APA Certified Aesthetic Pruner Application Packet

Thank you for your interest in the APA Certified Aesthetic Pruner (CAP) program. This packet outlines everything needed to complete the CAP process. The APA is committed to working with you throughout this process and offers you our full support as you pursue certification.

The Certified Aesthetic Pruner designation indicates a high level of proficiency in applying the art and science of aesthetic pruning in a variety of situations. CAPs are adept pruners who understand design and art principles.

Certification is available for APA members in good standing who:

- * have a minimum of three years experience as a professional pruner
- * are working at least 15 hrs /week as a professional pruner
- * have knowledge of technical skills such as how, where and when to make a proper cut, leave a clean collar and of the proper ratio
- * have knowledge of horticultural aspects of pruning such as typical pests and diseases, crown health, nutrition/water and environmental needs
- * have knowledge of artistic aspects of pruning such as focal point vs general pruning

The review process, overseen by our Certification Committee, evaluates a candidate's submitted work and administers the in-person testing, which includes written, verbal and hands-on phases.

The APA Certification Committee convenes twice a year to review applications for CAPs. Currently, the evaluations take place in April and October. Applications are due by the first day of the month prior to the review (March I and September I).

Each submission is judged on its own merits and is not compared to the work of others.

Note that all applications and test results are treated confidentially by the APA Certification Committee and the APA Officers and Board Members. For further information and questions please contact the Chair of the Craft Standards Committee at: craftstandards@aestheticprunersassociation.org

Enclosed you will find additional information on the criteria to help you prepare a complete submission.

Packet Contents

- In-Person Evaluation Summary
- Checklist of Required Items
- APA Certification Application Form
- Referral Endorsement Form
- Professional Recommendation Form and Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms
- Portfolio Requirements
- FAQ
- Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms

APA CAP In-Person Evaluation Summary

The CAP In-Person Evaluation is divided into three phases: Written Exam, Oral Exam, and Hands-On Demonstration which all take place on the same day. To successfully complete the CAP In-Person Evaluation, applicants must successfully pass each phase and achieve an overall minimum score.

The Written Exam is objective and scored against a key. The Oral Exam and Hands-On Demonstration are subjective by nature. As such, they are each graded simultaneously by three members of the APA Certification Committee. When your application is accepted you will receive additional instructions regarding the in-person evaluation and the length of the exams. Please designate time for being on site for a full day.

Written Exam

The written exam verifies the applicant's knowledge in six main areas: horticultural and arboricultural practices, legal and ethical issues, and art and design principles. Those who have successfully completed courses in Basic Horticulture, Plant Identification, Arboriculture and Aesthetic Pruning should find the exam challenging, but passable.

Oral Exam

The oral exam involves a walk through a garden with three members of the Certification Committee. Applicant's are asked to identify plants and are questioned about the garden's design and how it would be better served through the practice of aesthetic pruning. Additionally, specific questions regarding aesthetic pruning will be asked by the committee members.

Hands-On Demonstration

Applicants are provided with plant material to prune in front of three members of the Certification Committee. Committee members may insert additional circumstances and scenarios to add context and complexity to the assignment. For instance, the committee may ask the applicant to regard the plant material as growing near a certain garden feature, or that it is a particular time of year, etc.

Applicants are expected to evaluate the plant material's possibilities and devise a plan or plans for developing the plant material accordingly. After explaining their plan to the committee, applicants will prune the plant material and provide such commentary on their work as they can. The Hands-On Demonstration is evaluated in four main areas: Tree Assessment, Quality of Plan, Pruning Skills, and Aesthetics.

CAP Application Checklist of Required Items

To be considered for certification, an applicant must meet the following criteria and provide the required documentation to the Certification Committee of the Aesthetic Pruners Association.

- 1) A portfolio of your work that demonstrates your ability to aesthetically prune 15 woody perennials of your choice. The 15 examples should include a mix of different plants/species. Different treatments of the same plants can also be included.
- 2) A written description of your horticultural education and training.
- 3) Document a minimum of three years' experience as a professional pruner by providing three completed Recommendation Forms, one of which must be a Professional Recommendation.
- 4) Documentation examples and forms are available in the CAP Application Form (available online).

After the Certification Committee has reviewed all of the above and verified that it meets our requirements, an applicant will be eligible to take the CAP test. If the above prerequisites are not met to our satisfaction, we will let you know what was lacking and where you stand in the application process.

APA CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

Date:			
Name:			
First	Last		
Mailing Address:			
Citv.			
State:			
Exam fee of \$95.00 is			
List the names of your thr mail.		Committee can expect to receive in	ı the
2			
3			
Please provide us your po Thumb drives. (Please Print. (Please provide	ortfolio in one of the following provide three.) three copies.)	g formats:	
Provide a written descrip if required.	tion of your horticultural edu	cation and training. Attach an addition	onal sheet

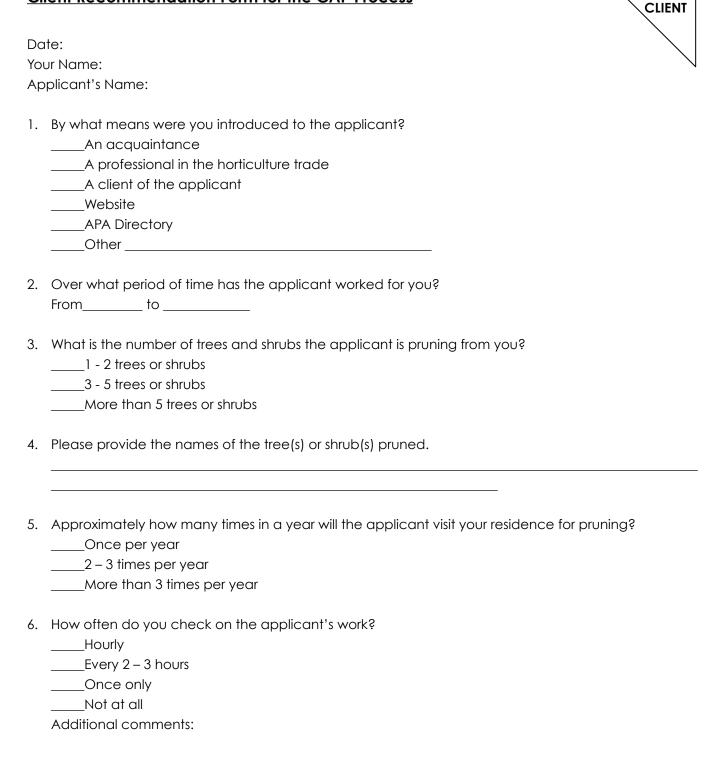




Date:
Client's Name: Street:
City, State and Zip code:
Dear,
I am applying to become a Certified Aesthetic Pruner (CAP). This designation, awarded by the Aesthetic Pruners Association (APA), requires demonstrating a high level of proficiency in applying the art and science of aesthetic pruning. As part of this certification process, I have been asked to provide referrals from three clients.
Would you please complete the attached client recommendation form? Your honest observations will provide the Certification Committee with the client's perspective of my pruning work. Your responses will be kept confidential and will not be shared or distributed in any way.
If you have any questions or would like further information about the CAP process, please see the APA website at www.aestheticprunersassociation.org, or email the Craft Standards Committee at membership@aestheticpruners.org
Kindly return the form in the enclosed addressed envelope within two weeks of the above date. No postage is necessary.
Your prompt reply is most appreciated.
Sincerely,

Aesthetic Pruners Association, APA, <u>www.aestheticprunersassociation.org</u> 4123 Broadway #803 • Oakland • CA • 94611

Client Recommendation Form for the CAP Process



Page 1 of 2 August, 2014

7.	Would you rate the quality of pruning performed by the applicant as (chose one)In need of improvement	CLIENT
	Acceptable but needs improvement	
	Acceptable	
	Good but not exceptional	
	Good Overall	
	Excellent	
	Stunning	
	Additional comments:	
8.	Kindly give us an idea of the applicant's work ethic by rating each item on a scale from 1 as poor and 5 as excellent.	1 to 5; with
	Reliable, appears at the agreed upon time and day	
	Works diligently through the day	
	Does not leave until the agreed upon work is completed.	
	Communicates well	
	Cleans up thoroughly	
	Incorporates your wishes in their pruning	
	Additional comments:	
9.	Would you feel comfortable referring the applicant to others?	
	YESNO	
10.	 Please include any further thoughts you wish the Certification Committee to consider reg applicant. 	garding this

Page 2 of 2 August, 2014





Date:
Horticultural Professional's Name

City, State and Zip Code:

Street:

I am applying to become a Certified Aesthetic Pruner (CAP). As part of the certification process, I was asked to provide referrals from three Horticultural Professionals who are familiar with my work.

Would you please complete this CAP recommendation form? Your honest observations will provide the Certification Committee with the CAP's perspective of my pruning work.

Kindly return the form in the enclosed addressed envelope within two weeks of the above date. No postage is necessary.

Your prompt reply is most appreciated.

Sincerely,



PRO

As part of the APA's Certified Aesthetic Pruner (CAP) certification process, all applicants are asked to provide recommendations from three Horticultural Professionals. Your honest observations provide a professional pruner's perspective of the applicant.

A Certified Aesthetic Pruner is recognized for his/her integrity, sense of public service, and mastery of the aesthetic pruning craft from fellow pruners and the public. Your observations and comments support the APA's high standard of practice.

To assist you with your recommendation, please see the attached "Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms" to establish consistency in the usage of terms.

Draw from your experience to evaluate the applicant in the context of your knowledge of professional pruning.

Please make sure you have enough familiarity with the applicant's work to answer the recommendation questions in detail. Be honest about their strengths and weaknesses, as weakness in some areas will not automatically disqualify an applicant.

In submitting this recommendation you are endorsing that the applicant's overall pruning ability is at the CAP level.

All responses will be treated confidentially by the APA Craft Standards Committee. This information will not be shared or distributed.

Thank you for your efforts to sustain the Certified Aesthetic Pruner program. If you have any questions please email the Craft Standards Committee at membership@aestheticpruners.org.

Sincerely,

The APA Certification Committee

Aesthetic Pruners Association, APA, www.<u>aestheticprunersassociation.org</u> 4123 Broadway #803 • Oakland • CA • 94611

APA's Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms

Basic Art Principles: These include balance, contrast, proportion, scale, visual mass, space, negative space, depth, texture, light, line, movement, transition, coarse to fine, shading, perspective, framing, repetition.

Essence of a Tree:

- 1) What elements or aspects of this tree make it special? Look for it in the following areas:
- A) Permanent features such as structure, form, style, branch movement, bark, old age, etc.
- B) Temporary features such as flowers, fruit, leaves, fall color, young age, etc.
- C) Motion and movement.
- D) Lines: leading, guiding, framing.
- E) Definition: an area, a space, a view, the entire garden.
- F) Light: Shadows and silhouettes.
- G) Sound: Cannot the wind blowing thru leaves bring the sound of water to an otherwise dry landscape?
- 2) Garden context and the role of the tree in the garden. The surroundings and the tree's relationship to them.

Focal Point Pruning:

In addition to pruning to bring out a tree's essence as laid out above, focal point pruning is defined by:

- 1) Structure. Coarse to fine. Proportion and transition; flow and movement from the roots to the trunk through to the branch tips. Space in the tree.
- 2) Ramification.
- 3) Hide and conceal pruning cuts.
- 4) Attention to detail. Every inch of the tree is considered.
- 5) Every aspect of the tree is in balance. Essence vs. Other aspects, Primary vs. Secondary, Bold vs. Subtle, Wood vs. Foliage, Permanent vs. Temporary, Current look vs. Future look, Tree vs. Garden.
- 6) Prune for the primary viewpoint(s) and view time(s).
- 7) Tree should draw and hold the eye.
- 8) A multi-year plan.

Background Pruning:

- 1) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 2) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 3) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches.
- 4) Some detail work.

Midpoint Pruning:

- 1) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 2) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 3) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches.
- 4) Some detail work.
- 5) Facilitates overall look and feel of the garden.
- 6) Transitions between focal point and background.

Screening:

- 1) Acts as a separation between aspects within the garden or outside the garden.
- 2) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 3) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 4) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches
- 5) Facilitates overall look and feel of the garden.

PRO

Winter Silhouette:

- 1) Essence of a deciduous tree is clearly defined.
- 2) Structure. Coarse to fine. Proportion and transition; flow and movement from the roots to the trunk through to the branch tips.
- 3) Ramification.
- 4) Visible root crown and roots.
- 5) Hide and conceal pruning cuts.
- 6) Can incorporate the art of deterioration.
- 7) The winter silhouette can be enhanced by an appropriate background.
- 8) In areas with mild winters, the winter silhouette can help to bring a sense of seasonality.

Garden Context:

- 1) The essence, style, intent and mood of the garden Japanese, Native, Formal, Informal, etc.
- 2) The context that surrounds and/or influences the garden. Includes the home and other non-garden hardscape as well as people and their needs.

Portfolio Requirements

Your portfolio is an important part of the CAP Evaluation Process. It is the primary way you will present your pruning work to the Certification Committee. We will use your portfolio to confirm that your pruning work and knowledge qualifies you to take the certification exam. And if you do qualify to take the exam, then your portfolio will also be a significant part of your test score

Below are the principles and concepts the Certification Committee will look for in your portfolio. Note that you don't need to have every item listed below to apply for certification. Provide us with as much of the following as possible. We have attached several examples of before and after pictures with commentary that illustrate what we are looking for.

- Before and after pictures that demonstrate your ability to prune 15 different trees. These should include conifers, broadleaf evergreens, and deciduous trees and can have the same species in different styles.
- 2) Written comments for each tree:
- -For each tree please include its scientific and common name, as well as the city the tree is located in and dates the photos were taken.
- -For five of the trees describe conditions and objectives of your work, include when and how often you've pruned the tree and your plans for future work. Expound on the artistic aspects, point out beauty created and problems solved.
- -For ten of the trees provide a moderate level of notes describing the art and science of your pruning for that particular tree. Focus on the key points you want us to see about the pruning and tree.

These are the Aesthetic Pruning concepts to include:

- Focal point pruning
- Pruning in the garden context
- Pruning throughout the season
- Multi-year projects (developing a plan)
- Special situations such as pruning for views, safety, drives, walkways, privacy.

Examples of what to highlight in your work:

- Basic artistic principles applied to trees
- Bringing out, defining and creating the essence of the tree
- Winter silhouette work
- The tree's role, scale and look in the context of the garden and its surroundings
- Balance in all aspects of the tree: Essence vs. Other aspects, Primary vs. Secondary, Wood vs. Leaves, Aesthetics vs. Functionality, Past vs. Future look, Tree and Surroundings
- Detail work and attention to detail
- Creative problem solving
- A long-term plan for the tree and year by year improvement

(Please see the separate sheet "APA's Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms" for more detail.)

Frequently Asked Questions about the CAP Process

How much does the test cost? \$95

How and when do I pay? Payment is due when you submit your portfolio to the Certification Committee. Mail everything to *APA Certification 4123 Broadway #803 • Oakland • CA • 94611*. Make checks payable to the Aesthetic Pruners Association.

What happens if my application is turned down? If after looking at all of your submitted materials the Certification Panel feels you are not ready to take the test, you will be notified and the panel will let you what you can do to improve. All materials will be returned to you, including your test fee.

What form can my portfolio be in? What ever form works best for you. An electronic form on CD is easiest for the Certification Committee to pass around amongst ourselves, but a hand written or printed out form is fine too. A video portfolio with narration could also work.

What happens to my portfolio? Your portfolio will be returned to you at the same time you are notified of your test results.

What happens if I fail the test? You will be apprised as to what sections you failed, why, and what you need to work on. You can retake the failed section(s) once in the next year.

When will I know if I passed the test? You will be informed by letter within 30 days of your test date.

What happens if I pass the test? If you passed the test, you will receive an invitation to join the APA as a Certified Member and information outlining how to access and use your new benefits. If you passed in April, you will need to pay \$12.50 (1/2 of difference in Membership Levels) to upgrade for one-half year of Certified Membership. If you passed in October, you will need to pay full Certified Membership dues for the following year. You will be formally recognized at the next general meeting of the APA.

What is the appeal process if I disagree with the Certification Committee's decisions? All evaluation results are final. There is no appeal of test scores. Any complaints about the process should be submitted to the Correspondence Secretary of the APA within thirty days of learning your results.

How do I maintain my CAP status over the years? You must stay current with your yearly dues and continue to prune professionally.

APA's Definition of Aesthetic Pruning Terms

Basic Art Principles: These include balance, contrast, proportion, scale, visual mass, space, negative space, depth, texture, light, line, movement, transition, coarse to fine, shading, perspective, framing, repetition.

Essence of a Tree:

- 1) What elements or aspects of this tree make it special? Look for it in the following areas:
- A) Permanent features such as structure, form, style, branch movement, bark, old age, etc.
- B) Temporary features such as flowers, fruit, leaves, fall color, young age, etc.
- C) Motion and movement.
- D) Lines: leading, guiding, framing.
- E) Definition: an area, a space, a view, the entire garden.
- F) Light: Shadows and silhouettes.
- G) Sound: Cannot the wind blowing thru leaves bring the sound of water to an otherwise dry landscape?
- 2) Garden context and the role of the tree in the garden. The surroundings and the tree's relationship to them.

Focal Point Pruning:

In addition to pruning to bring out a tree's essence as laid out above, focal point pruning is defined by:

- 1) Structure. Coarse to fine. Proportion and transition; flow and movement from the roots to the trunk through to the branch tips. Space in the tree.
- 2) Ramification.
- 3) Hide and conceal pruning cuts.
- 4) Attention to detail. Every inch of the tree is considered.
- 5) Every aspect of the tree is in balance. Essence vs. Other aspects, Primary vs. Secondary, Bold vs. Subtle, Wood vs. Foliage, Permanent vs. Temporary, Current look vs. Future look, Tree vs. Garden.
- 6) Prune for the primary viewpoint(s) and view time(s).
- 7) Tree should draw and hold the eye.
- 8) A multi-year plan.

Background Pruning:

- 1) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 2) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 3) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches.
- 4) Some detail work.

Midpoint Pruning:

- 1) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 2) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 3) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches.
- 4) Some detail work.
- 5) Facilitates overall look and feel of the garden.
- 6) Transitions between focal point and background.

Screening:

- 1) Acts as a separation between aspects within the garden or outside the garden.
- 2) Pruned to size and appropriate density.
- 3) Pruned to scale of the surrounding garden and architecture.
- 4) Removal of dead, diseased, deformed and dysfunctional branches
- 5) Facilitates overall look and feel of the garden.

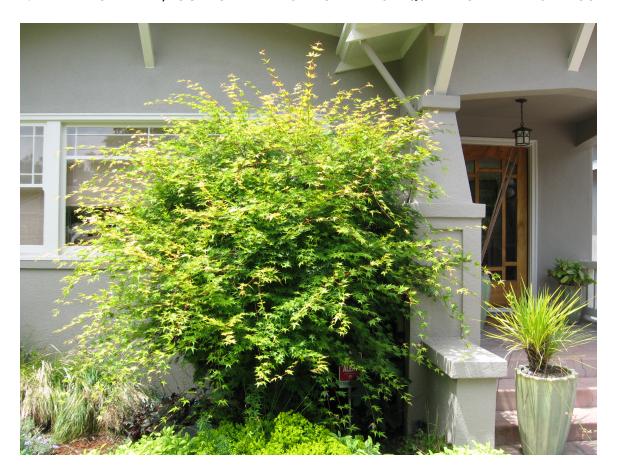
Winter Silhouette:

- 1) Essence of a deciduous tree is clearly defined.
- 2) Structure. Coarse to fine. Proportion and transition; flow and movement from the roots to the trunk through to the branch tips.
- 3) Ramification.
- 4) Visible root crown and roots.
- 5) Hide and conceal pruning cuts.
- 6) Can incorporate the art of deterioration.
- 7) The winter silhouette can be enhanced by an appropriate background.
- 8) In areas with mild winters, the winter silhouette can help to bring a sense of seasonality.

Garden Context:

- 1) The essence, style, intent and mood of the garden Japanese, Native, Formal, Informal, etc.
- 2) The context that surrounds and/or influences the garden. Includes the home and other non-garden hardscape as well as people and their needs.

1. EXAMPLE OF TREE ID, LOCATION AND PRUNING DATE AS REQUIRED FOR ALL TREES IN YOUR PORTFOLIO





Acer Palmatum (Japanese Maple) Oakland, CA One pruning 6/3/09. Pruning by Bruce Thompson. Used with permission.

2. EXAMPLE OF A *HIGH* LEVEL OF NOTE DETAIL AS REQUIRED FOR 5 TREES IN YOUR PORTFOLIO





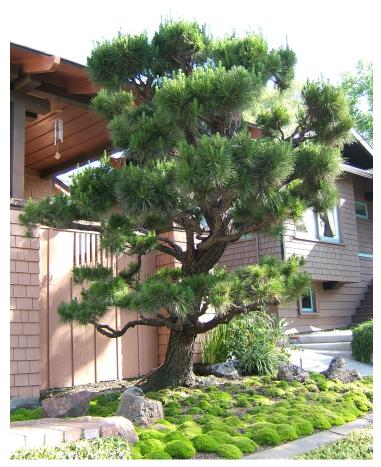
Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa" (Hollywood juniper) Berkeley, CA one pruning on 2/22/10

I was very excited to see this Hollywood juniper because I could immediately tell it had massive potential. It was dominating the front of their house and was only going to get bigger so I focused on establishing the tree's basic structure, reducing it in height and bulk, and getting the coarse wood out. I established proper scale, proportion and negative space and have begun to create an appropriate relationship between the house, the tree, and the client's desires for the situation. The discovery of a two truncked tree was a wonderful development, as it adds a nice bit of informality and movement to the composition. The height of this tree will now be maintained where it is. The reasons are two fold; most importantly I like how it helps to unify the house by crossing the strong horizontal line of the shingles and wood beams/stucco, while also being kept below the "eyes" of the house (the 2 windows). I feel a broad horizontal apex is appropriate for the two trunks of the tree as well as the lines of the house.

The above was done in 4 hours in mid February and is step one in what is currently a 5 year plan. The next step is to clean up each major branch and their branchlets and begin to develop more ramification and branch definition. There are also some smaller structural cuts that still need to happen to further refine the structure and get more coarse and duplicating wood out. Long term, the tree needs to be in scale and proportion with the home and fit into its space by the front entrance. These pictures are a bit cropped, but you can see the house has strong lines and offers up a commanding architectural presence. The tree needs to be strong as well to hold its own against this backdrop, so I have begun to develop lines in the tree that match the horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines of the house.

My final vision for the tree is one with a strong stout structure that holds up to the architecture of house and mimics its lines, while also offering a nice detailed branch structure within the branches so that they may be appreciated up close as one enters the home.

3. EXAMPLE OF A *HIGH* LEVEL OF NOTE DETAIL AS REQUIRED FOR 5 TREES IN YOUR PORTFOLIO.





Pinus radiata (Monterey pine) Oakland, CA 5/10/06 - my first look

The same Monterey pine 11/9/07

See and feel how much happier the tree is in the second picture. It has a pleasing broad crown, nice normal looking pine branches with nice movement and the tree overall feels much more in balance. The pom-poms are gone, the weak lower branches are already much more vibrant, and the strong sunny side top has been reigned in.

This was a great restoration project done in $1\frac{1}{2}$ years over the course of four prunings. The tree was there, it just needed to be brought back. It is 50+ years old, so I can't claim responsibility for the style and core frame work- But I will take credit for seeing what needed to be done and having the courage to do it. The growing vigor of the top was killing off the lower branches and threatening to permanently destroy the structure of the tree. This was my very first pine client with the tree being the entire front yard along a busy street, and there were some big tough cuts to make at the top, so the pressure was on. Also, since the branches had been hedged for several years, they were a real mess of sprouts that required some skill to sort out.

This tree has been a great teacher to me. To continue strengthening of the lowest tier of branches I prune them only every other year and leave the 2nd and even 3rd year needles as well. The heaviness this creates also adds a real visual weight to bottom of the tree which helps to balance out the large top and makes the tree feel strong and well rooted to the ground. (Notice that I also unpom-pommed the Irish moss as well to complete the transition to a more natural look.)
Pruning by Bruce Thompson. Used with Permission.

4. EXAMPLE OF A *MODERATE* LEVEL OF NOTE DETAIL AS REQUIRED FOR 10 TREES IN YOUR PORTFOLIO





Hollywood juniper (Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'') Berkeley, CA one pruning 2/22/10

- -This was my first pruning of the tree and was a major structural pruning.
- -Large thinning cuts were used to create negative spaces in the tree and to establish branch definition among the major branches.
- -Reduced the tree in both height and width, as well as in visual mass, to establish proper scale and proportion.
- -This is the start of a 5 year plan to develop the tree as a focal point with good branch transitions, nice ramification and well defined branchlets with detail that can be appreciated up close as one enters the home or from inside looking out the windows.
- -Ultimately the lines, angles, movement and strength of the tree will match that of the home
- -With the tree up against the southern side of the home, there are wonderful opportunities to continue to develop light and shadow play on the porch, wall and even inside the home via the windows.

Pruning by Bruce Thompson. Used with Permission.

5. EXAMPLE OF A *MODERATE* LEVEL OF NOTE DETAIL AS REQUIRED FOR 10 TREES IN YOUR PORTFOLIO





Pinus radiata (Monterey pine) Oakland, CA 5/10/06 - my first look

The same Monterey pine 11/9/07

- -Restoration project done in 1½ years over the course of four prunings.
- -Priority one was to balance the tree's energy, growth and appearance by reducing the strength of top and the sunny side while strengthening the weakness of the lower and back branches.
- -The second priority was to restore some normal branch structure to the tree by undoing the previous poor pom-pom pruning.
- -This was my very first pine client in my very first year of business and I feel proud that I had the vision, courage and knowledge to make some very tough cuts at the top of the tree.
- -This tree has taught me many lessons over the years. One of the first ones was why you don't de-candle a Monterey pine I did that on my first pruning in May, and when I came back in the fall there were literally 20+ new buds growing back at the branch tips in the strongest areas. Talk about plenty of choices!

Pruning by Bruce Thompson. Used with Permission.