Choosing the Right Plant for the Right Place





Richland Backyard Landscaping Series Gardening for the Natural Environment Columbia, South Carolina

April 4, 2013

Presented by Betsy Kaemmerlen LEED-AP Landscape Architect



Location Location Location!

Zone – Both Hardiness & Heat Exposure – sun and wind a factor Soils – Sand, Silt, Clay, Organic Matter

Wet to Dry

Acid to Alkaline



Gerbers love Lime!

Friable to Compacted

Windswept to Courtyard



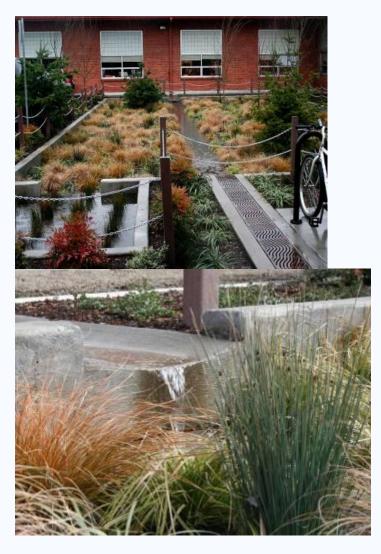
Understanding your site location! Water Gardens vs Rain Gardens

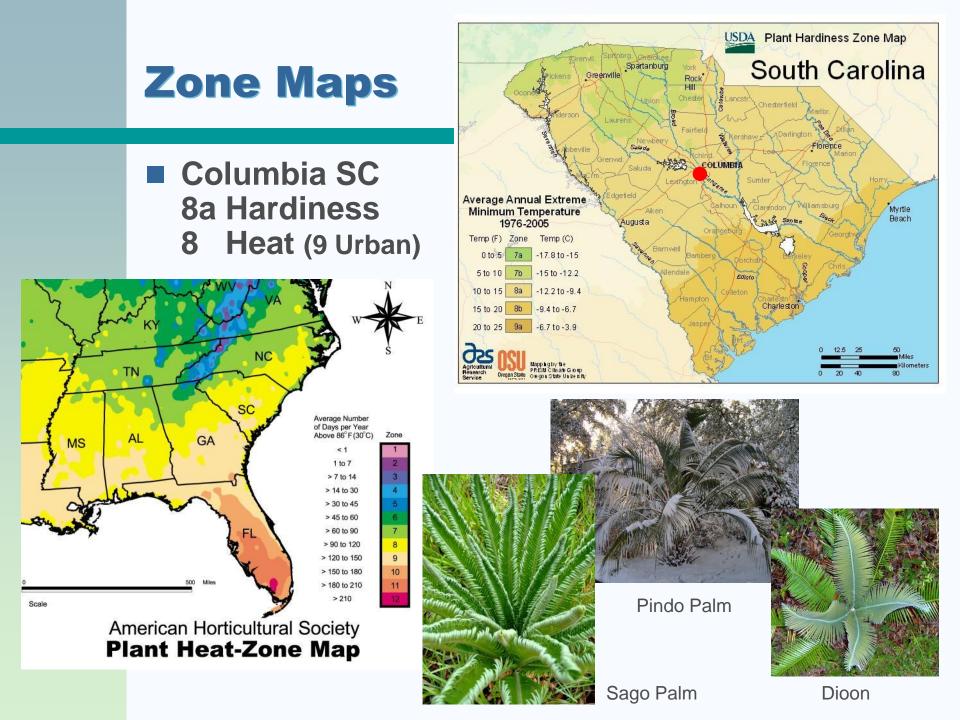


Japanese Garden with Recirculating Water



Rain Garden with Storm Water ONLY must have drought resistance!





Sun – Shade... Don't forget Reflected Heat!

Overstory Shade differs from Building Shade Root competition adds to challenge.



Old Growth Forest Athens, GA

Lady Jane Tulip



Euphorbia

True 'Full' sun in SC can be brutal! Especially on the west side of buildings near paving.



Species Tulip that Loves to Bake

Shade Tolerance



DRYRuscus - Butcher's BroomSHADENandina - Yellow Berry





Christmas Fem

Autumn Fern

Variegated Aspidistra

Western Exposure – North vs South

Fat Albert Blue Spruce

Rheingold Arborvitae

Jap. Garden Juniper

Dwarf Alberta Spruce

Silver Feather Maiden Grass

Feather Reed Grass

ss Dwarft Fountain Grass

Blue Star Juniper

PJM Rhododendron

Yakusimanum/Rhody

Gold Sword Yucca

Magic Carpet Spirea

2 10 B

> Euphorbia polychroma

Russian Sage

Double Knock Out Rose

Western Exposure – north vs SOUTH Hint: look for thick, silver leaves or fuzzy texture





Purple Queen

Crinum bulbospermum

Knock Out Rose

Teucrium azureum



Plant Size – Unless you're Pearl Fryar... **Pruning should be for Form,** not ultimate Height!







- Large Shade Trees Deciduous and Evergreen East/West shade/look for open branching if lawn desired
- Small Ornamental Trees (including Dwarf Fruit) some of most appropriate for small lots
- Large Shrubs (can often be pruned up into tree) try to avoid constant clipping tops off/creating yard waste
- Small Shrubs ('slow growing' can still get big!) and remember – EVERYthing Starts small
- Groundcovers, Perennials, Bulbs and **Ornamental Grasses**
- Lawn actually one of easiest to maintain: mow often and leave clippings for nutrients, trade in that gas powered mower, and go electric!

Over-planting leads to eventual thinning...

Ornamental Grasses – Size Matters!





Miscanthus Cabaret 5-6'

Variegated Arundo 12-16' Tall!

Liriope 12-18"





Muhly Grass 3-4'

Preserve your TREES!

- Most valuable part of your property!
- Shading = Cooling
- Oxygen / Moisture
- Stormwater Reduction
- Neighborhood Character



- Stress Reduction/Community Beautification
- Crime Prevention/Recreational Improvements
- Charleston Study found every \$1 spent on care & maintenance paid back \$1.35 in benefits
- Pittsburgh found that their street trees strictly those planted in sidewalks and medians — provided \$2.4 million worth of environmental and aesthetic value every year... Given the city's annual expenditures of \$850,000 on street tree planting and maintenance, Tree Pittsburgh concluded that the city received \$3 in benefits for every dollar invested.

Pest & Disease Resistance

- First and foremost a healthy plant in LIVING soil fights most diseases on its own!
- Native plants are especially adapted to local rainfall, soils and environmental conditions.



Keep fussy plants in pots if you Must have them. And remember not all bugs are BAD!





Selected Native Shrubs

American Beautyberry Lactea – Bok Tower Welsh's Pink dich. "Duet"



Yaupon Holly (Compact or Virginia Sweetspire Henry's Garnet Weeping)



'Weeds' - roots/seeds



- Boone Gladiola
- **Giant Red Canna**
- Spiderwort





Kudzu



Vines.... Friend or Foe?

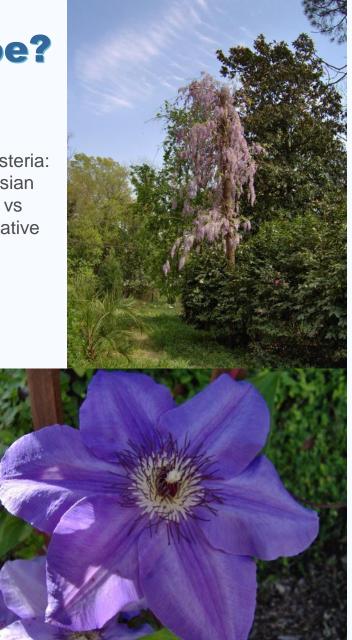


Honeysuckle: Lonicera sempervirens

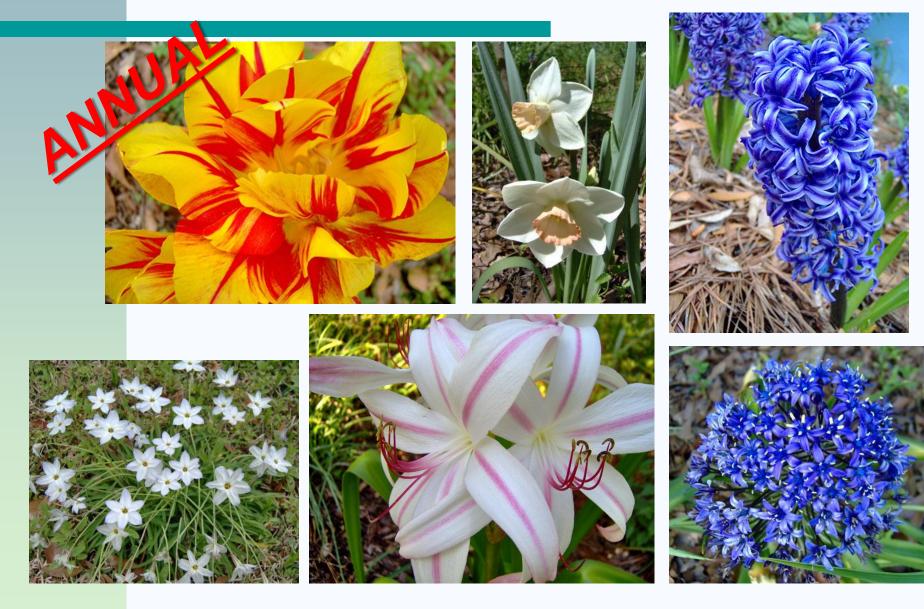


Clematis VS Clematis

Wisteria: Asian VS Native



Bulbs – Annuals vs Perennials



A word on Annuals



Cardoon - Biennial



Coleus – great from cuttings each year







Trees for tough conditions



Highly Adaptable Shrubs

Groundsel St. Johnswort **Chokeberry Buttonbush** Summersweet Sweetspire Indigo Bush **Possumhaw** Swamp Rose Wax Myrtle **Swamp Azalea Carolina Rose Dwarf Palmetto** Elderberry Viburnum

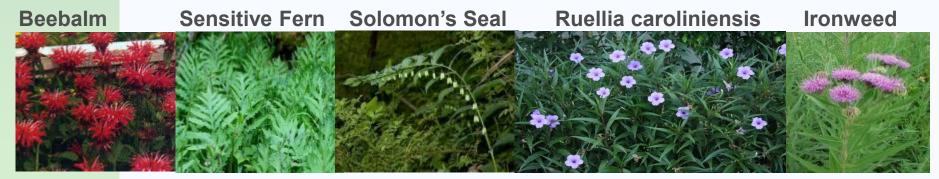
Grasses & Perennials tolerant of Moist conditions

Bluestem Swamp Milkweed Germander Turtlehead Gay-feather Joe Pye Weed



Elliott's Aster Texas Star Rose Mallow Woolly Groundsel Lobelia Loosestrife





Grasses & Perennials - Drought Hardy once Established

Butterfly Milkweed New England Aster

Canna Varieties

River Oats



Stella D'Oro Daylily Blue Mist Flower Muhly Grass Heav

Heavy Metal Shenandoah



Switch grass Obedient Plant Coneflower LittleBluestem Spiderwort Red Sweet Kate



Plants for Fragrance!

Old Man's Beard

Sweetbay

Azalea viscosum

Summersweet Clethra



Daphne odora

Ginger

Paperwhites

Sweet Olive



Tough Ground Covers



Liriope Peedee Ingot

Downy Phlox

Trailing Lantana

Aspidistra versatility!



Stars n Stripes Spangled Ribbons Stretch Marks

Variegata



bulbispermum with mums



x herbertii

Cecil Houdyshel

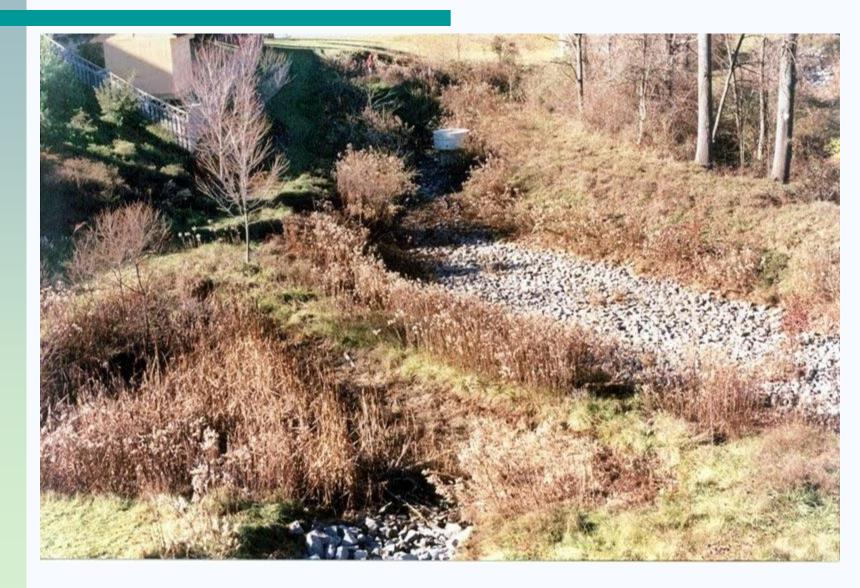
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Menehune

Design Rule #1 - Clean perimeter with well defined edges makes planting look intentional



...messy and untended looks threatening.



While the intent may be good...



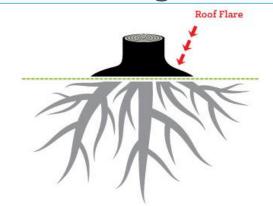
...this will be easier to accept.



Mulched Beds

- Help retain moisture and add organic matter (<u>How to have a Green Thumb without an Aching Back</u> by Ruth Stout)
- Keep edges neat (use runners to fill in gaps in lawn)
- Do NOT use weed mat under organic mulch
- ANY mulch inhibits germination, but some may contain weed seed so be careful...
- Do NOT mound mulch against the bark of any tree or shrub – leading cause of rot and death!







QUESTIONS? Choosing the Right Plant for the Right Place! Betsy Kaemmerlen Landscape Architect (803) 376-6034 x 6112

