

My Garden Planner

Created for you by Amanda's Garden

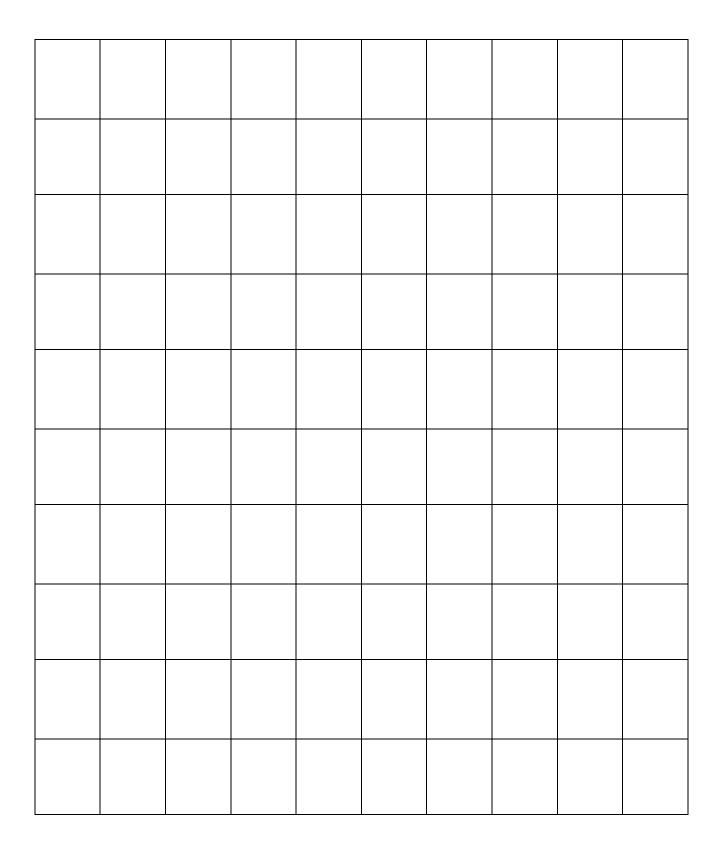
We've created this garden planner so you can plan and plant your landscape easily and beautifully. The benefits of native plants are exponential. Native plants are good for the environment, create habitat for birds, insects and mammals, and are of course beautiful to look at. We hope this fun and easy planner simplifies the process of planting your landscape. As always, if you have any questions, contact us. We're here to help. Happy planting!

Start by describing your dream landscape. Write out how you want the outside of your property to look. This can include a butterfly garden or turning your swampy area into a bog garden. This doesn't just need to be limited to plants; include things like a sitting bench you've always wanted or water features you'd like to include.

Identify your problem areas. List out issues you have with your landscape. Maybe you have a very sunny or shady area where nothing seems to grow. Perhaps you have a huge lawn space that you're sick of mowing. There could be an underutilized swampy area that isn't aesthetically pleasing. Deer could be frequent visitors and you're tired of them eating your plants.

Upcoming projects. List any projects you plan to do this year. Perhaps you're putting in a pool, or planning a butterfly garden. Maybe you have plans for a new stone walkway. List anything you already have planned for your outdoor space this year.

Draw your landscape. In the area below, draw a sketch of your existing property. Include structures, existing gardens, lawn areas, and anything else in your landscape. Next, **assign a number** to each location where there is an existing garden AND where you'd like to put a garden or include more plants.



Let's focus now on those numbered locations you identified where a garden already exists or where you'd like to plant a garden or include more plants.

Location Number

Describe the space. Is it mostly sunny or shady? Moist or dry soil? Rocky or clay soil? Is this a perfect spot for a butterfly garden? A problematic area for deer?

Next visit our website amandasnativeplants.com to view our online catalogue and look through the plant descriptions. We have planting guides for every scenario (for example: sunny, dry soil). We of course do not have every plant, tree and shrub you want in your landscape, so we encourage you to visit other nurseries to round out your needs for every space.

My plant list for this spot (include the name of the plant and the time of year it flowers):

Now sketch out how you'd like to include these plants in this space:

Check your flowering times. Write out the list of plants you created for the spot on the previous page and mark the time of year when it flowers. These flowering times can be found in the plant description in the catalogue or in our online flower chart at <u>https://bit.ly/floweringtime</u>

Plant Name	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
												<u> </u>

Location Number _____

Notice any gaps in the flowering times? Go back and add plants so you have something in flower throughout the growing season.

Let's Plant!

Now that you have you a list of plants for your landscape, it's time to start planting! You can order from Amanda's Garden online at www.amandasnativeplants.com, e-mail us at ellen@amandasnativeplants.com, or call (585) 750-6288. Have questions or need a consultation? Contact us! We are always happy to help in any way we can.

General Planting Guide:

Site preparation: Soil should be loose; amending your soil with organic matter is highly recommended if soil is very poor (exception Butterflyweed).

Planting: When you are getting ready to plant make sure roots are not exposed to sun and drying winds. Dig your hole large enough to spread out the roots. Place soil firmly around roots and water.

Note: If the summer is hot and dry, please provide additional water when necessary. This is critical the first year when plants are becoming established.

Fibrous rooted plants: American Bugbane, Anise hyssop, Asters, Barren Strawberry, Black Eyed Susan, Blue Cohosh, Blue flag Iris, Blue vervain, Black Cohosh, Bowman's Root, Canada Anemone, Closed Gentian, Common Milkweed, Doll's Eyes, Early Meadow Rue, Ferns, Flowering Raspberry, Foam flower, Goats beard, Goldseal, golden Groundsel, Goldenrod, Grasses, Green and Gold, Green cone flower, Hepatica, Jacobs Ladder, Joe-pye weed, Red and Blue Lobelias, Marsh Marigold, Merry Bells, Monkey Flower, Mountain mint, NY ironweed, Purple Coneflower, Red Monarda, Sedges, Shooting star, Swamp Milkweed, Summer Phlox, Tall meadow Rue, Twinleaf, Violets, Virginia Anemone, White Turtlehead, Wild Bergamot, Wild Columbine, Willow Amsonia, Woodland phlox, Woodland Stonecrop, Wild Quinine, Yellow Wood Poppy, and others.) Plant with crown of the plant at the soil line. If leaves are present, plant so the leaves are above soil line. If only buds are present, plant so top of buds are covered by soil. Spread roots out evenly and as you fill planting hole lightly firm soil around the roots. If buds are under soil do not compact soil or roughly tamp soil as you may damage the buds. Water.

Butterflyweed: Plant in well-drained soil in a sunny location. Do not amend soil. Plant so the root is positioned vertically, straight up and down.

Rootstocks: Blood root, False Solomon's seal, May Apple, Sessile Bellwort, Solomon's Seal, Virginia blue bells, Wild Geranium, Dwf. Crested iris, Wild Ginger, Toothwort, Virginia water leaf, Rue Anemone, Solomon's Sea, Blue Cohosh: These plants grow from one main root that lies below the soil line. The main root or rhizome should lay horizontal in the soil. The first six listed should be planted so the rootstock is about 1 inch below the soil. Wild Geraniums, Virginia waterleaf, and Blue Cohosh: rootstock should be just covered by soil so buds are at soil line. Dwf crested Iris and Wild Ginger should lay just under soil or slightly showing so new leaf growth is not covered with fibrous root spread out. Toothwort rootstock should be just under the soil with leaves above soil if any are present.

Corms and bulbs: *Trilliums, Jack in the pulpits, Green Dragon, Wild Leek, Dutchman's Breeches and Squirrel Corn., nodding pink onion:* Plant so the top of the bulb is about a 1/2 inch below soil line. *Canada Lily and Turks Cap Lily:* Plant so the top of the bulb is about 3 to 4 inches below soil line