



Before



A TOTAL TURNAROUND

Wow! A 40-by-50-foot oval. That's bigger than a lot of back yards. Think of all the great planting you could do there — if you could figure out where to start.

Some spaces are just hard to handle. Take this circular driveway in Mary Miller-Schulte's Wisconsin garden. It's flat and, other than the birch trees in the center, has no features to suggest planting ideas. Mary considered raised beds, but she didn't think they'd look quite right.

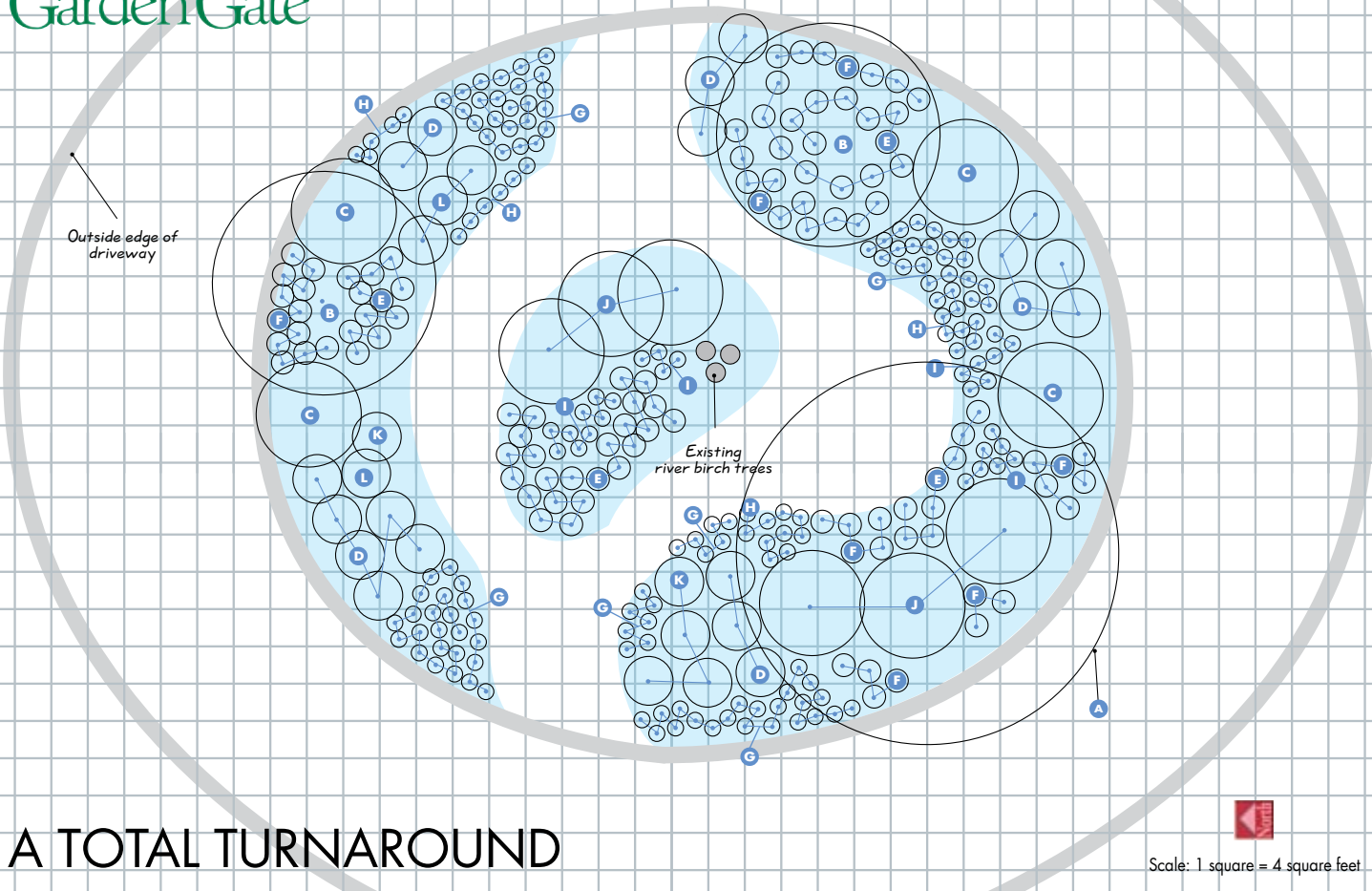
But berms, or mounded banks of soil, would add shape to the bed, as well as some height and privacy. They give the same effect as raised beds, without the need to build walls.

Perennials and roses bring lots of spring and summer color to this planting. And trees and shrubs add struc-

ture and four-season interest, as well as creating a shady seating area.

Let's see how these berms and plantings work together to create privacy and a garden that's beautiful all year. And we'll discuss how to plant a garden that looks great whether you're coming in the driveway, looking out the front door or strolling in the garden itself.

This is a big space, so you'll notice some big numbers of plants in the plan, but don't panic. If you're trying to plant up a large area like this, try planting smaller plants that you can buy in flats. Or choose a few larger plants and divide them as they get large enough. (Fill in with colorful annuals in the meantime!)



A TOTAL TURNAROUND



Scale: 1 square = 4 square feet

Code	Plant Name	No. to Plant	Blooms	Type	Cold/Heat Zones	Height/Width	Special features
A	Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	1	White; spring	Tree	4-8/9-1	15-30 ft./15-30 ft.	Edible purple berries in summer; red fall foliage
B	Crabapple <i>Malus 'Coralburst'</i>	2	Coral-pink; spring	Tree	4-7/8-1	10-12 ft./12-15 ft.	Few, small fruit that won't drop and make a mess
C	Compact redbud dogwood <i>Cornus alba 'Alleman's Compact'</i>	4	White; spring	Shrub	2-8/8-1	4-8 ft./4-8 ft.	Red twigs in winter; new growth has brightest color so cut back oldest stems every spring
D	Rose <i>Rosa 'Morden Centennial'</i>	19	Pink; summer	Shrub	3-7/7-1	3-4 ft./3-4 ft.	Deadhead to keep blooming, but stop midsummer to allow rose hips to form
E	Fern <i>Athyrium 'Ghost'</i>	57	NA	Perennial	4-9/9-1	24 in./18 in.	Upright, silver-gray foliage; more tolerant of dry soil than many ferns
F	Foamflower <i>Tiarella 'Spring Symphony'</i>	48	Pink and white; spring	Perennial	4-9/8-1	10 in./18 in.	Deeply divided leaves with black splotch in the center
G	Veronica <i>Veronica 'Goodness Grows'</i>	104	Blue-purple; summer	Perennial	4-7/7-1	12 in./12 in.	Deadhead to keep plants reblooming
H	Bellflower <i>Campanula carpatica</i> 'Blue Clips' (Blue Clips)	30	Blue; summer	Perennial	4-8/7-1	8 in./9-12 in.	May rebloom into fall in cooler climates
I	Martagon lily <i>Lilium martagon</i> 'Pink Attraction'	27	Pink; early to midsummer	Perennial	3-7/7-1	4 ft./1 ft.	Slow to establish; one of the few lilies to bloom in part shade
J	Hydrangea <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> 'Annabelle'	6	White; midsummer to fall	Shrub	3-9/8-1	3-5 ft./4-6 ft.	Prune back to 4 or 5 in. above the ground in early spring
K	Blue oat grass <i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	5	NA	Perennial	4-9/9-1	24-36 in./24-30 in.	Semi-evergreen; clean out dead stems or cut back as needed
L	Dwarf arctic blue willow <i>Salix purpurea 'Nana'</i>	4	NA	Shrub	4-7/7-1	3-5 ft./ 3-5 ft	Fine-textured shrub with purple stems and blue-green leaves; cut back to rejuvenate