

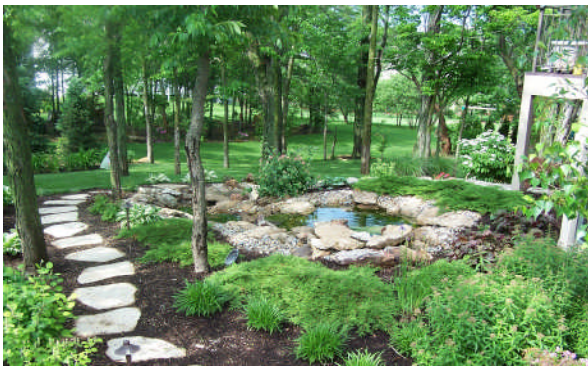
**25 YEARS OF  
CREATIVITY**

Vision

*Inspired by Nature...*

A shared passion for outdoor living is the greatest influence for our team at Doctor's. We combine that passion with our client's personal preferences to create unique landscape experiences. Each one is special, and is a testimony to the great attributes of Kansas City or Sunrise Beach living.

*...Created by Doctor's*



Let Doctor's fulfill all of your needs:

- Landscape Design & Installation
- Lawn and Landscape Management Programs
- Full Service Nursery & Garden Center
- Sprinkler Installation & Service
- Outdoor and Holiday Lighting
- Patios & Retaining Walls
- Ponds & Water Features
- Palm Trees

**DOCTOR'S LAWN &  
LANDSCAPE, INC.**

7425 W 161st Street  
Overland Park, KS 66085  
Phone: 913-681-8041  
Fax: 913-681-6645

606 State Road TT  
Sunrise Beach, MO 65079  
Phone: 573-374-1312  
Fax: 573-374-6898



**DOCTOR'S LAWN & LANDSCAPE, INC.**

**GUIDE TO  
CARING FOR  
SPRUCES**

**Quality**

*Care*

**COMMITMENT**

Experience

**Skilled**

**Creativity**

*Professionalism*

Value

**Distinctive**

**Service**

**Personal**

**SATISFACTION**

**OVERLAND PARK, KS  
(913) 681-8041**

**SUNRISE BEACH, MO  
(573) 374-1312**

# DOCTOR'S—YOUR FULL SERVICE LAWN AND LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR

## CONIFERS

Conifers make up the group of trees that are commonly called evergreens. Included are Junipers, Spruces, Pines, Arborvitae, Cedars and Hemlocks. One of the most important things when considering buying a conifer is the location and soil content. Some of the conifers grow to be 20 feet in height, others like spreading junipers could cover large areas. Before planting consider what you need and want the tree to look like. If you are looking for a small, dense evergreen, we suggest a **Dwarf Mugo Pine**. If you want a tall stately tree, try a **Colorado Blue Spruce**. For an ornamental variety, we recommend a **Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar** or a **Sargent's Weeping Hemlock**. All the conifers need well drained sites with properly prepared soil. See our **Guide to Planting Trees and Shrubs** for soil preparation instructions.

## SPRUCES

### Colorado Blue Spruce

The color of the Blue Spruce is caused by a powder that is formed on the outside of the needles. If you rub a needle, it will become green. The rains of summer and particularly the snow and ice of winter, gradually wear away the powder, and it is not until the new growth expands in spring, that the spectacular blue mantle is renewed. Even the best Blue Spruce will look duller by the end of winter. The Colorado Spruce

is quite tolerant of different soil types, growing well in either sandy or clay soils, but it is very important to have good drainage, for it will not survive if the roots have to sit in water. Give your trees an annual feeding and keep them mulched when young to prevent competition from weeds. Keep your soil slightly acidic. This Spruce will do well in unprotected sites and is a good choice where wind rules out planting other species. Our favorite varieties include: Hoopsii, Koster, Fat Albert, and Fastigiata.

### White Spruce

The White Spruce are commonly found in abandoned fields, along the edge of woods and hugging shores where lesser trees would fail. Its upward-arching branches, tightly packed in younger trees, make as fine a windbreak as you can plant. When grown alone, the White Spruce will form a tall, dense cone, most often darkly green, but sometimes with a bluish tint. Grown in moist soil with lots of sun, the White Spruce will tolerate neutral as well as salty soils, as well as very cold weather. Doctor's recommends Dwarf Alberta Spruce.

### Norway Spruce

There are a vast array of forms of the Norway Spruce, tiny dwarfs, weeping forms, narrow uprights and varieties whose branches resemble snakes. The Norway Spruce is relatively undemanding. As long as it is well-drained and has a slightly acidic soil, it will prosper. The needles of most varieties withstand wind quite well, but in sites that act as wind tunnels you may get some yellowing in the winter, particularly in dry soils or where temperatures dip below  $-31^{\circ}\text{F}$ , but they generally bounce back with a new covering of rich green needles. Our suggestion is the Bird Nest Spruce.



Colorado Blue Spruce