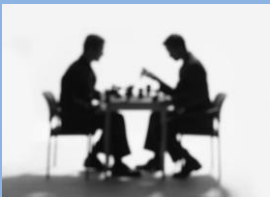


Esch Landscaping, LLC  
Improving Your Outdoor Living Space!



## Greetings from Matt

What does a landscaper in Michigan say to valued clients at the onset of winter? Plan!

provide these key ingredients to each client, project after project.

outdoor living space and add value to your home.

Contact us at 989-453-2211 or through our website at [www.eschlandscaping.com](http://www.eschlandscaping.com) to begin your path to a successful landscape project.

Planning is foundational to everything done well and landscaping is no exception. Every successful project begins with a solid plan, a vision and a method of achieving the goal step by step. Budgeting, timing, resources and expertise all need to come together in order to be satisfied with the finished product. At Esch Landscaping we strive to

If you are considering a landscape project this coming year it is not too soon to start planning. Our team is ready to discuss your needs and help bring your vision to reality. We have a gifted Design Architect on staff as well as experienced crews that will walk every step of the way with you to ensure a quality job that will enhance your

On behalf of my family and the Esch Landscape Team we wish you a very Merry Christmas and all the blessings of this wonderful season to you and yours.

Goals are dreams we convert to plans and take action to fulfill.

– Zig Ziglar

We love to hear from our valued clients!



## Deer Deterrents

We talk to many landscape friends in this area that share a common problem – deer. While they are rather beautiful and graceful to see in the woods it is something altogether different to look out your window and see them munching on flowers and bushes that you worked hard to plant and pamper.

deer cause while feeding on plants can totally devastate your landscaping. So we're ready to roll up our sleeves and see if we can help save your plants and trees.

Deer can be destructive at any time of year to landscape but winter is especially precarious because their food sources are much more limited and when hungry they will take more risks to get the food they need. While they are simply following basic instincts the damage that

We'll share some of our ideas and also post some of them on Facebook and if you've got some time tested tips please sign on and share with other clients who are fighting the same battle.

*\*First, try landscape with plants that deer don't like to eat. See our list of plant options on the back of this newsletter.*

Do you have your snow removal plans in place? Don't wait until your stranded. Call us at 453-2211 to be added to the growing list of prepared clients.

*\*If you're considering fencing keep in mind it will have to be at least 8 feet high to be effective so this can be a rather expensive and drastic option.*

*\*Electric fencing around the perimeter of your garden will definitely do the trick, but you run the risk of harm to unintended animals and children, so use it as a last resort and away from trails and houses.*

*\*If enclosing large areas is not in the plan you can fence in or enclose specific trees or beds with mesh or screen. The barriers must be tall enough (up to 6 feet high) for the deer not to eat over and at least 2 feet from the foliage so the deer cannot graze through fence openings.*

*Hang bars of deodorant soap from trees throughout the garden or landscape area. Add enough of the pungent bars so no leaves are more than 3 feet from a bar. Deer are skittish about any unfamiliar smell, so change the bars to new brands regularly but do not use coconut scented bands which actually may attract them.*

*Get a dog. Deer are cautious animals and won't usually enter a yard with a dog. If you don't have a dog or don't want some of the other landscape problems that can arise from having your own dog (digging, doggy piles or yellow spots in the lawn) try asking someone you know with a dog for some fur gathered after brushing them out. Some people have had good results from spreading dog fur around plants they want to protect.*

*\*Spray/spread your garden with deer repellents. Unfortunately, some of the ingredients that work best to keep deer out are also rather repulsive to people. Ground chicken feathers work well and repellent sprays are also effective. Esch landscaping sells a product called Liquid Fence. Keep in mind that sprays need to be reapplied occasionally to stay effective as rain and snow can wash them away over time.*

*Finally, there are many homemade repellent spray recipes that can be found on line which gardeners have had success with or you could try the one listed below:*

Blend 2 eggs and a cup or two of cold water at high speed. Add this mixture to a gallon of water and let it stand at room temperature for 24 hours. After 24 hours, spray it on foliage. The egg mixture does not wash off easily, but re-application 2-3 times a season may be needed. For a larger quantity, blend a dozen eggs into 5 gallons of water. This mix is also said to repel rabbits.

*\*Other variations include adding red hot sauce, garlic juice, powdered hot pepper, liquid soap, cinnamon or mint oils to the mixture.*

### Winter Landscaping Tips:

Make sure to winterize irrigation systems, pumps for water features and pools to avoid winter damage from water freezing and expanding.

Put burlap windscreens around less hardy plants, if they're in exposed areas where wind can take a toll.

When heavy snowfalls begin use a broom to gently brush snow away from evergreen tree branches, to keep the weight from breaking the limbs.

If ice or snow does break tree limbs, have the limbs removed as soon as weather permits – damaged trees are prone to disease.

Putting markers at the edge of your lawn will help you avoid damaging it when you're shoveling snow.

Check any perennial plants during periods of thawing soil to see if roots are popping out of the ground. If they are, gently push them back into place, and add mulch.



Remember to enjoy the beauty of the season.

### Plants Resistant to Deer Browsing

#### Trees:

Amelanchier, Beech, Birch, Cherry, Dogwood, Fir, Ginkgo, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Honeylocust, Larch, Linden, Magnolia, Maple, Pine, Redbud, Spruce, Sweet gum, Tulip Tree, Willow, Zelkova

#### Shrubs:

Althea, Barberry, Bayberry, Boxwood, Butterfly Bush, Caryopteris, Cotoneaster, Filbert, Holly, Hydrangea, Juniper, Lilac, Mahonia, Pieris, Potentilla, Pyracantha, Smoketree, Spirea, Wiegela, Viburnum, Witch Hazel

#### Ground Cover:

Ajuga, Ginger, Hens and Chicks, Lily of the Valley, Myrtle, Pachysandra, Sedum, Sweet Woodruff

#### Vines:

Bittersweet, Boston Ivy, Honey Suckle, English Ivy, Hydrangea, Porcelain Berry, Silver Lace, Trumpet Vine, Wisteria

#### Perennials:

Allium, Allysum, Anemone, Arabis, Artemesia, Aster, Astilbe, Barrenwort, Bee Balm, Bleeding Heart, Columbine, Coneflower, Coral Bells, Coreopsis, Ferns, Flax, Foxglove, Geranium, Goldenrods, Hibiscus, Iris, Lady's Mantle, Lavender

*\*These plants are not favored by deer but keep in mind deer will eat whatever they can get if they are hungry enough.*