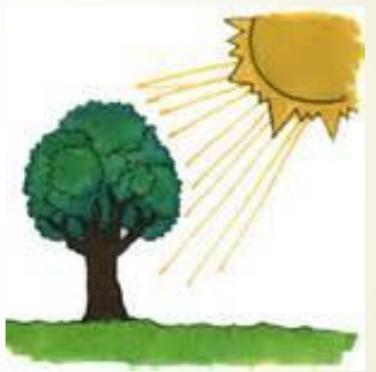
Brenda Burke - Hanover Master Gardener

- Obtained a B.S. in Biology from Virginia Tech
- Worked 30 years at Altria as a Senior Research Scientist
- Served as a Botany, Zoology and Microbiology judge for the Metro Richmond Scientist Fair for 10 years
- Studied Landscape Design at the University of Richmond and Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden
- Became a Hanover Master Gardener in 2012
- Featured Old Church Garden on Virginia Home Grown in March 2018
- Raised Honey Bees for 5 years
- Maintained a membership with the East Richmond Bee Club
- Served as a presenter at the Science Museum of Virginia for the observation Honey Bee hive

The Basics of Landscaping

- ✓ Right Plant
- √ Right Place

Conifers in your Landscape



Brenda Burke – Hanover Master Gardener



LANDSCAPING

Landscaping refers to the beautification of outdoor terrain through:

- 1. Plants Planting flowers, shrubs, groundcover, grasses & trees.
- 2. Hardscape Constructing walkways, walls, water fountains and drainage.

While some people consider landscaping as an expensive process, it is important to note that there are many benefits

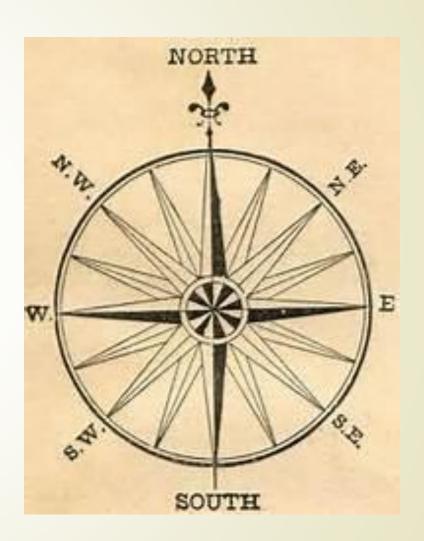
Benefits of Landscaping

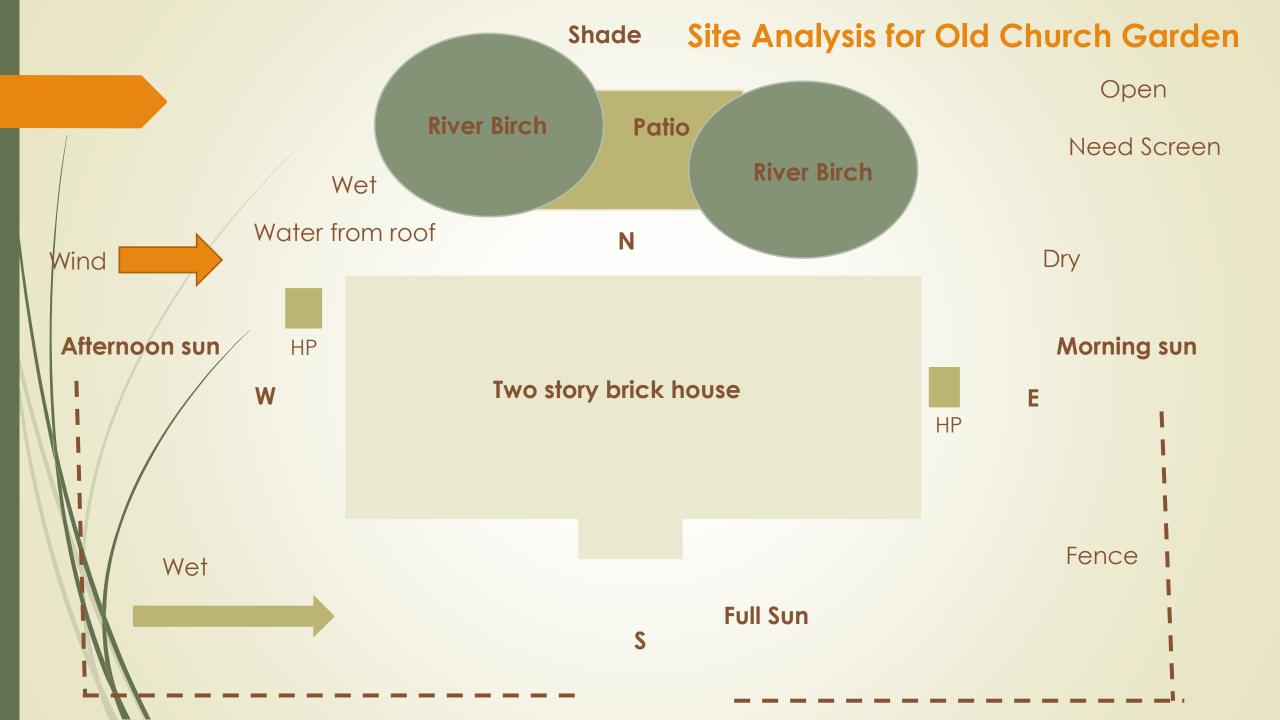
- ✓ Improves soil quality
- ✓ Serves as a food source & habitat for wildlife
- ✓ Reduces heating & cooling
- ✓ Adds value to your house
- ✓ Source of exercise 1 hour of weeding is 300 calories
- √ Filters rain water & reduces runoff
- ✓ Improves air quality
- ✓ Serves as a healthy food sources for your family
- ✓ Reduces crime in cities
- ✓ Makes you feel good, design what you like

Site Analysis

Evaluate your site

- ✓ Direction N, S, E, W
- √ Sun, shade, part-shade
- Existing Structures and condition
- ✓ Moisture levels
- Existing plants and condition
- ✓ Screening needs

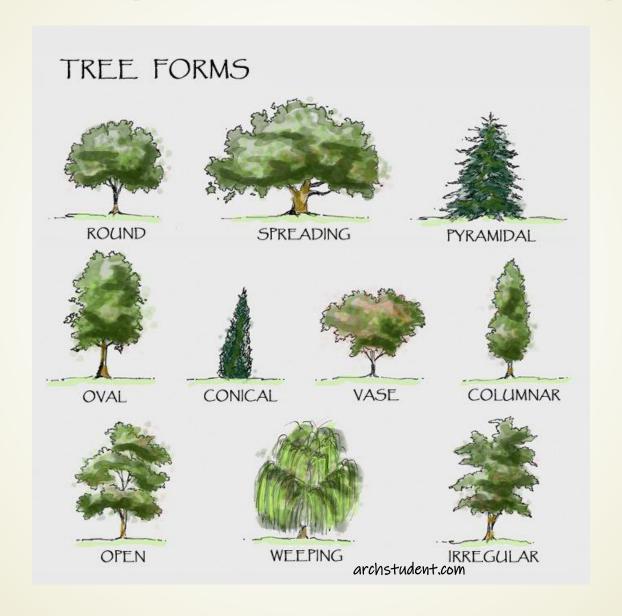




Plant Terminology for Landscaping

- * Annual plant that lives, reproduces and dies in one growing season.
- Perennial looses leaves in the fall, but comes back every year.
- Evergreen leaves are retained throughout the year.
- Conifer usually have needle-shaped evergreen leaves and have cones.
- Deciduous leaves are shed prior to winter.
- Native Plant those that occur in the region in which they evolved. Many are resistant to droughts, insects and diseases.
- Cultivar "man selected" can be sports or mutations on a plant or can be hybrids of two or more plants. They are selected for their uniqueness, color and predictability.

Plant Shapes / Forms in Landscaping



Importance of plant tags for selecting the Right Plant

Right Plant Right Place

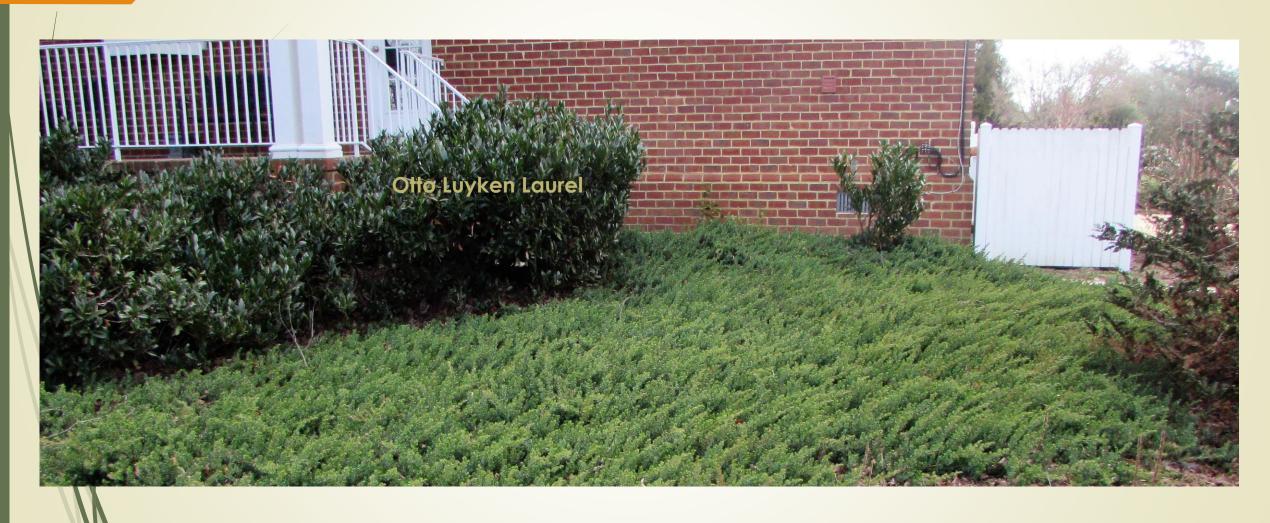


Zone 7 (Range) Sun / shade 3'H 2'W

Landscaping Concepts and Principals

- 1. Repetition, Massing
- 2. Variety
- 3. Layering
- 4. Specimen Plant
- 5. Hardscape
- 6. Open Spaces

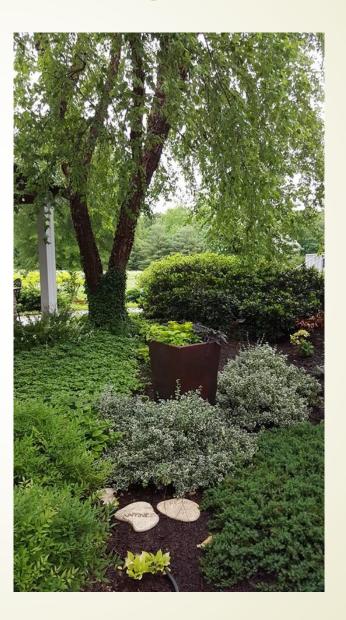




Blue Pacific Juniper (6"T x 8'W)

Groundcover





Eastern White Pine



Blue Pfitzer Juniper (screening)



5 Nellie Steven's Holly – too large for space



4 North Pole Arborvitae

Replaced 5
Nelly Stevens
Holly



7 Grey Owl Juniper 4'T x 8'W

Osmanthus goshiki

Dwarf Japanese Garden Juniper



Lavender Phlox

2. Variety – height, leaf shape, color, evergreen, deciduous, flowering, bark interest

Bloodgood London Plaintree

Hinoki False Cypress

Norway Spruce



All Gold Juniper (6"T x 6'W)



Swift Creek Privet (12'T x 8'W)

Sycamore X



2. Variety – height, leaf shape, color, evergreen, deciduous, flowering, bark interest



River Birch

Otto Luyken Laurel

Azalea

2. Varity – height, leaf shape, color, evergreen, deciduous, flowering, bark interest



Royal Star Magnolia

Odd numbers

3, 5, 7, 9









Dragon Eye Pine (Japanese Red Pine) 20'T x 15'W

Golden Joy Juniper (1'T x 4'W)

Bronze in winter



45'T

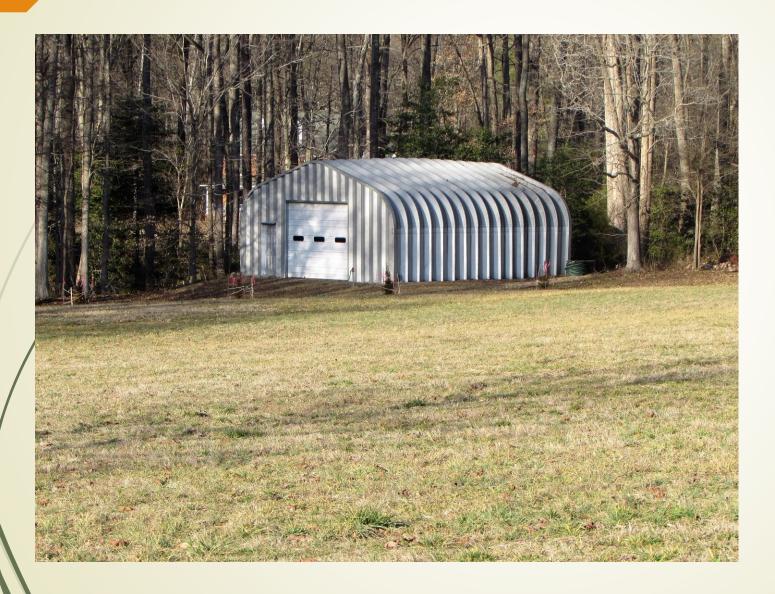


Replacement for Leyland Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica 'Radicans' – Japanese Cedar

20'W

Used for Screening also



Replacement for Leyland Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica 'Radicans' Japanese Cedar 45'T x 20'W



Sugar Maple – Fall color

Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia

Blue Atlas Cedar



60'T



40'W

Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia

Blue Atlas Cedar



50'W

70'T

60'T



Willisorchards.co

Willisorchards.com

40'W





Weeping Katsura Tree

Japanese Maple

4. Layering – height, color, leaf shape



Dwarf Hinoki Cypress & Goshiki False Holly

4. Layering – height, color, leaf shape



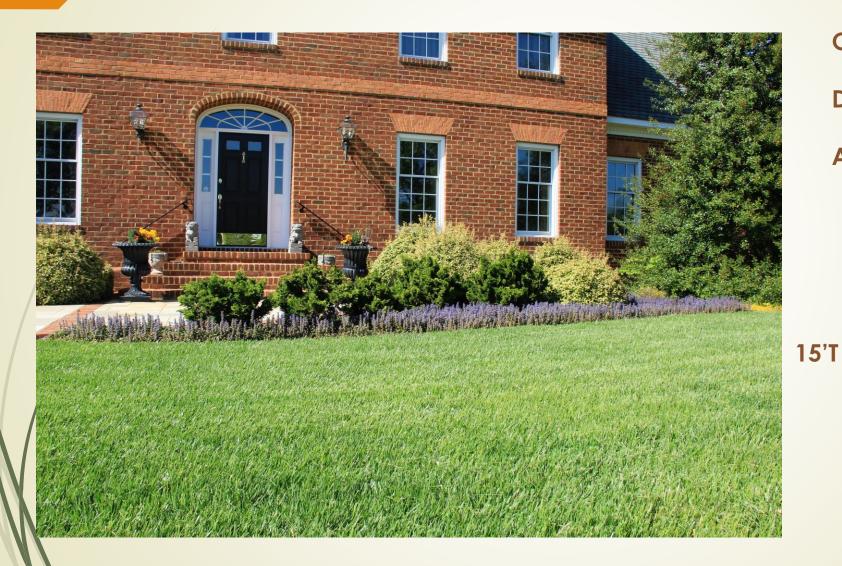
Upright Magnolia

River Birch

Sea Green Juniper

Western Exposure – Wind Screen

4. Layering – height, color, leaf shape



Foster Holly

Osmanthus goshiki

Dwarf Hinoki False Cypress

Ajuga



North Pole Arborvitae

5'W

Meadow Landscaping Using the Design Concepts and Principals



- 1. Repetition, Massing
- 2. Variety
- 3. Layering
- 4. Specimen Plant
- 5. Hardscape
- 6. Open Spaces







Concrete Globes

Gazing Ball

English Bee Hive



Heat Pump Screen



Brick Column



Gargoyle Foo Dog







Raised Bed Garden

Yard Swing

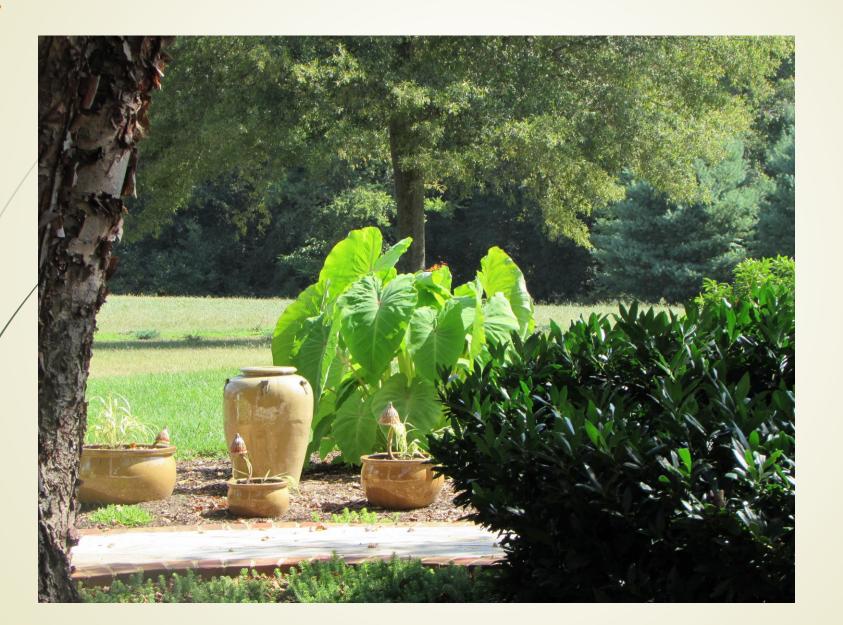


Outdoor Kitchen with Fireplace and grill

River Birch Trees

Otto Luyken Laurel

Quarts Stone



Willow Oak

Grouping of ceramic pots

Japanese Forest Grass

Otto Luyken Laurel

Elephant Ear 'Elena'

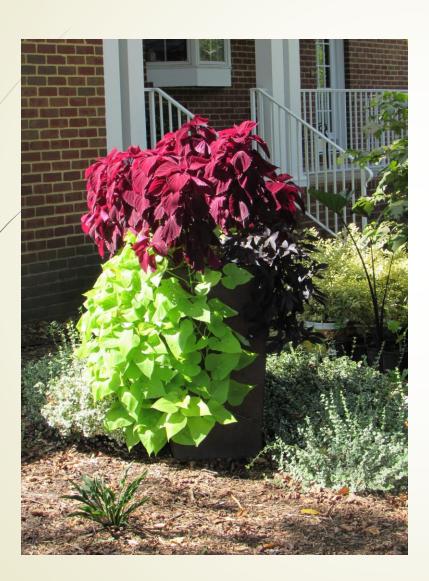
Angelina Sedum

CONTAINER GARDENING

Red Coleus

Lime & Purple Potato Vines

Emerald
Gaiety
Euonymus





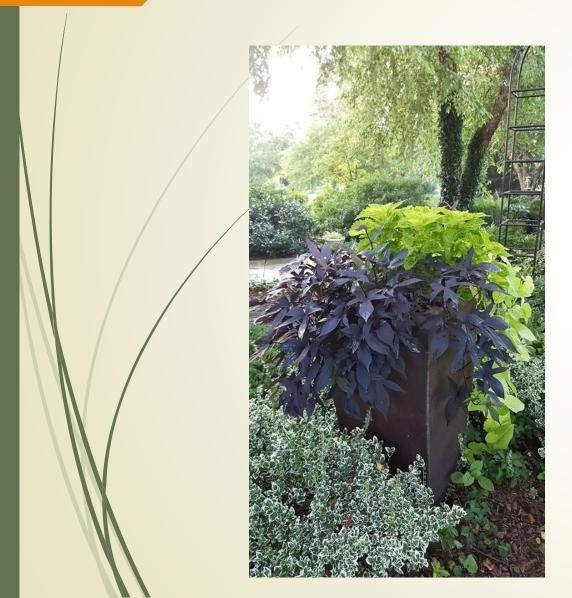
Stone Pavers

Scottish Moss



CONTAINER GARDENING

- Coleus
- Lime & Purple Potato
 Vine
- Purple Spiderwort
- Moonshadow Euonymus





CONTAINER GARDENING

- Gold Coleus
- Lime & Purple Potato
 Vine
- Purple Spiderwort
- Annual Vinca



CONTAINER GARDENING



Gold Coleus

Lime & Purple Potato Vine

Annual Vinca

6. Open Spaces

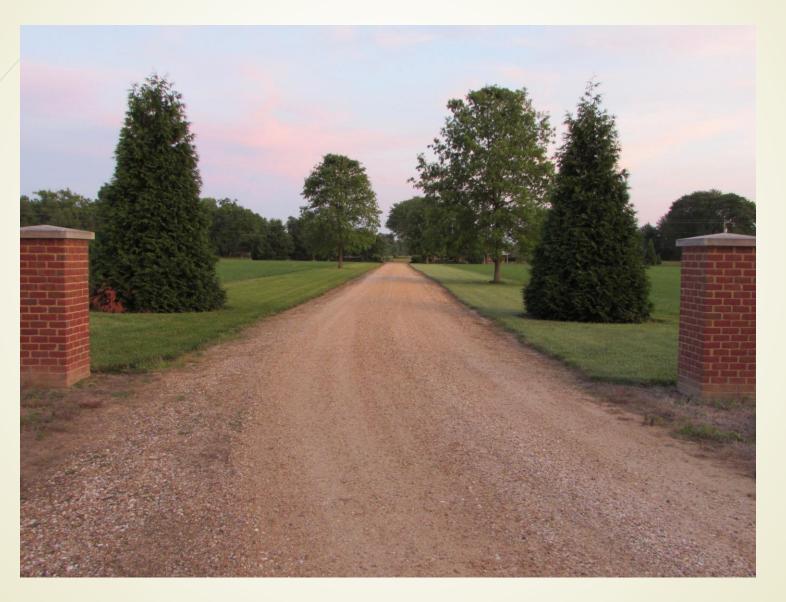
October Glory Maples (4)



Lawn

- Cut at 4" weekly
- No chemicals
- Keep clippings
- Has clover
- No watering

6. Open Spaces



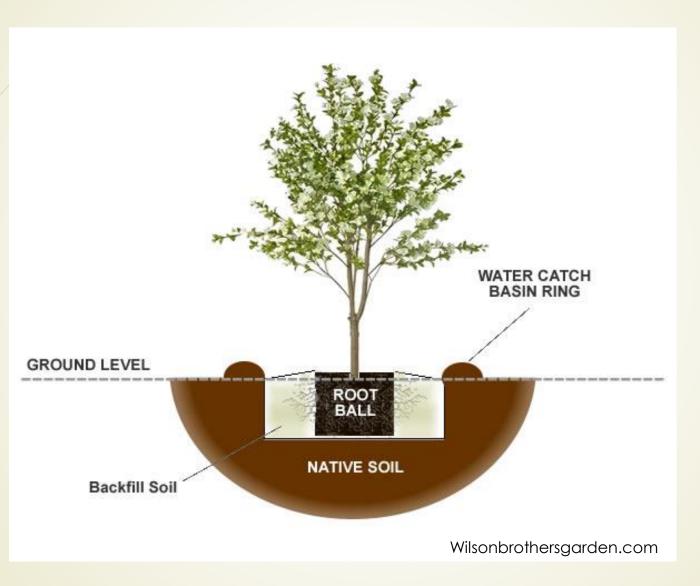


✓ Where to find the Right Plant

- Spring Hanover Master Gardener plant sale
- Box Stores
- Local Nurseries
- Mail Order
- Friends
- Propagation



Planting



- Call 811 before you dig
- Loosen root ball
- Plant slightly high
- Don't put mulch around crown

Weed Control



Cover beds with cardboard, burlap and newspaper prior to mulching

Composting



Replacing Plants as needed



Blue Cascade Distylium



- American Boxwood
- English Boxwood (x2)
- David Viburnum
- Frost Proof Gardenia
- Blue Cascade Distylium
- Green Meatball Privet

Landscape Maintenance

- Add compose to beds once a year
- Trim damaged branches
- Take out dead or dying plants
- Replace plants as needed in Fall



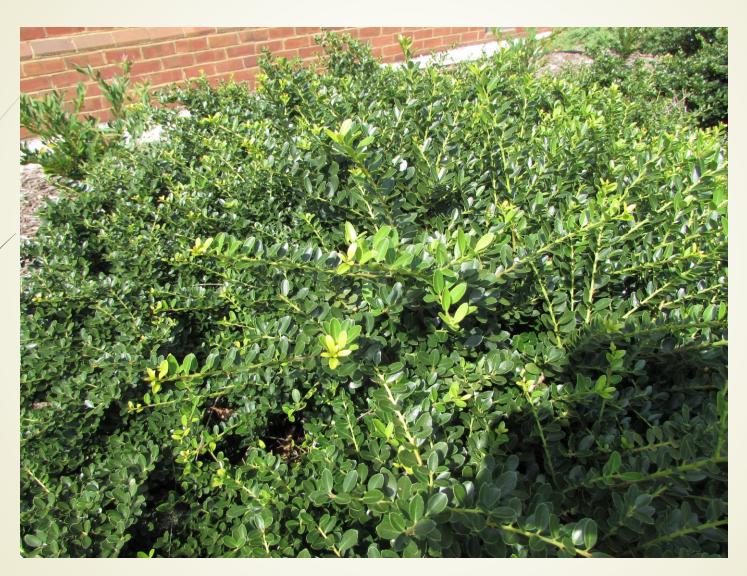
Plants of Interest – Hoogendorn Holly



3'T

- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun
- Dark Green
- Globe (Boxwood)

Plants of Interest – Helleri Holly



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun / part
- Rich Green
- Mounding habit

Plants of Interest – Tiger Eyes Sumac



- Zone 5-9
- Full Sun / part
- Gold, pink
- Irregular

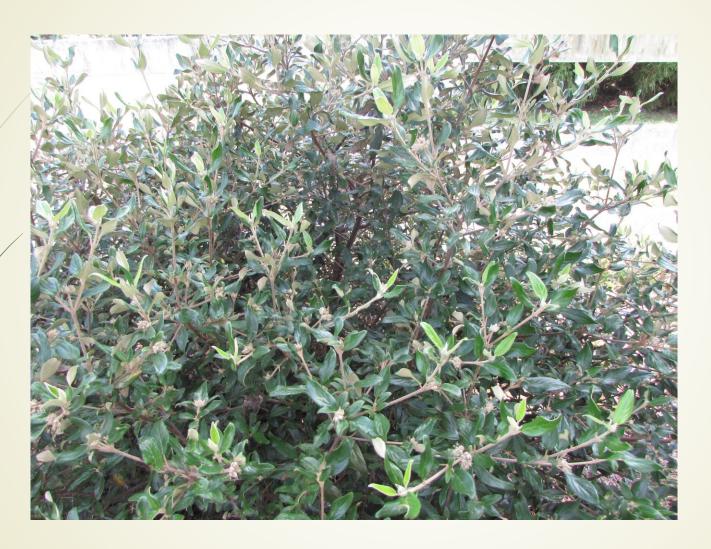
61

Plants of Interest – Liberty Holly



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun
- Dark green, red berries
- Pyramidal

Plants of Interest – Pearlific Viburnum



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun / part
- Dark green, white flowers
- Loose mounding shrub

Plants of Interest – Oregon Grapeholly



Plants of Interest – Claudia Wannamaker Magnolia



70'T

- Zone 6A 9
- Full Sun / part
- Dark green, white flowers
- Pyramidal



50'W

Plants of Interest – Swift Creek Privet



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun / part
- Variegated light bluegreen, cream edges
- Loosed rounded shrub

Plants of Interest – Sunshine Dwarf Privet



- Zone 6 10
- Full Sun / part
- Yellow, lime green
- Loose mound

Plants of Interest – Harlequin Euonymus



- Zone 5-8
- Full Sun / part
- Green & white variegated
- Arching mound, groundcover

Z I

Plants of Interest – Emerald Gaiety Euonymus



- Zone 5-9
- Full Sun / part
- Emerald green, cream edges
- Erect mound, dense, can climb

Plants of Interest – Japanese Spurge



10"T

- Zone 4-8
- Shade, part shade
- Bright green
- Groundcover

Spreading

Plants of Interest – Minuet Mountain Laurel



- Zone 5-9
- Sun / part
- Medium green, white/maroon flowers
- Dwarf

Plants of Interest – Illumination Vinca Vine



- Zone 5-8
- Sun / part
- edged with deep green
- Vine, groundcover

Plants of Interest – Goshiki False Holly



Osmanthus

- Zone 6-9
- Sun / part
- Cream, graygreen, yellow
- Dense mound

Plants of Interest – Goshiki (five colors) False Holly



Plants of Interest – Osmanthus heterophyllus

"Holly tea olive"



10'J

- Zone 7-9
- Full Sun / part
- Dark green, white flowers
- Large mound

Very fragrant flowers November-December

Plants of Interest – Osmanthus Heterophyllus





Two Leaf Shapes

Plants of Interest Japanese Forest Grass

- Zone 5-9
- Part shade, shade
- Yellow, cream, green
- Arching



Plants of Interest – Royal Purple Smoke Tree



15'T

- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun
- Plum-purple leaves, pinkish-purple mist
- Loose rounded bush

4 Across front yard

Plants of Interest – River Birch, Winter



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun / part
- Green, peeling bark
- Oval upright

Plants of Interest – Kousa Dogwood



Disease resistant



- Zone 5-8
- Full Sun / part
- Green, white flowers
- Rounded form

30'W

Plants of Interest – Nandina cultivars



'Lemon Lime'



'Flirt'



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun / part
- Gold, Purple
- Dwarf (3'H x 3'W)

Conifers in the Garden – Virginia Home Grown



Conifers – Japanese Garden Juniper 'Nana'



- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun
- Blue green
- Mounding/trailing groundcover

12"T

Conifers - Blue Pacific Shore Juniper



- Zone 5-9
- Full Sun
- Blue-green
- Low spreading groundcover

Conifers – Dwarf Globe Blue Spruce



Conifers - Grey Owl Juniper



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun
- Blue-grey
- Arching

Conifers – Blue Pfitzer Juniper



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun
- Blue-green
- Arching

Conifers – Cryptomeria Globosa Nana



- Zone 5-9
- Full Sun / part
- Green
- Dome shape

Conifers – Linesville Arborvitae



- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun
- Sage-green with bluegrey
- Loose globe

Conifers - Blue Atlas Cedar



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun
- Silvery-blue
- Pyramidal when young

Conifers - Meyers Spruce



- Zone 3-8
- Full Sun
- Blue-green
- Conical shape

Conifers - Moonglow Juniper



- Zone 3-7
- Full Sun
- Silvery-blue
- Narrow, Columnar

Conifers - Feeln' Blue Deodar



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun
- Blue-green
- Irregular spreading

Conifers – Feeln' Sunny Deodar



- Zone 7-9
- Full Sun, part
- Yellow, light green
- Irregular spreading

Conifers – Saybrook Gold Juniper



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun
- Gold, green
- Arching

Conifers – All Gold Juniper



10"T

- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun / part
- Gold, yellow, green
- Groundcover

Conifers – Berkman Gold Arborvitae



- Zone 5-9
- Full Sun
- Gold, green
- Columnar



Conifers – Emerald Green Arborvitae



- Zone 3-8
- Full Sun
- Emerald green
- Columnar

Conifers – North Pole Arborvitae



- Zone 3-7
- Full Sun
- Green
- Columnar

Conifers – Alberta Spruce



- Zone 2-8
- Full Sun / part
- Medium green
- Dense, pyramidal

Conifers – Sea Green Juniper



- Zone 4-9
- Full Sun
- Dark green
- Arching, spreading

Conifers – Japanese Black Pine



- Zone 6-9
- Full Sun only
- Green
- Irregular form, wide branches



Conifers – Dwarf Hinoki Cypress



- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun / part
- Dark green
- Irregular, unique form

Conifers – Fernspray False Cypress



- Zone 4-8
- Full Sun
- Fern-like dark green
- Irregular, open

Conifers - Diseases, Pest & Issues

Conifers can be harmed or killed by:

Pathogens - the most common tree diseases are caused by fungi, though some are caused by bacteria or viruses

Insects - Bagworms, Spider mites, Aphids, Caterpillars, Bark Beetles, Armored Scales, Moths

Environmental – too wet, dry, cold, impacted, nutrient low, ice, snow

Conifers – Diseases, Pest & Issues



Bagworms

- Hand pick
- Spray with Bt in May & June
- One female bag contains 500 -1000 eggs in the spring

Conifers - Snow & Ice damage



Invasive Plants = Wrong Plant

Non-native species that causes environmental or economic harm



Chinese Wisteria



English Ivy

Invasive Plants = Wrong Plant







Ailanthus – Tree of Heaven

Virginia Cooperative Extension Hanover County

Virginia Tech References for Garden & Landscape Design Information

- 426-070 (HORT-155P) Backyard Wildlife Habitats
- 426-087 The Effect of Landscape Plants on Perceived Value
- 426-721 (HORT-234) The Value of Landscaping
- 426-713 (HORT-200P) Creating a Water-Wise Landscaping
- 426-366 (HORT-161P) Minimum Chemical Gardens
- 426-202 (HORT-87P) Planning the Flower Border



- ✓ Right Plant
- √ Right Place
- Are you checking the plant tags?
- Is it beneficial to wildlife?
- Does the plant have enough space?
- Is it low maintenance?
- Is it invasive?
- ❖ Does it do well in Zone 7? Zone 6-8
- Do you have a location for herbs and vegetables?
- ❖ Do YOU like it?
- Questions?