

# Horticulture Class

## Objectives and Study Guide for Week 15

Name \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ points earned  
20 possible points

During this week, you will learn about terms specific to broadleaf evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs. In addition we will continue to identify/classify plants by common names, and continue to identify trees by common names. (**Unit 28, 29 and 30 of Book**).

### Part 1: Study Guide

1. What are broadleaf evergreen plants?
2. What is a **hedge**?
3. What are **specimen** plants?
4. Identify two of the four most important cultural requirements of broadleaf evergreens?
5. Why should broadleaf evergreens be fertilized with small amounts of nitrogen fertilizer?
6. Why when dug from the ground should broadleaf evergreens be moved with soil around the roots?
7. What are the most important reasons of mulching broadleaf evergreens?

8. Name two broadleaf evergreens that need high amounts of fertilizer.
9. What insecticide can be used on chewing insects that affect broadleaf evergreens?
10. What fungicides can be used on fungal diseases of broadleaf evergreens?
11. What insecticide(s) can be used to control sucking insects of broadleaf evergreens?
12. Which broadleaf evergreen should have no mulch over its roots?
13. List four uses of broadleaf evergreens in landscape.
14. List two of the four cultural requirements of broadleaf evergreens.
15. When planting containerized trees, name the procedure that stops circular root growth and allows roots to make their growth into the soil.
16. Name two substances that can be used to control insects and mites on broadleaf evergreens.

17. Describe the signs of fungus on a broadleaf evergreen.
  
18. When should bare root deciduous be planted?
  
19. When do container grown trees become root-bound?
  
20. Why must trees be watered well after transplanting?
  
21. The form of a tree is a characteristic that describes?
  
22. What is a **'berm'**?
  
23. Why are trees 'staked' and tied after transplanting?
  
24. What is the rule of thumb when fertilizing broadleaf trees?
  
25. If watering is needed, how much water is required for broadleaf deciduous trees?
  
26. List the three height classifications of deciduous trees.

27. Name the three ways deciduous trees may be purchased.
  
28. Explain the difference between staking and guying a new tree.
  
29. Why is it necessary to wrap the trunk of a newly planted tree?
  
30. When is the 'period of interest' for deciduous shrubs?
  
31. Why prune a deciduous shrub?
  
32. What should be done if the roots of a container grown shrub is twisted around in the container?
  
33. What type of soil is preferred by deciduous shrubs?
  
34. What should be the planting depth of shrubs?
  
35. When should shrubs that bloomed the previous year be pruned?
  
36. When should shrubs that bloomed the current year be pruned?

List two of the four considerations when selecting deciduous shrubs.

**Part 2: Vocabulary words to define: Use Quizlet Activity**

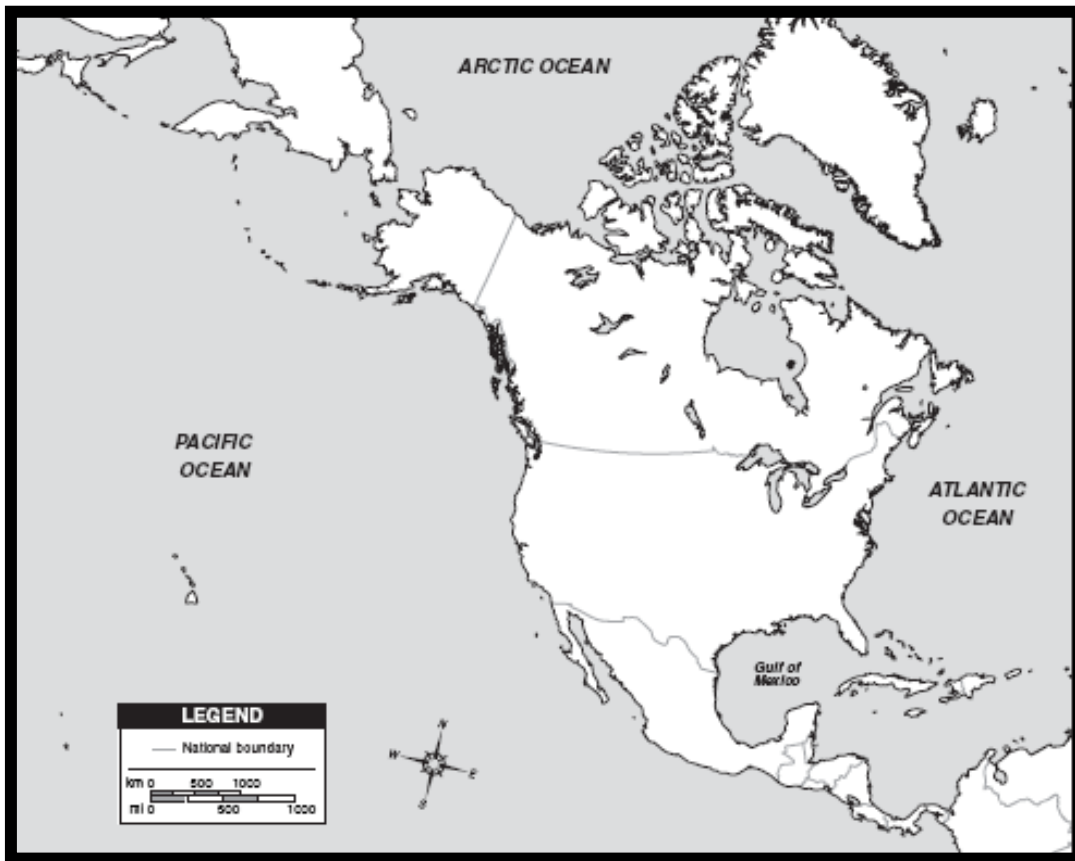
- a. Broadleaf --
- b. berm --
- c. dormant --
- d. fungus --
- e. drip line --
- f. mulch --
- g. hardiness --
- h. form --
- i. texture --
- j. ornamental use --
- k. Insecticidal Soap --
- l. Guying --
- m. Rootball --

- n. Cottonseed meal --
- o. Spreader sticker --
- p. Pecan --
- q. Texture --
- r. Wrapping --

**PART 3: Plants to identify by scientific name: Use Plant ID Activity**

- Oakleaf Hydrangea --
- Exbury Azalea --
- Little Princess Spirea --
- Korean Spice Viburnum --
- Saucer Magnolia --
- Weeping Japanese Maple --
- Red Maple --
- Flowering dogwood --

**Part 4: Countries of North America and their main Horticultural Products.**  
**Use Hangman Activity.**



1. Canada --
2. United States --
3. Mexico --
4. Cuba --
5. Jamaica --
6. Costa Rica --
7. Panama --