

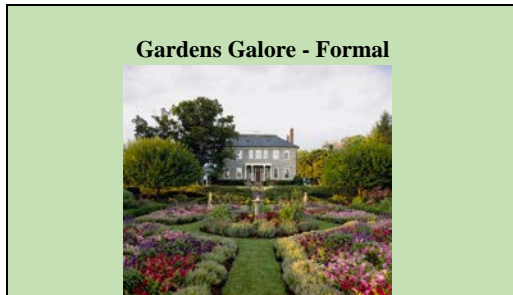
Slide 1



There are as many types of gardens as there are gardeners! Everyone brings their own ideas, likes, and dislikes to every garden they grow.

I will talk about some of the more well-known, but we don't have time for all of the groupings – they are just too many.

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Formal or Structured gardens are rather rigid in design – many linear plantings, hedges, more for presentation than leisurely enjoyment – great for tourism – and you can see splendid examples of flowers – bit it takes a lot of work to maintain. Types of plants: Boxwood, Tulips, Allium, Salvias, Begonias, Dianthus, Asters, Pansies, Roses.

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Cottage gardens are informal but bring about their own beauty – free flowing with a wide mixture of flowers, there is a loose structure to them, but it is a structure which emphasizes the capturing of the beauty of the flowers rather than the design. Plants – Lavender, Sweet Pea, Heliotrope, Daylily, Hollyhock, Daisy, Larkspur, Pansies, Cardinal Flower, Roses, Columbine, Phlox, Foxglove, Butterfly Bush, Iris, Peony, Hydrangea, Grasses

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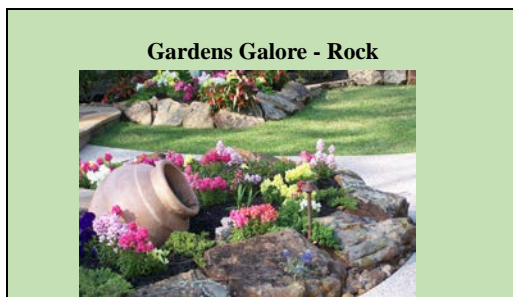
Vegetable gardens are just that – all about the veggies – unless you throw in some flowers and herbs, then you have a combo garden. Vegetables can be grown almost any place where there is sufficient sun. Now what is FULL sun?? Read the seed labels and you will find that 6 hours is considered full sun. Some need more or less, but if you can find a spot in your garden area you can grow most vegetables (and those flowers and herbs).

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Herbs – Some people like to separate their herbs and locate them in a designated area – usually near the kitchen area. But herbs are good everywhere. There are so many different types, and assorted plants within any category, you can find pretty much anything you want through local greenhouses/nurseries or seed sellers. BUT remember herbs are also very attractive when mixed with other flowers and vegetables. They attract various pollinators and provide them with both nourishment and protection from those that would feast on them. And herbs smell wonderful.

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Depending on your property, you might find an area that would be suitable for a Rock Garden. Some plantings for this would be Alyssum, Sedum (Stonecrop), Hens and Chicks, Creeping Thyme, Blue Fescue, Coreopsis, Yarrow, Sedum, Columbine, Coneflower, Shasta Daisy, Juniper, Salvia, Lamb's Ear, Grasses.

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Rather than list plants, the Sanctuary garden should have these ideas in mind – Fragrant Plants – Create a sense of enclosure, Possible winding path(s) to provide the feeling that you are away from it all, Comfortable seating, maybe wind chimes, a swing or hammock, a water feature, an inviting patio, or seating area. Butterfly Bush, Mint, Freesia, Dianthus, Peony, Lily of the Valley, Rose, Lavender, Gardenia, Lemon Balm, Lilac.

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Some people just shake their heads and walk away from a shaded area – but it can be very interesting – Plants include Hosta, Coral Bells, Astilbe, Foxglove, Primrose, Lady's mantle, Lungwort. Begonias, Hellebore, Anemone, Trillium.

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You want the children to see the results of their efforts as quickly as possible while also showing them that it takes a bit of time for some things. Plantings Radish, Lettuce, Peas, Herbs (Basil, Mint), Potatoes, Beans.

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Community gardens are becoming more popular – Eastman has one and there is talk of potential expansion – they have a waiting list to participate. Community gardens are being established in many urban areas – In Boston there is the Fenway Victory Gardens where over 100 families grow various foods in over 7 acres of land. This has proven very successful in communities. Not only does it provide food for families but increases the sense of community and belonging to the individual.

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Raised beds are very good for a number of reasons. If your area has very poor soil or is not appropriate to dig into, raised beds can resolve that. Also, if you have trouble kneeling, bending, etc., you can have a raised bed as high as you need. There are some which are waste high on legs so that you needn't bend at all. A good size for the raised bed is 4 x 8 – easy enough to reach into the center from either side, and small enough that it is easy to get from one side to another. If you are lacing the raised bed against a wall or fence, I recommend no deeper than 2 feet deep and as wide as you wish as reach will not be an issue.

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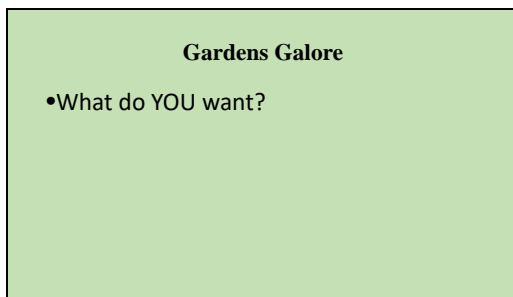
My favorite – Milkweed, Joe Pye, Bee Balm, Cardinal Flower, Chrysanthemums, Columbine, Salvia, Coneflowers, Aster, Sunflower, Sedum, Herbs such as Rosemary, Basil, Lavender
Choose Native plants wherever possible, plant in clumps – will attract more pollinators. Add Butterfly houses and leave standing stalks of Perennial flowers or herbs for bees.

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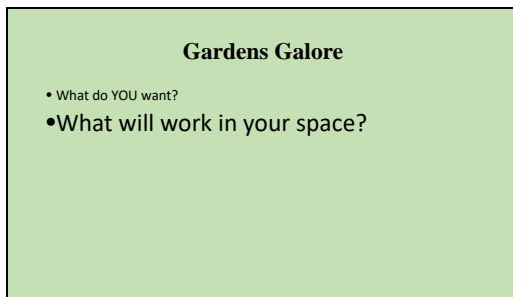


We have all seen wildflower meadows here and there and, in some cases, we wish to have our own small or large one. A few things to consider. The ground must be cleared – taking it down approx. 1 inch below the surface to remove grass, and scrub plants. Spread the seed (which should be formulated for New England – American Meadows in Vt is a good source) and mixed with sand. Spread the seed going over in different directions to get a good cover then ROLL it to provide a good seed to soil contact. If you do not have a roller, lay down cardboard and walk on it – it will do the trick. Water lightly using a sprayer so as not to dislodge the seed. Aster, Columbine, Joe Pye, Butterfly Weed, Milkweed, Sunflower, Black-eyed Susan, Primrose, Lupine, and others.

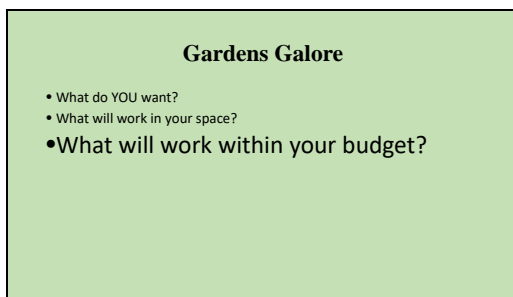
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Gardens Galore

- What do YOU want?
- What will work in your space?
- What will work within your budget?
- **What will work within the amount of effort you can afford?**

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Gardens Galore

- What do YOU want?
- What will work in your space?
- What will work within your budget?
- What will work within the amount of effort you can afford?
- **Remember – There is no ONE type of Garden, the garden is YOUR type!**

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Gardens Galore

- **Design,**
- **Plant,**
- **Enjoy!!!**

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Some Reading

- Growing the Northeast Garden – Andrew Keys – Timber Press – 2015
- Wildflowers of New England – Ted Elliman – Timber Press – 2016
- Pollinators of Native Plants – Heather Holm – Pollinator Press – 2014
- Northeast Home Landscaping – Holmes & Buchanan – Creative Homeowner – 2016
- Attracting Native Pollinators – The Xerxes Society – Storey Publishing – 2011
- The Encyclopedia of Garden Plants For Every Location – Smithsonian – Dorling Kinderslet LTD – 2014
- Perennial Gardening – Dion Rosser – 2021
- The New Hampshire Gardeners Companion – Henry Homeyer – Morris Book Publ. – 2007
- Grow Your Own Herbs – Belsinger & Tucker – Timber Press – 2019
- Spirit of Place, The Making of a New England Garden – Bill Noble – Timber Press – 2020
- The Earth Shall Blossom, Shaker Herbs and Gardening – Beale & Boswell – Countrymen Press – 1991
- Gaia's Garden – Guide to Home-Scale Permaculture – Toby Hemenway – Chelsea Green Publishing (VT)
- Smithsonian Encyclopedia of Garden Plants for Every Location – DK Random House - 2014

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