HERBACEOUS LANDSCAPE PLANTS



Kate Patterson

A little background



(That's me.)

HERBACEOUS PLANTS IN THE LANDSCAPE

- Perennials
- Biennials
- Annuals
- Uses
- Species



PERENNIALS

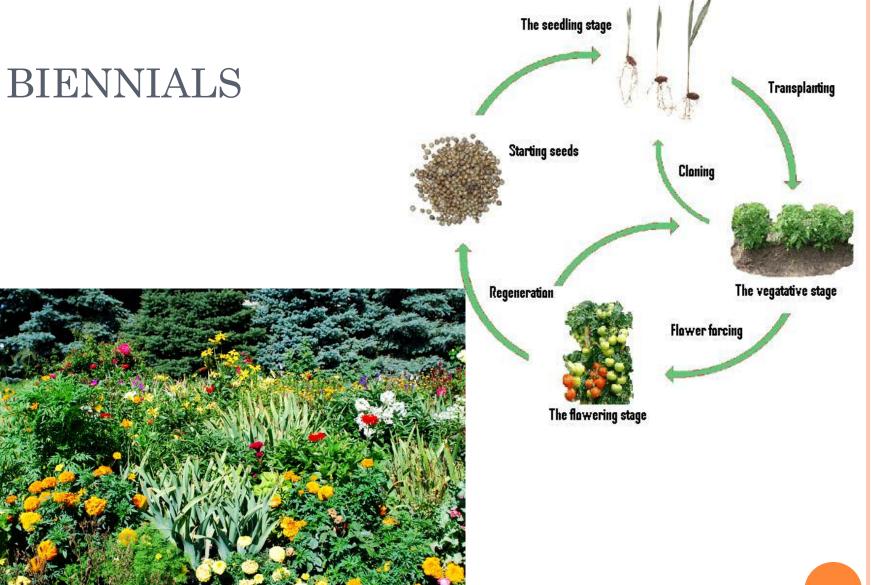
- Definition
- Bloom time
- o Life Span



BIENNIALS



• Biennials march to their own music. Flowering in their second year from seed, they're too tardy for inclusion with annuals. But because typical biennial plants die after flowering, they lack the yearafter-year staying power of perennials.



ANNUALS

- Complete life cycle in one year
- Long bloom period
- May reseed or behave as perennials when protected.





Uses for Herbaceous Plants

- − What do you want it to do?
- Borders
- Flowerbeds
- Containers



Fun Foliage









Flowers

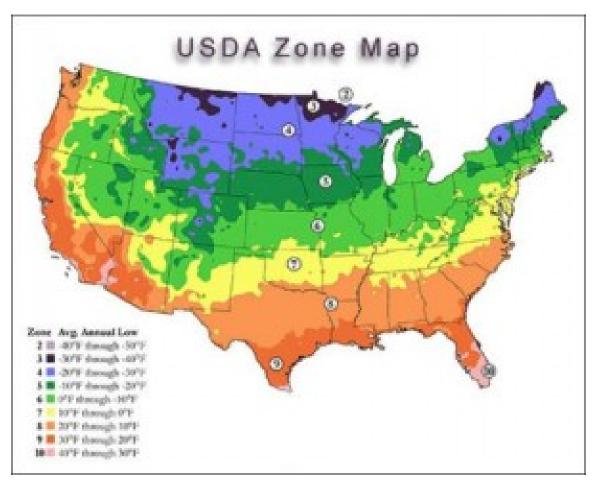






CLIMATE & TEMPERATURE ZONES

o USDA vs. Sunset



PLANT SELECTION

Purpose

- Aesthetics: container gardens, curb appeal
- Structural: forming flower beds, backdrops
- Wildlife: attracting birds, butterflies, bees
- Edible: grown for beauty and bounty

• Requirements

- Group together based on light requirements, water, bloom time.

CONTAINER GARDENS

- Creative container choices
- Design choices
- Zone considerations
- Maintenance







CONTAINER GARDENS





HERB GARDEN

HARDY VS. ANNUAL SUB SHRUBS – LAVENDER, ROSEMARY







EDIBLE

• Form AND Function



CUTTING GARDEN

• Plant selection





BUTTERFLY GARDEN

- Attracting Butterflies
- Water source
- Flower Choice





BIRD-FRIENDLY GARDEN

- Water source
- Plant Choices
- Hummingbirds, songbirds, etc.







GROUNDCOVERS

- Stepables
- Erosion Control
- Lawn Replacement
- Texture
- Weed Control





BULBS

- Planting Time
- Bloom Time
- Storage of tender bulbs dahlias, glads, cannas
- Tools







PEONIES

Proper pronunciation?
Say it how your Grandma used to.

- Location
- Transplanting
- Rootweevils
- Ant Myth
- Itohs





NATIVE PLANTS

- Not always tidy, but effective for wildlife
- Waterwise
- Sources: Plants of the Wild in Tekoa, WA
- Thorn Creek Native Seed in Genessee, ID





MAINTENANCE

- Dormancy
- Pinching





MULCHING

- Timing
- Options
- Water
- What to avoid





WATER

- "Established Plants"
- Requirements & Factors
- Winter Care
- Mulching
- Soil Types
- Stress





FERTILIZING

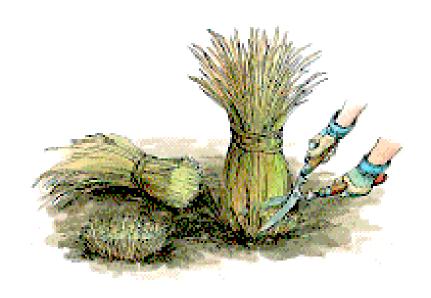
- Soil Tests
- Timing
- Feeding Soil or Feeding Plants
- Options
 - Slow vs. Quick Release





GROOMING

- Understand how they grow
- Bloom time/Prune time
- Grasses





Using what you prune





STAKING

- Options
- Benefits







PROBLEMS

- Disease
- Insects
- Deer







Powdery Mildew

- White or gray powder coating on leaves and buds.
- Spray or use systemic fungicides, give plants room to breathe.



Slugs, Snails, Earwigs & Friends

- Destructive leaf chewers.
- Feed mostly at night.
- Hand picking, baiting & other tips



APHIDS

- Soft bodied leaf suckers.
- Appear on the undersides of leaves, stems and flower buds.
- Spray, systemic, beneficial insects



Beneficial Insects

- Lacewings
- Dragonflies
- Ladybugs
- Praying Mantis





Deer

- Deer Resistant Plants
- Sprays and repellants





The End

"There are two types of gardeners: disciplinarians and referees."

- Bill Hall