

Aldersmith Woods Strata VIS 4580

Acceptable Shrubs for Planting

Updated February 11, 2019

Shrubs recommended are consistent with the landscape design; will retain the integrity of the landscape throughout the Strata; require low maintenance and are deer-resistant (unless otherwise noted). These shrubs already exist in the Strata and Hedgehog Gardening Services has planted several over the past few years. An attempt has been made to provide a variety within the same shrub family and to select evergreen shrubs (do not lose leaves) as opposed to deciduous (generally loses leaves in winter). Although some deciduous shrubs are very lovely when in bloom, if planted with evergreens, would not be as noticeable in the winter.

When selecting a shrub seek additional information that could affect the intended location for planting (in the path of deer; size of shrub for the space; sun/shade requirements; water requirements; depth of earth to be able to plant and sustain a shrub, etc.).

Avoid planting grasses and annuals, as they are inconsistent with the landscape. The skill of the gardening crew is limited to the maintenance of shrubs, trees and lawns. They do not have the time or knowledge to handle the various maintenance requirements of an assortment of annuals or other ornamental plants. High maintenance of such plants would result in a fee increase to our contract.

Obtain input and direction from a member of Council who has assumed landscaping responsibilities for the Strata.

Boxwood Family (Evergreen) (Several Varieties see three below)



Rhodoptera Ground Milkwort

Ground hugging shrublet with evergreen boxwood-like foliage, vivid pink and yellow pea-like flowers in late winter; very slow growing. Glossy leaves remain green year round. Nice for a border shrub or a small space. Can develop into a small hedge if multiple shrubs planted together.

Green Velvet

Forest green foliage; small round leaves remain forest green throughout the winter.

Fragrant Valley Sweet Box (*Sarcococca hookeriana*)

Attractive dwarf shrub offers deep glossy foliage and sweetly fragrant blooms in early spring. Flowering followed by red berries that turn black over the summer and persist until the following winter. Leaves remain dark during the winter.

Japanese Skimmia (Evergreen)

A compact variety with glossy dark green narrow leaves and clusters of sweet fragrant white-pink flowers in spring; excellent for low borders. Retains its shape.



Newport Dwarf Escallonia (Evergreen)

Showy clusters of pink trumpet-shaped flowers with red overtones at the ends of the branches in early summer. Dark green foliage with light green in the spring. Because branches are brittle initially, not a good shrub if it is going to be in the path of deer. When well established, not an issue.



Viburnum Davidii (Evergreen)

Popular dwarf shrub. Showy clusters of creamy white flowers in spring, pinkish-red berries that fade to dark blue in fall. The complex had about 90 Viburnum but they had to be removed over the past four years because they were diseased. They were a wonderful showy plant and Hedgehog Garden Services assures us that this variety is not susceptible to the beetle. Retains its shape.



Harbour Dwarf Nandina (Evergreen)

A compact version of the species which emerges pink, matures to green, but eventually turns purplish-pink to red in fall; spring flowers but very little fruit; great for mass planting, borders, and foundation planting; suckers less than other varieties. Very good choice for our landscaping as it requires minimal maintenance.



Japanese Pieris (Evergreen) (Several Varieties – see two below)



Little Heath

Dainty chains of white bell-shaped flowers hanging below the branches in early spring. Dark green foliage edged in white which emerges scarlet in spring. Glossy leaves remain dark green throughout the year.

Mountain Fire

A popular ornamental broadleaf evergreen shrub with delicate and showy chains of small white bell-shaped flowers and fiery red emerging foliage, extremely colorful in spring.

Japanese Barberry (Desiduous) (Several Varieties – see four below)



Ruby Carousel

A beautiful shrub for bringing color into the landscape; rich plum-purple foliage all summer long, finally turning to deep amber in fall, also has attractive flowers and showy red fruits after the leaves fall.

Concorde

One of the smallest purple-leaf barberries available, growing into a small, tight and compact mound, ideal for color accent use in the garden or mass planting, even as edging; new growth is red, providing an interesting color contrast.

Royal Burgandy

An attractive compact shrub for the garden border with rich velvet-burgundy foliage all season long turning to deep red in fall, keeps its tightly mounded low-growing habit without pruning, color doesn't fade over summer.

Cherry Bomb

Compact shrub with striking burgundy-red leaves and brilliant scarlet fall color; this spiny shrub can be used in a hedge as a deterrent to trespassers; best color in full sun.

Mountain Laurel (Evergreen)

We have a number of these in the Strata and there are several varieties. This is a shorter one (3' tall), compacted and rounded. Blooms mid- to late spring; dark green foliage all year round. Full sun or full shade; normal moisture.



Japanese Hawthorne (Evergreen)

Clusters of pink flowers, bright reddish-orange new foliage matures to a deep glossy green with maroon winter foliage. Blooms late winter to early spring; mounded form; low maintenance.



Rhododendron (Several Varieties – Focus Primarily on Compact Sizes) (see four below)



Baden Baden – Compact evergreen shrub (3' tall) has twisted, leathery leaves, showy red flowers in spring; very hardy with an interesting fall coloration.

Anah Kruschke - Full trusses (5' tall) of reddish-purple flowers in late May and early June with sturdy dark green leaves retained all year. Ideal for a shrub border as it is vigorous and upright.

Blue Baron – Hardy variety with exotic sky blue blooms.

Besse Howells – Evergreen shrub (5' tall) bathed in clusters of beautiful pink and white blooms with hot pink blotch.

Azaleas (Rhododendron Family) (Several Varieties – Focus Primarily on Compact Sizes) (see four below)



Girard's Hot Shot Azalea

Bright crimson blooms that cover dense mounded branches in mid-spring and foliage turns reddish-orange in fall; showy when in a border (30" tall); grows low to the ground.

Girard's Purple Azalea

Stunning clusters of purple trumpet-shaped flowers with scarlet spots at end of the branches in mid-spring. Dark green foliage but light green in the spring (3' tall). Glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter.

Bloom-A-Thon Pink Double Azalea

Produces volumes of large pink double blooms in mid-spring (3' tall), then continuing flushes in summer and fall; blooms even in mid-summer heat. Leaves remain green throughout winter.

Stewartstonian Azalea

Variety covers in smallish yet abundant hot red flowers in spring over glossy dark green semi-evergreen foliage (4' tall).

Hydrangea (Several Varieties)

Selection should be restricted to a reasonable size growth. Young plants are not deer resistant. We have had some luck with planting young plants; it seems to depend on what path the deer have established. If they get through their first year without deer eating young leaves, they will survive.



April Tryst Camellia (Evergreen)

Lustrous evergreen foliage cover this variety, developed for superior hardiness; masses of fragrant, red double flowers that bloom in April; provide rich, acidic, moist, well-drained soil; protect from winter winds. Does best in shaded areas. Because they can grow very tall location needs to be a factor.



Emerald Green Arborvitae (Thuja 'Smaragd')

This is the variety of cedar found in our Strata. Dense foliage, bright green year round, hardy and adaptable, takes pruning well with low maintenance. Height can be up to 12' and width 4'; does well in full sun or partial sun/shade.

