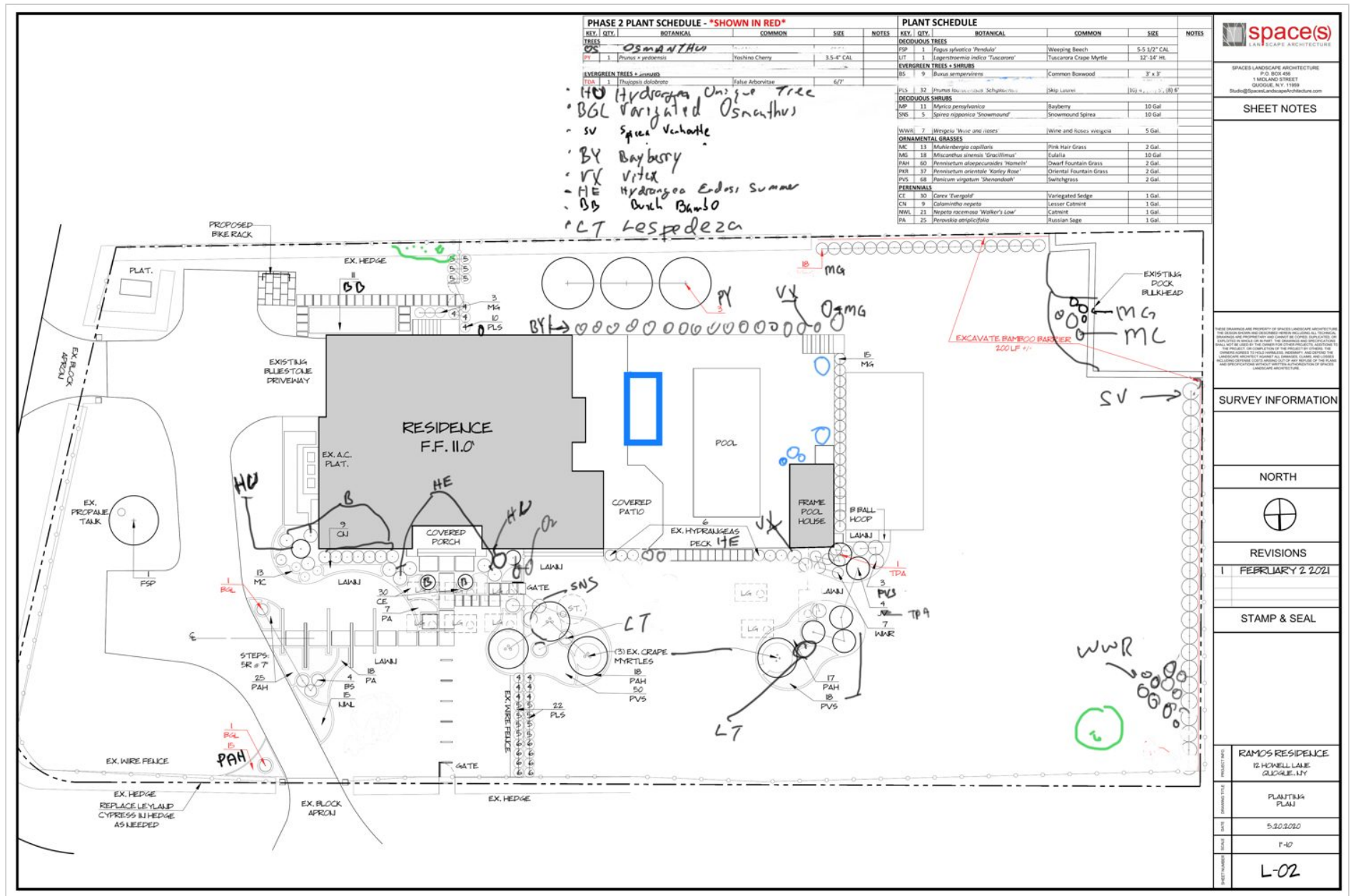
Task	Who	Product	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
LAWN														
Fertilize (April + fall)	Hector	Slow-release N, 0-P (not Milorganite)												
Iron (summer color)	Hector	Chelated iron (FeDTPA)												
Potash (K)	Hector	Sulfate of potash												
Aerate + compost — lawn (late Sep)	Hector	Core + ¼–½" compost												
Overseed (only if renovating)	Hector	Blue Panther + Tenacity												
LAWN WEEDS & PESTS														
Pre-emergent (Poa / crabgrass)	Hector	Proflam (Barricade); rotate Dimension												
Poa annua — Tenacity (spring)	David	Tenacity — 2–3 apps, 2–3 wks apart												
Broadleaf weeds (spot)	Hector	JG Weed / Trimec												
Nutsedge	David	Sedgehammer / Dismiss												
Grub prevention	Hector	Imidacloprid (GrubEx)												
Lawn fungus	Hector	Headway (rotate Daconil)												
BEDS & EVERGREENS														
Spring cleanup + mulch	David	Mulch 2–3"												
Bed & Leyland feed (spring)	David	Plant-tone / P-free Osmocote (not high-P Fertilome)												
Compost topdress — beds & Leyland roots	David	Compost / Magical+ (with fall aeration)												
TREE & SHRUB HEALTH														
Dormant oil — scale, if needed	SavATree	Horticultural oil												
Insect & disease (scouting)	SavATree	Oil / TriStar / Compass												
DEER & TICKS														
Deer repellent rotation	David / You	Deer Out / Liquid Fence												
Tick control — edge + tubes	Peconic	Permethrin (target edge, not bloom)												
WINTER PROTECTION														
Anti-desiccant (evergreens)	SavATree	Pinene polymer (Wilt-Stop)												
Leaf cleanup	David	—												

7. Pruning Schedule

Rows = plant type · columns = season · ✓ = prune then. **Never hard-prune shrubs or trees in fall** (new growth won't harden; spring bloomers lose next year's flowers) — dead/broken wood is fine anytime.

Plant type	How much	Late Winter Feb–Mar	Early Spring Mar–Apr	Late Spring after bloom (May)	Summer Jun–Jul	Fall Oct–Nov
Structural cleanup	Dead, broken or crossing wood — any plant	✓				
New-wood flowering shrubs	Bloom on NEW growth — cutting before bud-break removes no buds. Crepe Myrtle, Hydrangea 'Unique', Snowmound Spirea, Lespedeza, St. John's Wort, Vitex, Butterfly Bush (hard ~12"), Russian Sage (6")		✓			
Endless Summer hydrangea	Wait for bud-swell, then remove ONLY dead stems — live stems carry the buds; never hard-prune		✓			
Old-wood shrubs (after bloom)	Cherry, Spirea Vanhouttei, Weigela — remove 1/3, oldest stems			✓		
Ornamental grasses & Carex	Grasses (switchgrass, fountain, maiden) — cut to 6". Carex — comb out dead blades, don't cut hard (evergreen)		✓			
Evergreens — shear to shape	Boxwood, Privet, Leyland (topped to height), Osmanthus, Bayberry, False Arborvitae, Skip Laurel — light shear (reshape midsummer if needed)		✓			
Cut-back perennials	Catmint, Astilbe, Sea Holly — cut to 6" (catmint can also be sheared after 1st bloom)					✓
Specimen trees	Weeping Beech, Corkscrew Willow — no routine pruning; dead/crossing only					
DO NOT PRUNE	Endless Summer = dead wood only · don't "crepe-murder" the crepe myrtle · never hard-prune any shrub/tree in fall					

8. Site Maps



Landscape Drawing — site plan / bed layout (sheet L-02). Front/street at bottom; dock & bay at top.

9. Plant Inventory — by Location

Grouped by where they grow. **Deer tag:** red = spray · amber = watch · green = resistant or too tall. Pruning timing is in §7.

Trees — Specimens



Weeping Beech

Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'

Prune: Minimal — dead/crossing only

resistant



Corkscrew Willow

Salix matsudana

Prune: Thin Jun–Jul — remove $\leq 1/4$

resistant

Driveway Beds



Catmint 'Walker's Low'

Nepeta racemosa

Prune: Fall to 6"; shear after 1st bloom to rebloom

resistant



Russian Sage

Perovskia atriplicifolia

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut to 6" · **blooms:** New wood

resistant



Osmanthus 'Goshiki'

Osmanthus heterophyllus

Prune: Mar–Apr — light shape

resistant



Dwarf Fountain Grass 'Hameln'

Pennisetum alopecuroides

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut to 6"

resistant

Front of House



Boxwood 'Green Lustre'

Buxus

Prune: Mar–Apr light shear; reshape Jul

resistant



Privet

Ligustrum

Prune: Mar–Apr — shear; can cut hard

resistant



Hydrangea 'Unique' (tree)

Hydrangea paniculata

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut back up to 1/3 (hard OK) · **blooms:** New wood

resistant



Hydrangea 'Endless Summer'

Hydrangea macrophylla

Prune: Spring at bud-swell — dead only, no hard prune · **blooms:** Old + new wood

SPRAY (deer)



Carex 'Evergold'

Carex oshimensis

Prune: Mar–Apr — comb out / trim

resistant



Lesser Catmint

Calamintha nepeta

Prune: Fall — cut to 6"

resistant

Front Bed



Snowmound Spirea

Spiraea nipponica

Prune: After bloom — shear lightly / 1/3 · **blooms:** New wood

resistant



Lespedeza

Lespedeza thunbergii

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut near to ground (6") · **blooms:** New wood

watch (deer)



Switchgrass 'Shenandoah'

Panicum virgatum

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut to 6"

resistant



Crepe Myrtle 'Tuscarora'

Lagerstroemia indica

Prune: Mar–Apr — light shape, don't top · **blooms:** New wood

resistant

Perimeter



Leyland Cypress

× *Cuprocyparis leylandii*

Prune: Sheared/topped to height; not into bare wood

resistant



Skip Laurel

Prunus laurocerasus 'Schipkaensis'

Prune: Spring–summer for size; can cut hard · copper spray for leaf disease (shot-hole)

resistant



Maiden Grass 'Gracillimus'

Miscanthus sinensis

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut to 6"

resistant



Adagio Maiden Grass

Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut to 6"

resistant

Family Room / Pool House Beds



Goldencup St. John's Wort

Hypericum

Prune: Mar–Apr — cut back hard to 6" · **blooms:** New wood

resistant



Vitex (Chastetree)

Vitex agnus-castus

Prune: Mar–Apr — hard or shape · **blooms:** New wood

resistant



False Arborvitae

Thujaopsis dolabrata

Prune: Mar–Apr — light shape only

resistant

Rear of House



Astilbe

Astilbe

Prune: Fall — cut to 6"

resistant



Bayberry

Myrica pensylvanica

Prune: Mar–Apr shape; can cut hard

resistant



Cherry

Prunus × *autumnalis*

Prune: After bloom (May) — light shape only · **blooms:** Old wood

resistant

Dock Planter



Blue Glitter Sea Holly

Eryngium

Prune: Fall to 6"; deadhead

resistant



Dwarf Butterfly Bush

Buddleia

Prune: Early spring — cut hard to ~12" ·

blooms: New wood

resistant

Rear Fence Hedge



Spirea Vanhouttei

Spiraea × vanhouttei

Prune: After bloom (May) — remove 1/3, old canes · **blooms:** Old wood

resistant



Weigela 'Wine & Roses'

Weigela florida

Prune: After bloom (May) — remove up to 1/3 · **blooms:** Old wood

watch (deer)



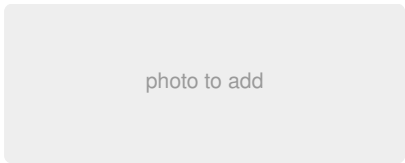
Rosa Rugosa

Rosa rugosa

Prune: Early spring — cut back 1/3; remove dead

watch (deer)

Pool Planter



White Hydrangea

Hydrangea macrophylla

Prune: Thin at bud-swell; no hard prune ·

blooms: Old + new wood

SPRAY (deer)

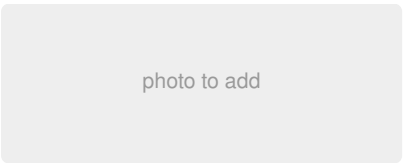


Mini Boxwood

Buxus

Prune: Light shear to shape

resistant



Allium 'Millenium'

Allium

Prune: Deadhead spent flowers

resistant

10. Lawn

Owner summary — Kentucky bluegrass (Blue Panther) with some fescue; goal is deep green, trending to 100% bluegrass. Four things matter: **mow high (≈3" spring/fall, 3.5–4" summer)**, **feed in fall** (Sept + late Oct, phosphorus-free), **iron for summer color**, and **Barricade for Poa**. Hector runs the program.

Technical notes

- **Greener:** iron first (chelated — FeDTPA/FeEDDHA). Nitrogen drives color & density — ~2–4 lb N/1,000 sq ft per year, P-free, fall-weighted. Mow ≈3" in spring/fall, 3.5–4" in summer; water deep and early.
 - **Toward 100% bluegrass:** feeding + water + aeration let rhizomes crowd out the bunch-type fescue. No selective herbicide removes fescue — spot-kill coarse clumps with glyphosate and let bluegrass fill in (Tenacity if reseeding there).
 - **Poa annua:** Barricade late Aug + early spring (Hector); Tenacity in spring on emerged Poa (David). Lawn is established, so no overseed conflict.
 - **Nutsedge:** Sedgehammer / Dismiss, early–mid summer; never pull.
 - **Why no summer nitrogen:** it feeds disease and thatch and stresses cool-season grass; a lawn thinned by summer stress also opens ground for fall Poa. Use iron for color instead.
 - **Aeration:** core-aerate + ¼–½" compost each fall — also builds the low organic matter.
 - **Bayfront:** slow-release/organic N only, modest rates; a low-mow vegetated buffer at the water's edge filters runoff.
-

11. Irrigation Zones (Hydrawise)

19-zone Hydrawise controller running **Predictive Watering** — it auto-adjusts every zone to the local forecast. Run times and schedules are below; the temperature/weather **triggers** that change them are at the end of this section.

Zone	Area	Run time	Schedule	Hot weather
1	NW Road Lawn	40 min	3:00 AM (Mon/Wed/Thu/Sat)	longer
2	NE & E Road Lawn	12 min	3:00 AM & 10:00 AM, daily	longer
3	SE of Driveway Lawn	20 min	3:00 & 5:00 AM	longer
4	NE of Driveway Lawn	30 min	3:00 & 5:00 AM	longer
5	Front Entry Lawn	20 min	3:00 AM	longer
6	Rotary Front Walkway	15 min	3:00 AM	no increase
7	Front Hedge Line Lawn	20 min	3:00 & 5:00 AM	longer
8	Front Middle Lawn	30 min	3:00 AM	longer
9	Front House Perimeter Lawn	20 min	3:00 & 5:00 AM	longer
10	NW Lawn	40 min	3:00 & 5:00 AM	longer
11	SW (Dock) Lawn	30 min	once a day (3:00 / 5:00 AM)	longer
12	Rear West Lawn	20 min	3:00 AM	longer
13	Rear East Lawn	15 min	3:00 AM	no increase
14	Mist Behind Pool House	30 min	manual / not assigned	no increase
15	Drip — Border East	60 min	10:00 AM	longer
16	Drip — House Perimeter	45 min	10:00 AM	longer
17	Drip — Border North	60 min	10:00 AM	longer
18	Drip — South & Pool Planter	45 min	10:00 AM	longer
19	Drip — Front Plantings	30 min	10:00 AM	longer

Watering triggers (automatic forecast adjustments):

- **Freeze (forecast < 40°F):** zone skipped entirely (freeze protection).
- **Cool (< 51°F):** zone runs 50% less than base time.
- **Hot:** runs longer than base — every zone **except** Z6, Z13, and Z14.
- **Recent rain (≥ 1" in the prior day):** zone skipped to avoid overwatering.
- **Cycle & Soak:** most zones split the run into short cycles with soak time so water absorbs instead of running off the slopes.

Run an **annual irrigation audit** with a **catch-can uniformity test** — fast-draining soil punishes uneven coverage.

12. Trees & Shrubs — Health Program (SavATree)

SavATree, Southampton office. Account 7351555. Specialist Matthew Alberts. ~Monthly scouting Mar–Jun.

Products used (decoded from the SavATree label index):

Report code	Product	Type	Targets
A / A2	Pure Spray 10E	Horticultural oil	Aphids, scale, mites, leafminer
M / M1	TriStar (acetamiprid)	Systemic insecticide	Aphids, scale, leafminer
AM	Oil + TriStar	Insect combo	Heavier aphid/scale/leafminer
BB / BB1 / BB2	Compass 50 WDG (trifloxystrobin)	Fungicide	Leaf spot, anthracnose, boxwood blight

2026 visit log:

Visit	Date	Notes
Scout 02	Mar 31	Cherry/laurel/hydrangea leaf spot + scale; minor winter stress on south-side Leylands.
Scout 03	Apr 27	Broad leaf spot + scale; boxwood blight; stress on SW-border evergreens.
Scout 04	May 18	Aphids + leaf spot; boxwood blight + leafminer; cypress stress on southern border.
Scout 05	Jun 8	Crapemyrtle/beechn aphids; hydrangea/cherry/laurel leaf spot + scale; boxwood leafminer + blight.

Recurring themes: boxwood (blight + leafminer); cherry/skip laurel/hydrangea (leaf spot + scale); privet (anthracnose); Leyland winter/wind stress on the bay-exposed S/SW border. Three actives in all — an oil, one systemic insecticide, one fungicide.

13. Troubleshooting

Lawn won't green up — iron for fast color, then check feeding (§10), mowing height, and watering; rule out fungus/grubs. If the dull spots are coarse lighter clumps, that's fescue (spot-renovate).

Need a growth burst (hydrangeas / shrubs) — spring P-free feed + deep water + 2–3" mulch. Water matters more than fertilizer. Quick option: Fertilome Tree & Shrub (has P — use sparingly).

Boxwood blight — sanitation first (never shear wet), airflow, mulch; rotate chlorothalonil + a DMI. *If annual fungicide becomes routine, replacing with blight-resistant cultivars or inkberry is cheaper long-term.*

Leyland browning (S/SW border) — winter desiccation/drought; deep water, mulch, anti-desiccant; prune out canker (3–4" into healthy wood). Replace individual dead plants in kind as needed.

Poa annua / nutsedge — see §10.

14. Soil Analysis (Aug 2023)

Soil chemistry expires — **re-test before any major fertility change**. The results below are from August 2023.

Zone	pH	Organic Matter	Phosphorus
2 Lawn	7.17	3.0%	13 lb/ac (High)
6 Rear South	7.08	1.6% (low)	16 lb/ac
1 Rear Lawn	6.92	2.7%	6 lb/ac
3 Leylands	7.15	2.1% (low)	11 lb/ac
4 Beds Front	7.39	3.8%	25 lb/ac
5 Border West	7.24	9.3% (high)	57 lb/ac (High)

Takeaways: neutral pH → never lime · phosphorus medium-high → zero-P fertilizer · potassium medium → ~1 lb potash/1,000 sq ft (May or Sept) · organic matter low → compost twice yearly · pink hydrangeas are automatic at this pH.

15. Products — Standard · Alternative · Avoid

Need	Standard	Alternative	Avoid — why
Lawn nitrogen	Slow-release, 0-P (Espoma Lawn Booster)	Poly-coated urea (Lesco/Lebanon)	Milorganite — contains phosphorus
Summer color	Chelated iron, FeDTPA (Southern Ag)	Foliar ferrous sulfate	Cheap EDTA iron — fails at pH 7
Potassium	Sulfate of potash (0-0-50)	—	Muriate (KCl) — high salt
Pre-emergent (Poa/crab)	Prodiamine (Barricade)	Dithiopyr (Dimension)	—
Poa at overseeding	Mesotrione (Tenacity)	—	Regular pre-emergents block your seed
Broadleaf weeds	2,4-D + mecoprop + dicamba (Trimec)	Quinclorac for crabgrass	Broadcast spraying near the bay
Nutsedge	Halosulfuron (Sedgehammer)	Sulfentrazone (Dismiss)	Hand-pulling
Grubs	Imidacloprid (GrubEx)	Chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn)	—
Lawn fungus	Azoxystrobin + propiconazole (Headway)	Chlorothalonil (rotate in)	Repeating one mode of action
Bed / evergreen feed	Compost; Plant-tone	P-free Osmocote	High-P Fertilome as routine
Tree insect (SavATree)	Hort oil + TriStar	Spinosad / insecticidal soap	—
Disease / blight	Trifloxystrobin (Compass)	Chlorothalonil + DMI (tebuconazole)	One strobilurin alone
Deer	Liquid Fence ↔ Deer Out (rotate)	Bobbex	One product all season — focus Endless Summer + pool-planter white hydrangea (pool unfenced)
Ticks	Permethrin + tick tubes	—	Spraying flowering plants
Anti-desiccant	Pinene polymer (Wilt-Stop)	—	Applying below 40°F

16. Contacts & References

- **David** (pruning, landscaping, general maintenance) — mobile +1 (631) 346-9535
- **Hector Medranos** — Lawn Care (fertilization, weed & fungus) — mobile +1 (917) 445-0970
- **Peconic Pest Control** (tick control) — *add phone*
- **SavATree (Arbor Patrol)** — Southampton, NY · 631-283-1155 · Southampton@savatree.com · Account 7351555 · Matthew Alberts
- **Dairy One / Agro-One soil lab** — Ithaca, NY · 800-344-2697
- **Cornell Cooperative Extension, Suffolk County** — 631-727-7850
- **Frost data:** Bridgehampton/Suffolk — last spring 32°F ≈ Apr 25–May 1; first fall 32°F ≈ Oct 19–22.

17. Property History

Year	Milestone
2020–2022	Landscape design & lighting plans (sheets L-02 / L-03); plantings installed
Aug 2023	Soil testing — Dairy One, 6 zones
2024	Landscape plan updated
Sep 2025	Plant inventory documented (photos + locations)
2026	SavATree Arbor Patrol scouting begins (Mar); Hydrowise predictive irrigation (19 zones); this manual compiled (Jun)

Confirm/expand these dates — add future work as it's done so the next owner has the full picture.

18. Research Notes & Sources

- **Suffolk fertilizer law:** no lawn fertilizer Nov 1–Apr 1; apply Apr 2–Oct 31. (NY DEC)
- **Coastal care:** loamy, fast-draining soil; rinse salt off foliage; mulch. (Gardenista)
- **Boxwood blight:** sanitation + resistant cultivars; rotate fungicides. (Longwood)
- **Crepe myrtle bark scale:** dormant oil + systemic late winter. (Clemson HGIC)
- **Leyland cypress:** Seiridium canker w/ drought stress; irrigate, mulch, prune out. (Clemson HGIC)
- **Endless Summer hydrangea:** browsed by deer; pink is the no-effort default at neutral pH. (Gardenia)
- **Blue Panther seed:** 100% Kentucky bluegrass; rhizomatous, self-repairing. (Jonathan Green)

Reference guides

- **Weed ID:** Jonathan Green Weed Reference Guide
- **Pre-emergent label (Preen):** Preen 2464145
- **Soil testing (local):** CCE Suffolk — Long Island Gardening
- **Cool-season lawn guide:** The Lawn Forum

Appendix — Source Files

This manual consolidates the following original files, which remain in the folder:

File	What it is
Landscape Plan 2 (2026-04-20).xlsx	Working spreadsheet: treatment calendar, fertilizer, pruning, shopping list
Landscape Drawing.pdf	Site plan (sheet L-02)
Landscape Lighting Plan.pdf	Fixture layout (sheet L-03)
LANDSCAPING/ (note + photos)	Original Apple Notes plant inventory
Soil tests (Dairy One, Aug 2023)	6-zone soil chemistry
Arbor Patrol Diagnostic Report (x4)	SavATree 2026 scouting visits
trees-shrubs.pdf	Cornell tree/shrub soil guide
Ramos-Quogue-Zone-Summary.pdf	Hydrawise 19-zone irrigation summary