Basic Landscape Design

Randy C. Forst
County Extension Agent
Agriculture
Pulaski County









The temptation to begin planting or building immediately is almost overwhelming.

Whether you are landscaping a newly-built home or redesigning an existing landscape, the results will be much more satisfying if you plan first.







Goals in Landscaping

- Organize and develop the site for maximum use and pleasure.
- Create a visual relationship between the house and the site.
- Reduce landscape maintenance to a practical level







- Visit other yards or public gardens to get ideas.
- Go through magazines and books.
- Don't rush into something that you have to live with for years.
- Make a budget and try to stay on it!





Match your style with your home









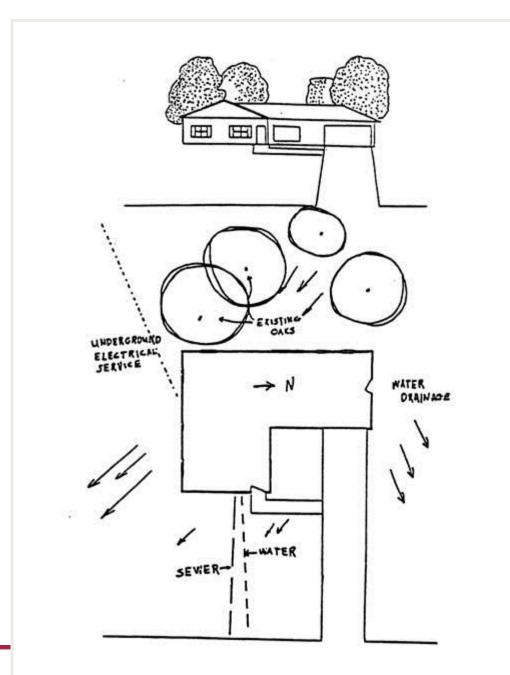
Soil Test

- Know where you stand on existing nutrient levels.
- Soil pH is a measure of acidity & alkalinity
- A soil pH of 7.0 is neutral. A soil pH below this is acid.
- Most plants do best in a slightly acidic soil.





Evaluate the Site



R GARDENER

Assessing Your Landscape Needs

- Drainage
- Slope
- Hardscape (Patios, Sidewalks, Arbors, Decks, Outdoor Fireplace, Fire Pits, Water Features and Outdoor Kitchens
- Assessing Sun & Shade Options
- Maintenance (High versus Low)
- Irrigation





Assessing Your Landscape Needs

Screening for Unwanted Views and Noise



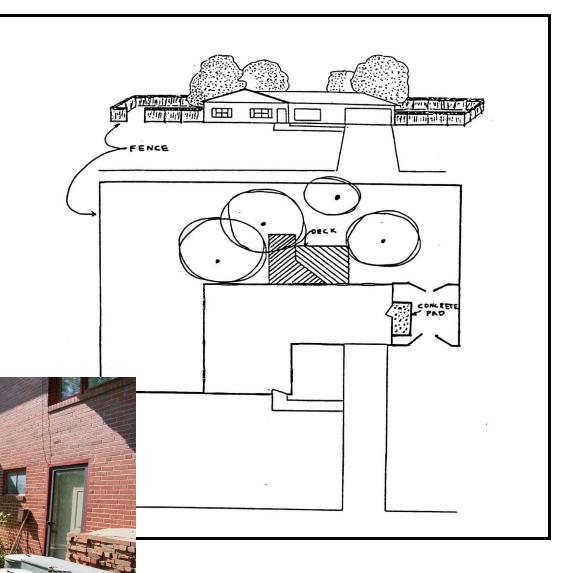






Organize your space

- Define your public and private area
- Establish service area(s) as needed

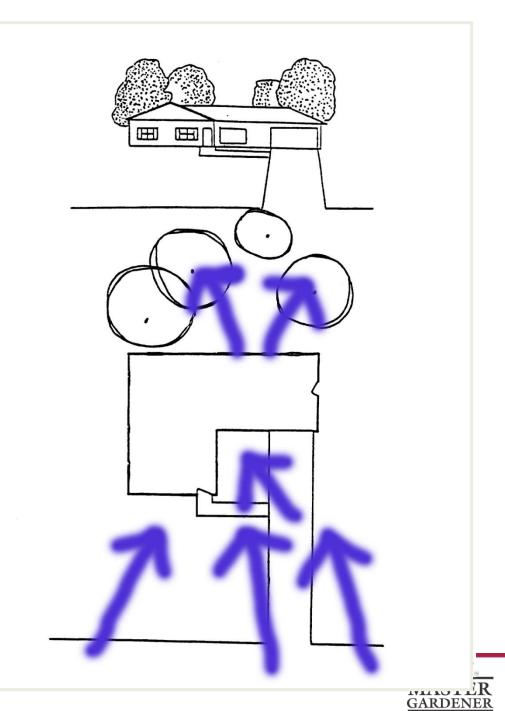






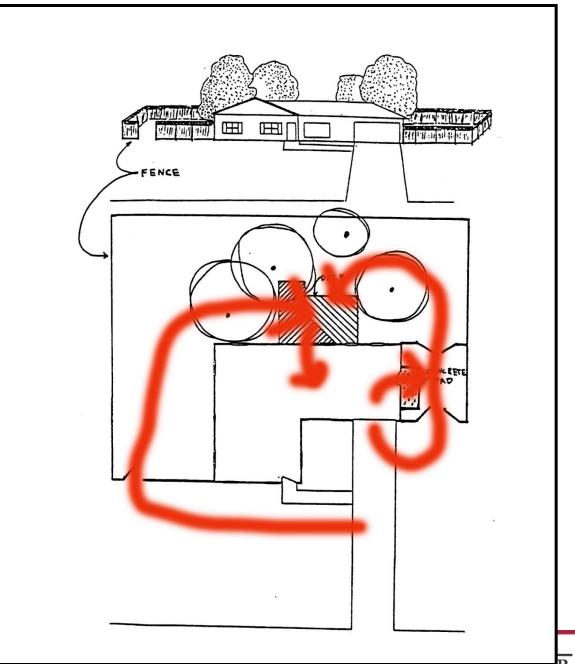
Establish Viewing Perspective



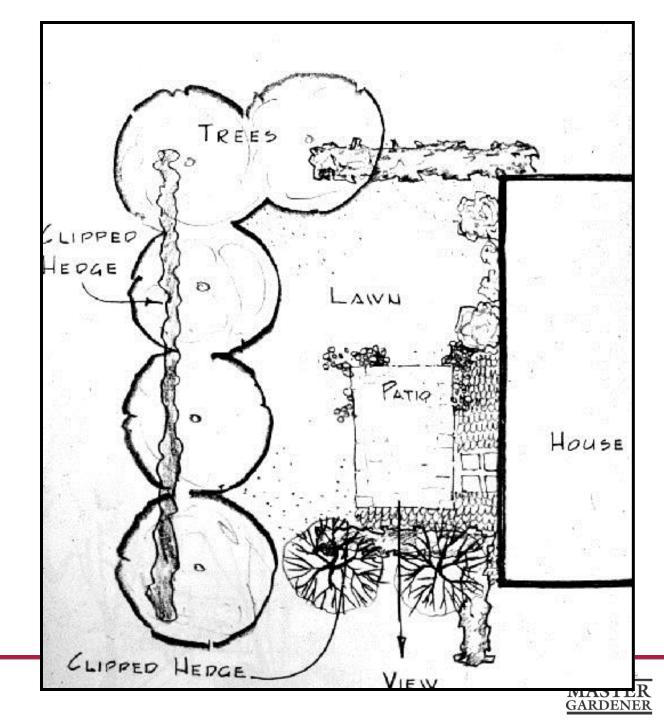




Consider Circulation Patterns



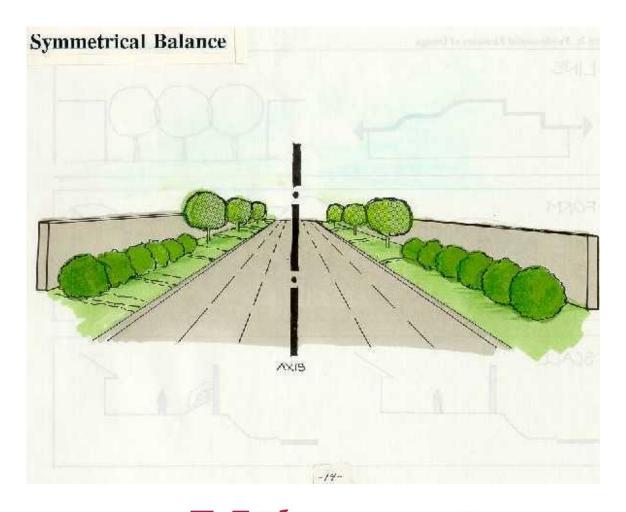
If you have a large lot, break the whole into bight size chunks



What level of formality do you want?







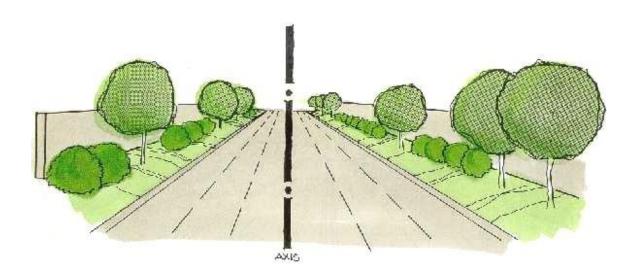








Asymmetrical Balance





University of Arkansas System







Simple Landscape



- A Tree
- Couple of Boulders
- Groundcover





Choosing Plant Material & Scale

- Trees (deciduous, evergreen, and flowering)
- Specimen Plants
- Anchor Plants
- Shrubs (deciduous and evergreen)
- Groundcovers





Choosing Plants

- Know the maximum size you need.
- Sun versus shade.
- Group plants with like needs.
- Allow room for plants to grow.

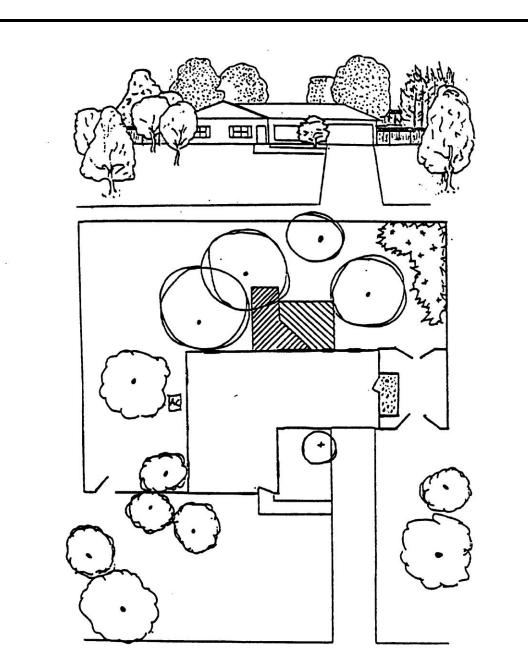




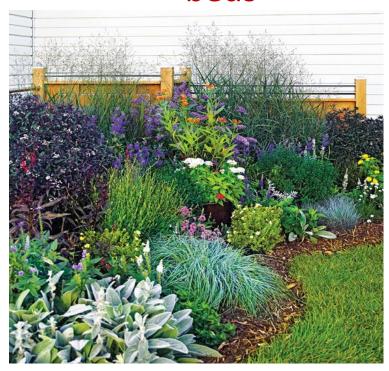


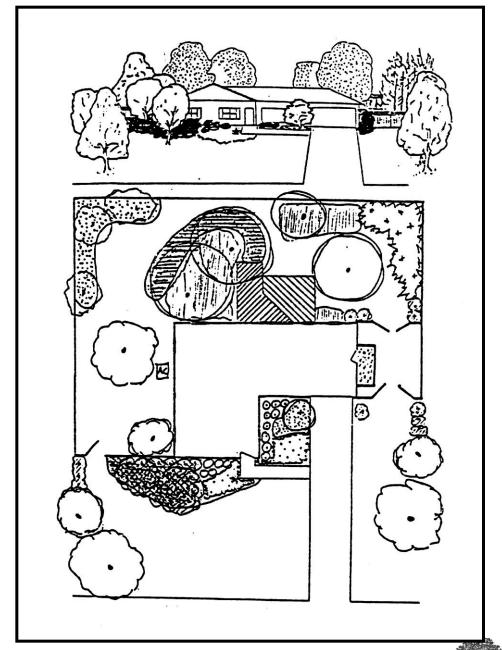
Creating a comfortable scale

- Avoid too crowded or too open exposures
- Trees provide a roof enclosing the area
- Leave open spaces



Create a
landscape
plan that flows by
grouping plants in
beds

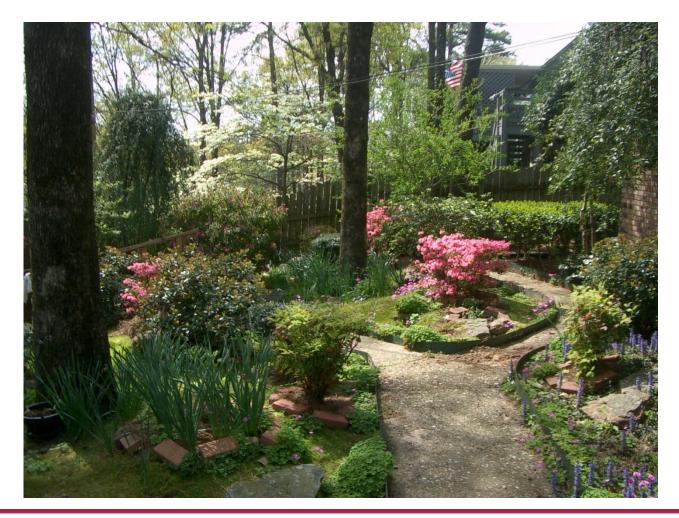








Encourage movement







Specimen & Anchor Plants

Specimen Plants – Are plants that you want to stand out in the landscape.

Anchor Plants – Are plants that are used to balance out or add weight to a landscape.





Examples of Each Type

Specimen Plants

- Crape Myrtle
- Deciduous Holly
- Styrax
- Hawthorn
- Sweetbay Magnolia
- Redbud
- Yaupon Holly Std.
- Japanese Maples

Anchor Plants

- Nellie Stevens Holly
- Burford Holly
- Foster Holly
- Camellia
- Little Gem Magnolia
- Viburnums
- Arborvitae
- Elaeagnus





Specimen Shrubs













Anchor Shrubs











Textured Leaf Landscape Plants

- Maiden grasses with Dwarf Helleri Holly
- Indian Hawthorn with Lamb's Ear
- Dwarf Yaupon Holly with Junipers
- Hosta with Liriope
- Knockout Roses with Grasses and Junipers







Broad leaves with Narrow Leaves













Color & Texture (continued)

























MASTER GARDENER





Crape Myrtle







Oakleaf Hydrangea



Landscape Plan







Laying Out The Plan

- Scale 1/8'' = 1'-0''
- Stake Location of Trees
- Stake Location of New Patios & Sidewalks
- Layout Outside Border of Landscape Using an Existing Water Hose
- After approving the Layout of Landscape Bed, Spray with Orange Marking Paint
- If in Spring or Summer Months, Spray Bed with Herbicide.
 Wait for existing Weeds and Grass to Die
- Remove all Weed and Grass Roots





Laying Out the Plan (continued)

- Cover Area in approx 6 inches of good promix and organic matter
- Place Plants in the Correct Location per Plan
- Dig Holes and Plant at the Same Depth Grown in the Container (Except Azaleas)
- Water all Newly Installed Plants
- Cut a Natural Edge along the Border of Landscape
- Mulch with 2" to 3" of a Natural Shredded Bark Mulch
- Stand Back and Watch it Grow





Liven up a Bare Wall









Espalier Fruit on a Wall











Add Architectural Features













Mass Color Bigger Impact









Mass Color Bigger Impact

































Choose wisely Plan well PIVISION OF AGRICUI RESEARCH & EXTEN YOUR landscape will be a success!



A GARDENER IS AN ARTIST THAT PAINTS WITH A SHOVEL INSTEAD OF A BRUSH.



Questions?



