Catalog of Plants- Farmer Garden

FRONT Yard

-Japanese Maples – Acer palmatum -Abelia and Dwarf Abelia – Abelia grandiflora -Florida Anise – Illicium floridanum NATIVE -River Birch – Betula nigra NATIVE -Red Maple – Acer rubrum NATIVE -Pollinator and Butterfly Garden -Milk Weed- Asclepius NATIVE Butterfly Weed - Asclepius tuberosa NATIVE Mountain Mint – Pycnanthemum incanum NATIVE Beauty Berry – Callicarpa americana NATIVE Spice Bush – Lindera benzoin NATIVE -Muhly Grass – Muhlenbergin capillaris NATIVE -Azaleas – Indica (varieties) -Dwarf Gardenia radicans – Gardinia jasminoides 'Radicans' **BACK Yard** Dwarf spreading yew-Taxus herringtonia "Prostrata" Canadian Hemlock – Tsuga canadensis Cryptomeria – Cryptomeria japanica Paper Bush - Edgeworthia Holly Fern – Cyrtomium Falcatum Autumn Fern – Dryopteris erythrosora Maidenhair Fern – Adiantum NATIVE Dixie Wood Fern – Dryopteris x australis NATIVE Christmas Fern - Polystichum acrostichoides NATIVE Wood Sorrel – Oxalis NATIVE Black Magic Elephant ears - Colocasia esculenta Climbing Hydrangeas - Hydrangea anomala petiolaris Common Gardenias - Gardenia jasminoides Daisy Gardenias – Gardenia jasminoides 'Daisy' (Cape jasmine) Native Azaleas - Rhododendron flammeum (Oconee azalea) NATIVE Red Buckeye - Aesculus pavia NATIVE Bottlebrush Buckeye - Aesculus parviflora NATIVE Virginia Sweetspire – Itea virginica NATIVE Summersweet – Clethra alnifolia NATIVE Dwarf Mondo Grass - Ophiopogon japonicus 'Nanus' Lenten Rose - Helleborus orientalis Camellias - Camellia sasanqua, Camellia japonica, Viburnum NATIVE Chinese Snowball Viburnum – Viburnum opulus Varieties of Iris

The Farmer Garden Story- Attracting Birds and Wildlife

Learn about how I tend my garden using native plants and without using chemical insecticides or herbicides.

History of the Garden Fifteen years ago, when the garden began, the hardscape was in place as well as some shrubs and trees. I added hydrangeas, roses, and hostas All these plants turned out to be favorite food for the deer. As they destroyed a plant, I replaced it with either a native shrub or a plant that I thought they might not be interested in. I have increased the size of all my islands while decreasing the amount of grass in the front and back is all moss. I have increased the "duff" in the area by saving all the leaves and grass cuttings and mulching plants with that mix. This has resulted in an increase in the number of pollinators and other insects because they can find shelter in the duff.

I have also increased the number of plants that attract pollinators, such as milkweed and mountain mint. With the increase in insects has come an increase in birds as insects are their primary food. The trees and snags give places for the birds to nest and raise a family. I have also been part of a Citizen Science Program measuring the size and growth of the red maple in the front yard.

Look for these Garden Features. Hardscape in the back yard, stone terraces, dry creek bed, compost bin, dock on lake, labyrinth and Japanese garden.

My garden is as natural as I can make it. I use no insect or weed sprays, only compost, leaves and milorganite to fertilize and keep the deer away. I encourage insects, birds, and wildlife through use of snags, wood piles, bat and bird houses. My garden is a place to relax, commune with nature, and generally learn to meditate and quiet your mind.

Native shrubs include native azaleas, red and bottlebrush buckeye, Virginia sweetspire, beautyberry, white and red anise and ferns. I have three varieties of gardenias. My favorite shrub is edgeworthia. It blooms in winter with wonderful fragrance. Japanese maples are planted in the front and backyard as well as three kinds of cryptomeria.

In the front yard I maintain a formal appearance with a large butterfly/pollinator garden in the side yard. Islands with native trees and shrubs, a lavender garden and five different Japanese maples complete the appearance.

The back yard is mostly shade to partial shade with clay soil. The slope is terraced on three levels descending to the lake. Each level includes a variety of shrubs, native and non-native. The wooded area is comprised of hard woods and some pines including native trees, a variety of oaks, tulip trees, sweetgums, dogwoods, river birch and native and non-native ferns.

Solving Garden Problems My main problem in the garden is the deer. I try to overcome this problem by planting things that the deer don't like to eat such as ferns, evergreens, lantana, leopard plant (farfugium japanicum), Lenten rose, Iris, daffodils and other bulbs.

Relax and enjoy visiting our garden.

Pat and David