

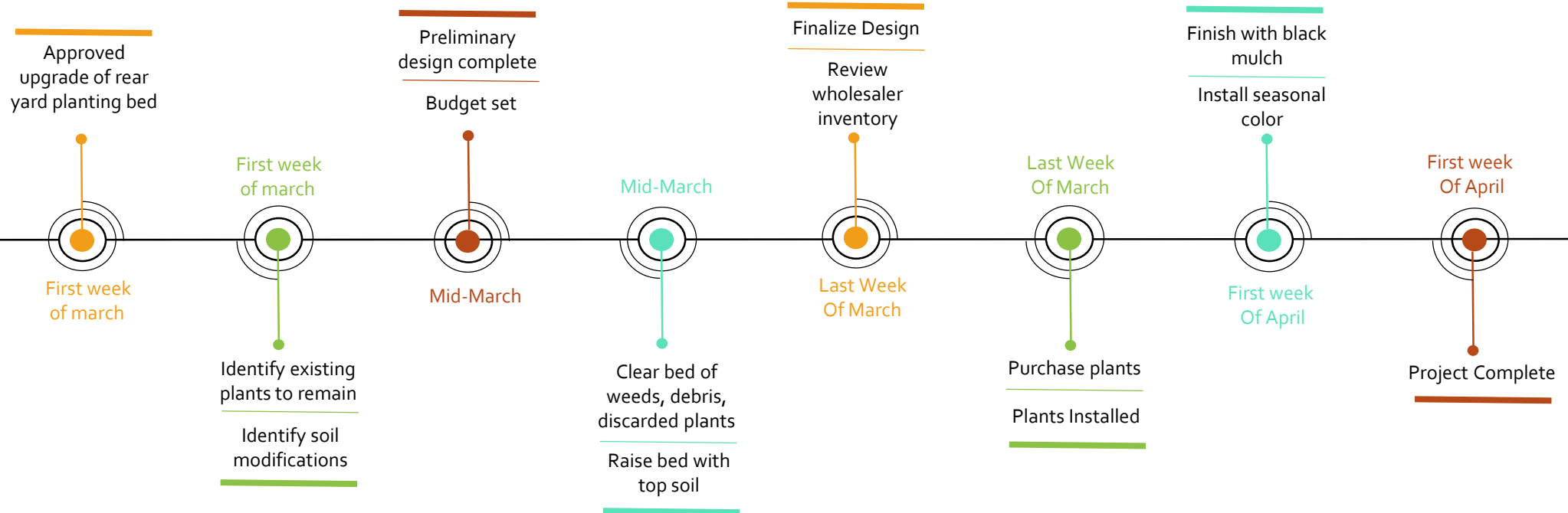


Planting Bed Redesign

Thomas M. Ciesla



PROJECT TIMELINE





OVERVIEW OF EXISTING LAYOUT

INTRODUCTION

A plant grouping is not in and of itself a landscape, but poor placement of a group will ruin the over all look of the landscape design, or highlight the lack of such. This planting bed design exemplifies both problems.



A Monkey grass border hides under Junipers and is host to invasive St. Augustine grass



B Junipers are too big on sun-side and too small on shade-side



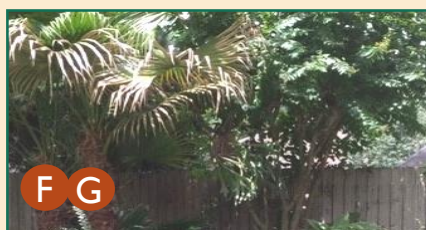
C Variegated ginger is scattered after freeze and needs replanting



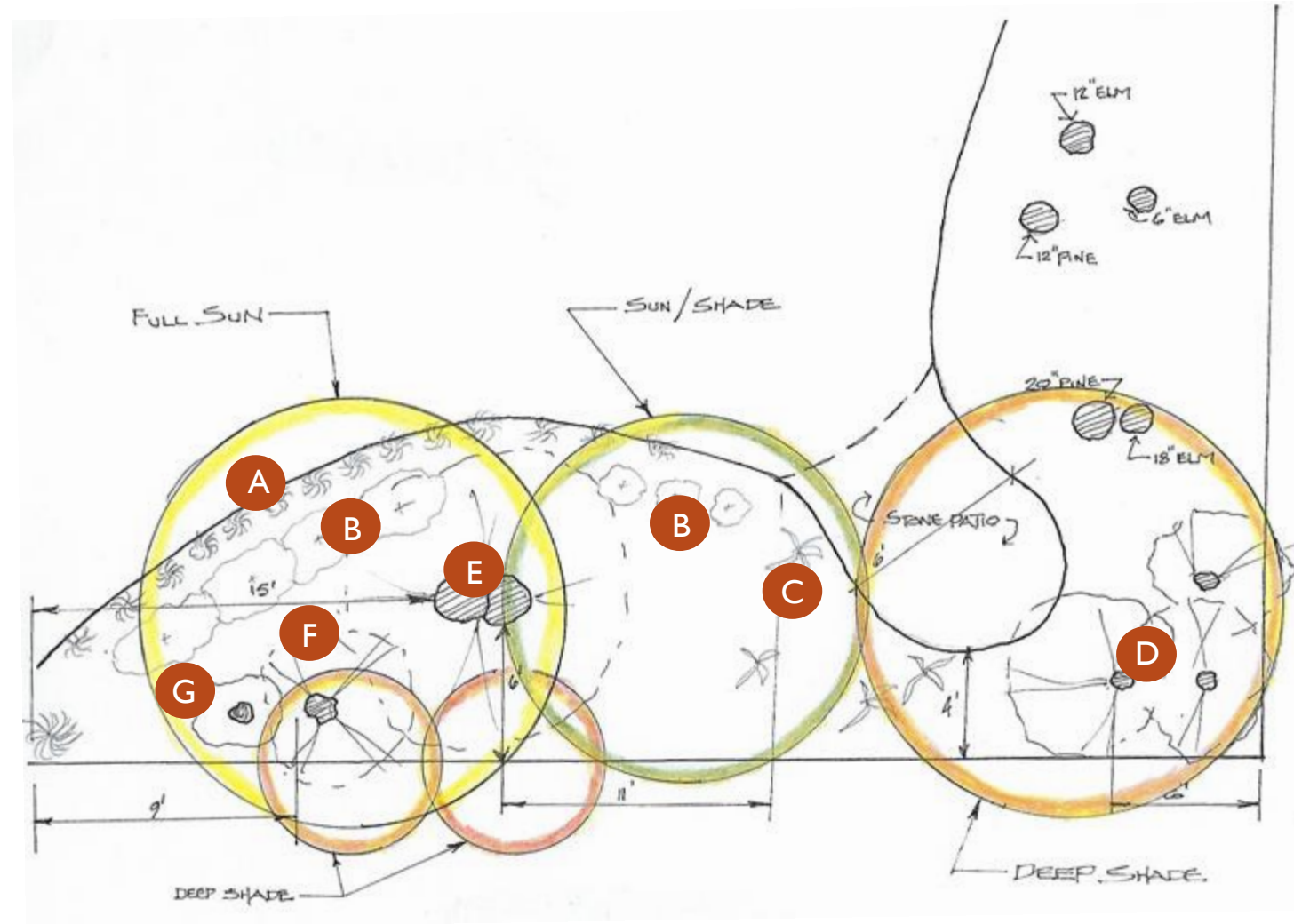
D Ligustrums shaped as trees. Leave in place



E Mature Chinese Fern. Leave in place



F G Chinese fern and Angel's Trumpet too crowded. Trim for sunlight & airflow



SECTION - A

SECTION - B



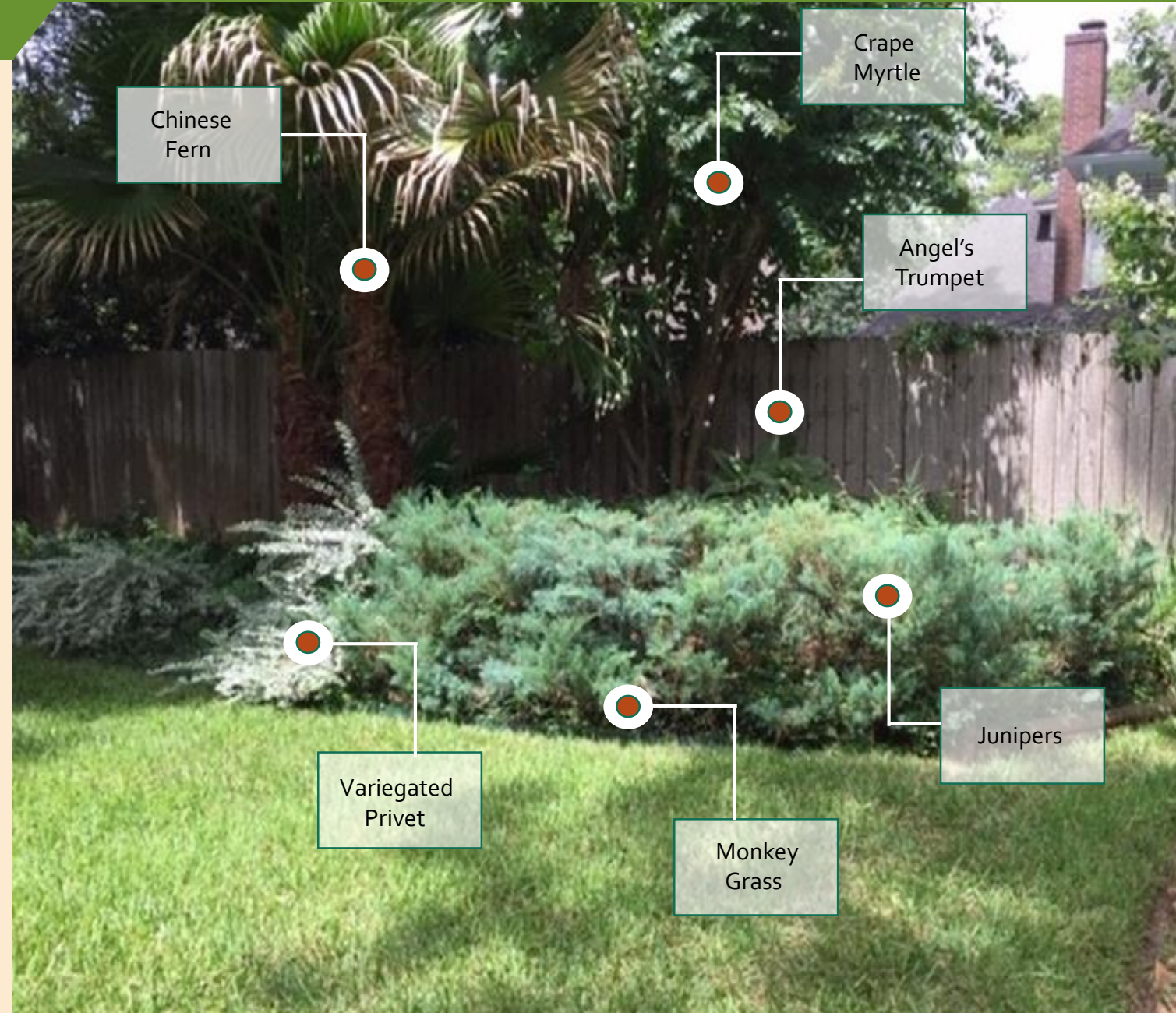
Mature **Chinese Fern** and **Crape Myrtle** are in good health, and cast shade on fence line plantings. Both are aggressive growers with potential to double in height in a season. Current owner has them cut back each year. Additional trimming is recommended for shaping and prevent Chinese Fern from crowding Crape Myrtle

The **Angel's Trumpet** produces elongated trumpet-shaped white blooms sporadically from Spring to Fall. This plant's growth is hampered by shade from the Crape Myrtle and the Junipers in the foreground. Plant is also susceptible to freeze and has frozen back two of the last three seasons. Leave plant in this location.

The **Junipers** visible in the photo have quadrupled in size since planting, while the Junipers in the shade side have barely grown, creating a dramatic visual imbalance. Remove and discard Junipers.

The **Monkey Grass** border has struggled to grow in the shadow of the Junipers. As a result St. Augustine grass has infiltrated these border plants, making them unsightly. Remove and discard these plants.

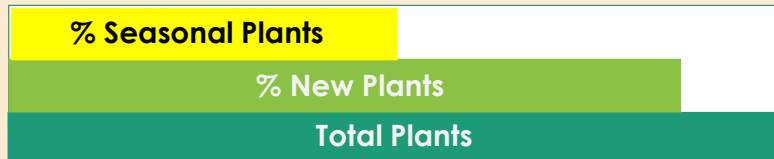
The two **Variegated Privet** suffer the same fate as the Junipers regarding sun-versus-shade sides of the planting bed. As shown in the photo, the privet next to the Junipers is larger than the shade Privet, yet still appears spindly and unpleasant. Remove these plants; try to find another location in the yard.





NOTE: Till soil to remove numerous roots. Work in Mix topsoil to raise bed 2-3 inches as required.

- A** **Background Shrubs** 3-Gal. @ 4' spacing. Requirements: 3' – 4' tall (easily maintained). Full-sun exposure, Evergreen, perennial, with small flowers twice a year to serve as color hedge.
- B** **2nd Tier Shrubs** 3-Gal. @ 3' spacing. Requirements: 3' tall (easily maintained). Sun/Shade exposure, Evergreen, perennial, with color foliage and blooming flowers.
- C** **Seasonal Border Plants** @ 1'-6" spacing. Requirements: Full sun, low growing, color accent for length of season. Plants will be changed out each season.



PLANTING SUMMARY



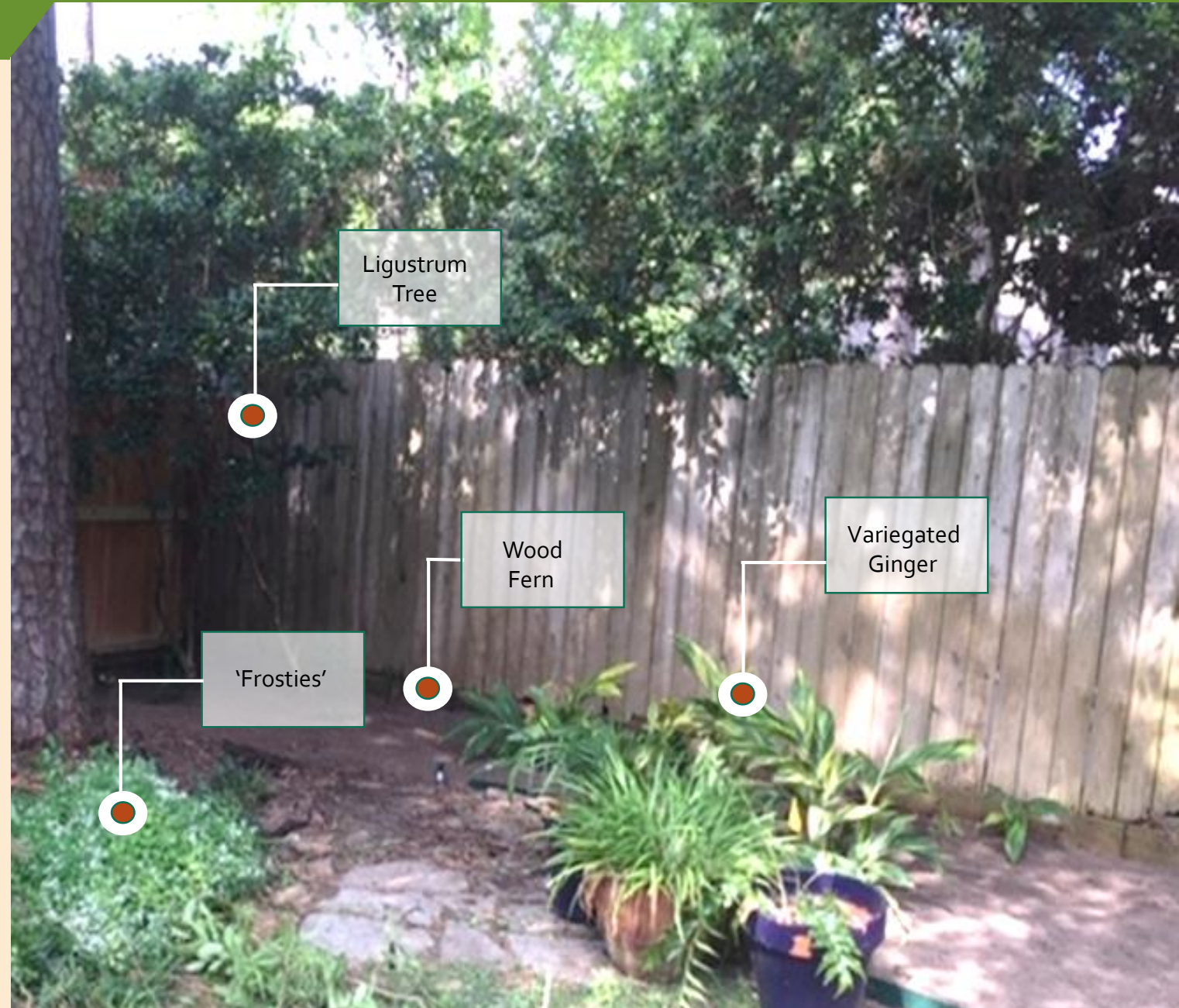


The **Ligustrum Tree Grouping** (2 trees + Elm), all approximately 10' tall, receive minimal sunlight tucked into this deep shade corner. Slow growing but healthy. Leave in current location.

The **Diamond Frost** are a sun/partial shade, low growing shrub that blooms with delicate white flowers, late-spring to early-fall. The initial planting of two 1 Gal. plants has spread to cover and 8'x8' area.

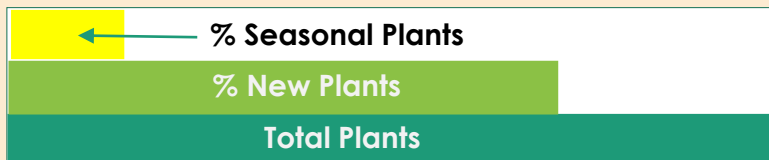
The **Wood Fern** is barely growing in the deep shade and in poor health. Due to its poor condition, remove and discard.

The **Variegated Ginger**, approximately 24" tall, receives minimal sunlight tucked into this deep shade corner. Slow growing but healthy. Leave in current location.

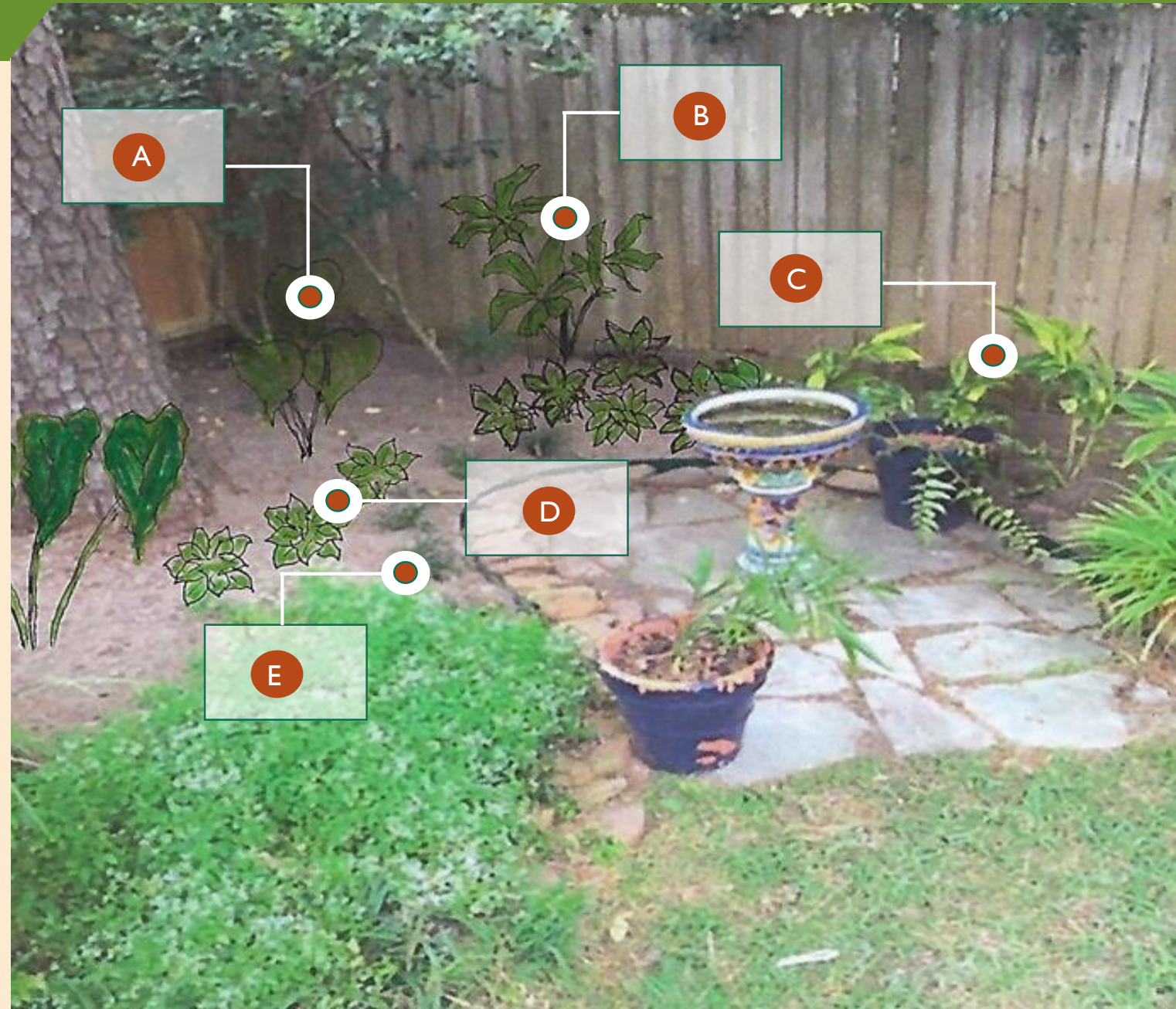


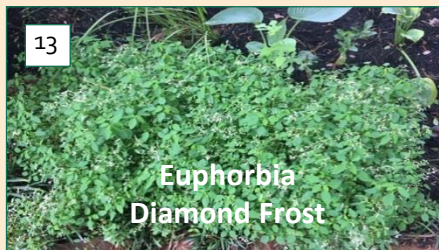


- A Dwarf Elephant Ears:** 3-Gal. @ random spacing. Requirements: 3' – 4' tall. Full-shade exposure.
- B ARALIA:** 3-Gal. Requirements: 4' – 5' tall. Full-shade exposure. Compliments texture of Hostas.
- C Holly Fern:** 3-Gal. @ 2' on center. Requirements: 2' tall. Full / partial shade exposure. Compliments texture of Hostas.
- D Hostas:** 3-Gal. @ 2' on center. Requirements: Max. 2' tall. Full / partial shade exposure. Might benefit from seasonal color planted below while new.
- E Seasonal Color** Requirements: 1' tall maximum. Full /partial shade exposure. Consider Impatiens and/or begonias.



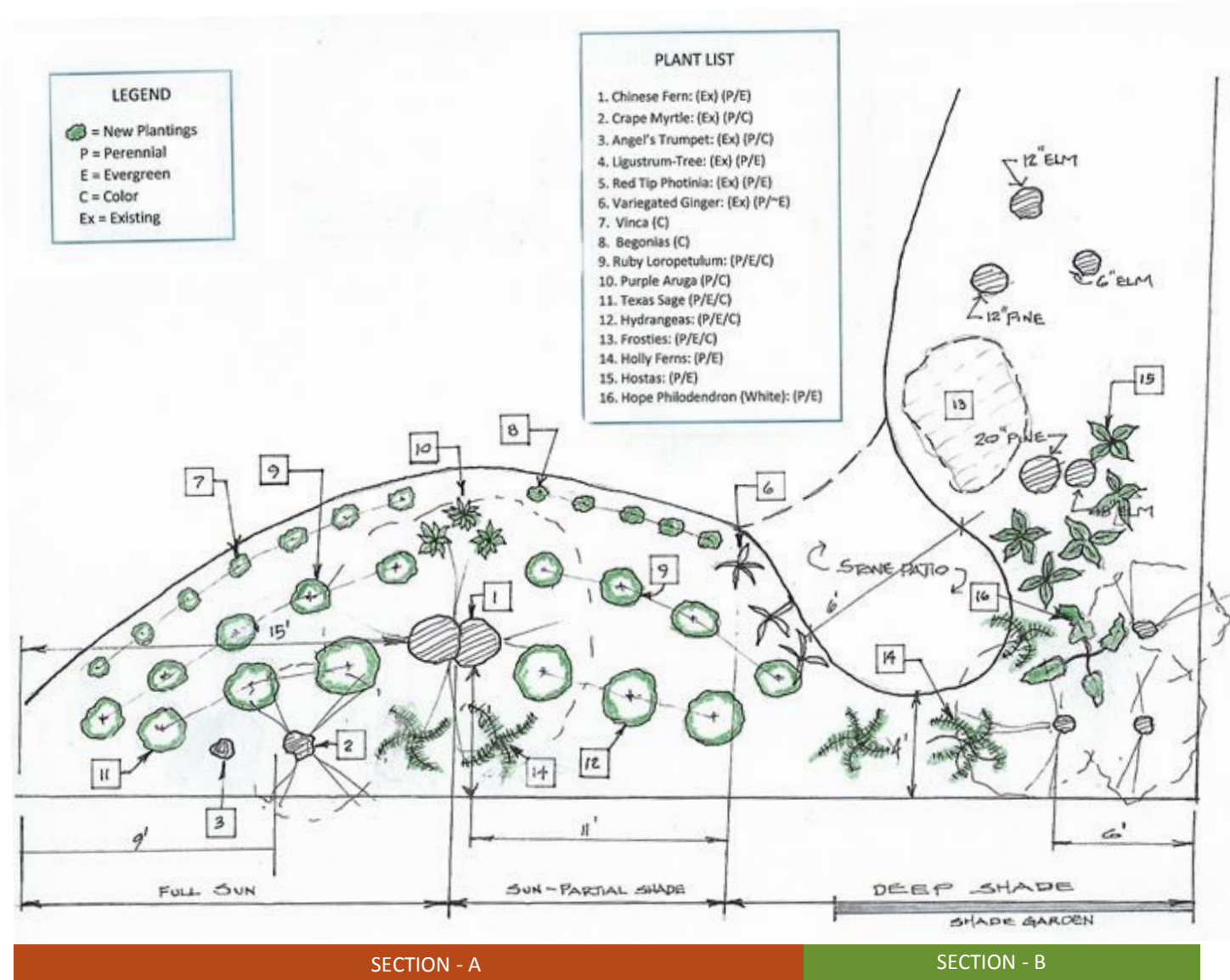
PLANTING SUMMARY





NEW PLANTING SUMMARY

FINAL LAYOUT





A

Bigleaf Hydrangea : (*Hydrangea macrophylla*) Requires Partial shade with two full hours of sun, and loam soil. Feed twice a year. Suitable for Zones 6-9. Flower color can be changed by altering the pH of the soil.



B

Holly Ferns: (*Cyrtomium falcatum*), Real name Japanese holly fern (*cyrtomium falcatum rochfordium*). Grows 2' H x 3' W and hardy in Zones 3-9. Deer resistant.



C

Texas Sage: (*leuiophyllum frutescens*). Desert native, suitable for Zones 8-11. Can achieve 6' in height; produces small flowers. Deer resistant. Easy to trim, preferably in early Spring.



D

Ruby Loropetulum: (*L.Chinese var. rubrum*). Purple foliage with reddish pink flowers. Suitable for Zones 7-10. In Zone 9 requires partial shade and 2 hours of full sun. Deer resistant. Easy to maintain shape.

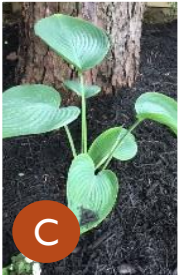




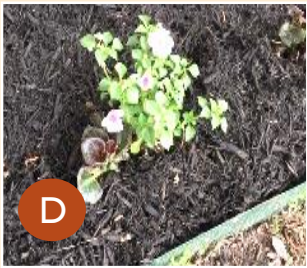
Hope Philodendron: (*philodendrum selloum x hybrid*) This compact, large lobed leaf variety has a tropical flair in appearance. Grows 4' H x 3' W. Suitable for Zones 7-10.



Holly Ferns: (*Cyrtomium falcatum*), Real name: Japanese holly fern (*cyrtomium falcatum rochfordium*). Grows 2' H x 3' W and hardy in Zones 3-9. Deer resistant.



Hosta: (*H. clausa var. stolonifera*). Excellent shade garden plant. Grows to 2' H. Zones 3-40, ideal in Zones 8-9. Fertilize in Spring. Scatter sand around plant to keep *slugs* away.



Impatiens: (*Impatiens Walleriana*). Excellent shade garden plant. Grows to 6" H. Zones 9-11. Use slug bait to keep away slugs and snails. Adds a delicate touch to the landscape.

