Welcome to the world of woody perennials....



What is **woody**? Having woody tissues – xylem, phloem and cambium.

What does that mean to us? Creating year- round structure, interest and growth in our gardens.

What is **ornamental**? Plant cultivated for the purpose of aesthetics/enjoyment – increasing the beauty in a garden.

But what are we trying to create? Adding overall function, purpose and suitability to garden space and area.



What is a tree? Trees can be defined as...

A woody perennial plant typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.

A perennial woody plant having a main trunk and usually a distinct crown.



What is a **shrub**? - Shrubs can be defined as...

A woody perennial plant with persistent woody stems above ground. Typically having multi-stems and growing under 15 feet -5 m.



What is a vine? A vine can be defined as...

Plants that cascade or climb.

Diverse varieties that have different ways of achieving their growth - twining, leaf and stem tendrils, aerial roots, lianas and scandent climbers.



What is a **plant's form**?

The plant's natural shape. Its outside silhouette.

What is a plant's structure and shape...



What is a plant's growth habit?

The branching pattern. How the branches are growing.



What is the **texture** of a plant?

The size of the leaf, the airiness (light penetration) of the branches, the tactile quotient – fuzzy, matte or glossy.

Impressions/feelings/movement/ contrasts – most of the year.



What is **colour**?

Colour is complicated and fabulous! It is generally what we are attracted to in a garden. It is very personal and subjective. It can evoke many emotions and feelings – from the calm to the dynamic.

Contrasts – cool/warm – pastels to bolds

The colour wheel – what looks good with what

The shades/tones/tints of green – yellow green/true greens to blue greens



What makes a favorite plant?

What is yours? What do you like about it?

What do I want out of a plant? Everything!

- Aesthetics colour, texture, form and structure
- Pest and disease resistance healthy
- Fragrance movement
- Grows well in our climate wet/heat/heavy snow hardy
- Adapts well tolerant to stresses pollution, drought, wet clay soils/poor drainage shallow rooted
- Availability multi purpose easy to grow all year-round interest
- Grow well in containers small spaces manageable
- Biodiversity sustainability success! Readily available and cost effective
- Value year-round interest

Groups of woody perennials.... Broadleaf evergreen

What your favorite broadleaf evergreen? What do you like about it?

Broadleaf evergreen – a plant that retains most of their leaves (waxy- leaf shape) throughout the winter.

- o All year-round interest flower, foliage, and form
 - Texture, colour and character



Some of my favourites...

- Cistus x corbariensis
- Rhododendrons varieties
- Japanese azaleas varieties
- Pieris varieties
- Camellia japonica
- Camellia sasangua
- Kalmia varieties
- Sarcocococca ruscifolia
- Sarcococcca hookerana 'humilus'
- Choisya ternata 'Sundance'
- Daphne odora 'Marginata'
- Nandina 'Gulf stream'
- Viburnum davidii
- Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'
- Leucothoe 'Scarletta'
- Lonicera 'Lemon beauty'
- Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto luyken'
- Ceanothos 'Victoria'

Deciduous trees

What is your favorite deciduous tree? What do you like about it?

Deciduous tree is a plant that has their leaves fall off at the end of the growing season or at maturity. Trees are generally classed as plants with a main trunk and branch canopy.

They are enjoyed and planted for their...

 All season interest – with bark, scale/size, presence, structure, branching pattern, form, foliage, flower – fall colour and fragrance



Some of my favourites...

- Koelreteria
- Magnolia stellata
- Magnolia soulangiana 'Galaxy'
- Magnolia sieboldii
- Stewartia pseudocamelia
- Cercis canadensis 'Forest pansy'
- Cercis canadensis 'Hearts of gold'
- Cornus 'Eddies white wonder'
- Cornus kousa 'Satomi'
- Cornus kousa var. chinensis
- Cornus mas
- Acer palmatum
- Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'
- Acer palmatum 'Seiryu'
- Acer palmatum 'Sangu kaku'

- Acer shirasawanum
- Ginkgo biloba 'witch's broom'
- Malus floribunda
- Malus 'Royal raindrops'
- Syringa vulgaris
- Hamamelis mollis
- Laburmum
- Cercidyphyllum japonica 'pendula'
- Fagus sylvatica 'Darwykii gold'
- Styrax japonica
- Styrax obassia
- Amelanchier 'Autumn brilliance'

Deciduous shrub

Whats your favourite deciduous shrub? Why?

A plant that typically sheds leaves seasonally or after each growing season – usually in the fall.

Planted and enjoyed for their...

- o All year-round interest
 - bark, structure, foliage, flower fall colour fragrance



Some of my favourites...

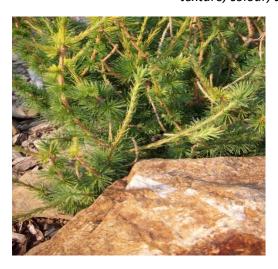
- Viburnum plicatum 'Popcorn'
- Viburnum plicatum 'Summer snowflake'
- Spiraea japonica 'Gold mound'
- Cornus alba 'Elegantissima'
- Deutzia gracilis
- Azalea mollis
- Syringa spp.
- Syringa meyeri 'Palabin'
- Hibiscus syriacus 'Red heart'
- Hydrangea macrophylla 'Piamina'
- Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'
- Cotinus coggygria 'Royal purple'
- Weigela florida 'variegata'
- Berberis thunbergii dwarf
- Euonymus alata
- Rosa 'meideland'
- Ribes sanguineum
- Corylopsis pauciflora
- Enkianthus campanulatus
- Physocarpus 'Diablo'

Coniferous evergreens

What is your favorite conifer? What do you like about it?

Coniferous evergreen – Cone bearing trees – generally known as softwoods. Plants that have needles, scales or awls.

- o all year-round interest foliage and form
 - texture, colour, and character



Some of my favourites...

- Juniperus squamata 'Blue star'
- Chamaecyparis obtuse 'Nana gracilis'
- Pinus mugo 'Pumilio'
- Abies balsamea
- Sciadopytis Japanese umbrella pine
- Picea abies'pendula'
- Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca pendula'
- Pinus strobus 'Pendula'
- Cryptomeria 'Globosa nana'

Vines...

Woody climbing plants – also called lianas.

Planted for their character, structure, growth habit, texture, foliage and flowers.

What is your favourite vine? What do you like about it?



Some of my favourites...

- Wisteria sinensis
- Parthenocissus Boston ivy
- Parthenocissus Virginia creeper
- Clematis armandii
- Hydrangea anomala subsp. petiolaris
- Campsis radicans

- Lonicera 'Halliana'
- Akebia quinata
- Actinidia kolomikta
- Rosa 'Royal sunset'
- Vitus 'concord' grape

What are the benefits of plants?

- Economic
 - Value
 - History
 - Establishment
- Social
 - Aesthetics
 - Welcoming
 - Community
 - Nature
- Environmental
 - Function and purpose
 - o Life filters air, water
 - Biodiversity
 - Sustainability
 - Medicinal, food, construction

If you had to describe "plants" in one word what would it be?

What do plants need? Where can they grow?

Where do plants grow best? Hopefully where we plant them!

In our limited spaces we have many planting challenges - from exposure to the weather. We seem to have less and less in the ground garden space and more hardscape surfaces that we want to add style, colour, texture and scale to our spaces. So we look at containers!

Growing plants in containers have their own benefits and limitations. But as far as I am concerned well worth the effort!

As with anything we design for in our green spaces - we need to analyze, plan and understand what the potential can be.

Everyone will have different opinions and thoughts – myself included!

Good/bad? Difficult or easy? Worth the effort?

- Plant selection is one of the keys what should we look for?
 - Drought and stress tolerant
 - Slow growing dwarf and weeping forms
 - Hardy
 - We lose one hardiness zone as soon as we plant in a container due to the limited soil volume
- Plant purpose and function
 - Accents
 - Screen privacy
 - Focal points
 - Permanent or seasonal
 - Patio or integrated into existing garden area
- Then we look at the logistics what can we find? What can we handle?
 - Container size?
 - o Container shape?
 - o Container weight?
 - Soil type?
 - Soil volume?
 - Watering?
 - Drainage?

Permanent plant successes...

Deciduous trees...

- Acer palmatum weeping and upright forms
- Acer shirasawanum 'Aureum'
- Acer griseum
- Fagus sylvatica darwykii/weeping forms
- Ginkgo dwarf grafted varieties
- Syringa vulgaris
- Styrax japonica 'Fragrant fountain'
- Malus, Pyrus and Prunus Dwarf fruit trees
- Cercis canadensis 'Ruby falls'
- Hamamelis mollis

Deciduous shrubs...

- Buddleja davidii 'Petit blue heaven'
- Cotinus coggygria 'Royal purple'
- Spiraea 'Van houtei'
- Spiraea japonica 'Gold mound'
- Viburnum plicatum 'Popcorn'
- Viburnum x bodnantense "Dawn"
- Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'
- Hydrangea macrophylla 'Piamina'
- Hydrangea quercifolia
- Vaccinium blueberry
- Azalea mollis
- Weigela florida 'Variegata'
- Syringa meyeri 'Palabin'
- Hibiscus syriacus 'Diane'
- Ribes sanguineum
- Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'

Conifers...

- Picea glauca 'Conica'
- Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'
- Pinus strobus 'Horsford'
- Juniperus squamata 'Blue star'
- Picea abies 'pendula'
- Cryptomeria dwarf varieties
- Cedrus atlantica 'glauca pendula'
- Taxus x media cvs.

Broadleaf evergreens...

- Viburnum davidii
- Buxus sempervirens
- Camelia japonica
- Azalea japonica
- Ilex crenata 'Sky pencils'
- Lonicera 'Lemon beauty'
- Rhododendrons H1
- Pieris japonica 'cvs.'
- Euonymus fortunei

The art and science of planting...

If you had to describe "planting" in one word what would it be?

When I create my landscape designs, I also try and look at some of the practical aspects of plant/tree selection ...

- Are they available? Cost effective?
 - o Can we find it????
 - o How is it grown?
 - Container grown stock, B&B stock and bare root stock
 - Can we move it?
- Do they work and fit in my space ie. usability and manageability?
 - O Does it like growing here?
 - Exposure soil, water and shade tolerance
 - Pest and disease resistant
- And the of course the big one aesthetics and enjoyment!
 - o Size, structure, shape
 - Colour, texture, scent, light and movement
 - Drought tolerant stress tolerant

The success of creating and planting a space – starts with a few key factors!

- Selection what can we use?
 - Choices
- Light what do we have?
 - Duration, quality and intensity
 - o Ambiance feelings and presence
- Water what do we have? What do we need?
 - Natural
 - Irrigation
 - o Recycled
- Soil what do we have? What do we need?
 - Quality texture and structure
 - *Depth root growth*
 - Compaction
 - Organic or sandy
 - Drainage

- Food/nutrients
 - o Organic matter
 - Amendments

What do plants put up with in our gardens/environment?

Some of our issues though are what we have to often put up with...

- Weather extremes floods and fires
- Changes...
 - Construction and development
 - Compaction and grade changes

What can we do to make a garden more successful?

Janis' keys to a successful garden...

- Knowledge
 - o understanding your individual site
 - infrastructure
 - o understanding the function and purpose
 - understanding the overall goal
 - plant choices to suit the above
 - Choices and limitations
 - Container stock
 - Balled and burlap stock
 - Bare root stock
- Good quality soil
 - If the roots are happy the plants and garden will be successful!
 - Root establishment
 - Needed nutrients, moisture and light
 - Time of the year precipitation and soil temperature
- Attention when planting...
 - Hole size size and depth
 - Soil preparation
 - Utilizing existing soils
 - Amending existing soils
 - Root growth 12-18 inches viable root area
 - Scarifying
 - Backfilling connection/compaction no air pockets

- Analyzing roots
 - Girdled, kinked or ripped
 - Remove
 - Clean cut
 - Tease out
 - Intact and healthy
 - Burlap do we leave or remove
 - Cage leave or remove
 - Twine leave or remove
 - Identifying the root flare
 - What is it?
 - Where is it?
 - Why is it important?
 - Depth of planting
- The positioning and placement
 - the view the aspect
 - the face
 - the liabilities infrastructure
 - How and where is it going to grow?
 - Straight vertical
 - Level with grade
- o Watering before, during and after
 - A slow drip, a spray, a bucket or a hose?
- Transplanting
 - o Change dynamics
 - Root ball large as possible
 - Heeling in timing
 - Watering
 - Root pruning

What can we do to help a plant succeed?

The caring of plants....

The caring – the management – the maintenance

- Pruning, fertilizing, watering, staking, tree wells and mulching

Trees v. turf...

- Should trees be planted in turf?
 - Nutrient and root competition
- After care establishment tree protection
 - o Tree well
 - limit compaction
 - mechanical damage
 - limit root competition
 - Tree staking and guying
 - Limitations and ideals
 - o Organic mulching
 - Mulches
 - Varieties and types
 - Benefits
 - Purpose
 - The ideals
 - Temperature moderation
 - o Ideal root growth
 - Placement and depth
 - Fluffy or compacted?
 - o Course or fine?
 - How often?
 - Organic vs. inorganic
 - The idea of drought tolerance
 - Over time root establishment
 - Plant selection
 - Which plants can handle stress?
 - Organic bark layer
 - Retaining moisture and increasing humidity
 - Limiting temperature extremes