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Using Evergreens Year Round In Your Garden

1. Boxwoods
2. Cherry Laurels (Otto Luyken)
3. Euonymus
4. Compact Holly

Boxwoods

There are many nice types of Boxwood that you can use on your garden scape. To be exact, there are thirty species. My favorites are American Boxwoods and Green Velvet Boxwoods. Boxwoods are so hardy that they have been said to be merely bulletproof. They are deer resistant; do well in sun or shade, and clay tolerant. They can be used as single plantings or in combination. Also, they are used in foundation plantings for the home. They provide a background for other plantings, as well. They can be used in formal gardens. Very little maintenance is required for Boxwoods.

Cherry Laurels (Otto Luyken)

Otto Luyken, just like Boxwoods, are evergreen and are pretty deer resistant. They provide a fragrant flower throughout April and May. They have a moderate growth habit, growing 3 feet high and about 5 foot wide. This provides very nice coverage for both foundation and single plantings in your garden design.

Euonymus

Euonymus is a very showy, upright shrub. It can grow up to 3 to 5 feet tall. Tolerates full sun to partial shade conditions. Euonymus is also evergreen. This shrub has greenish-white flowers, which are sometimes followed by pink fruit. These are very nice for your landscape design, however, it is not deer resistant.

Compact Holly

Compact Holly, also known as, Helleri is a nice plant to be used in garden design for secondary planting. It is a deer resistant evergreen. The growth rate of this plant is slow, though it reaches up to 2 feet tall by 3 feet. This plant has small, greenish-white flowers in spring, and has small black berries that drop in the fall.

In the planting of anyone of these shrubs, my recommendations for soil amendments are 1 part cow manure, to 1 part compost, and 1 part peat moss.

American Boxwood, *Buxus sempervirens*

Buxaceae

Persistence Evergreen

Leaf Color Green

Fall Color No change in fall color

Bloom color Green

Bloom time Spring

Partial shade or partial sun

8'

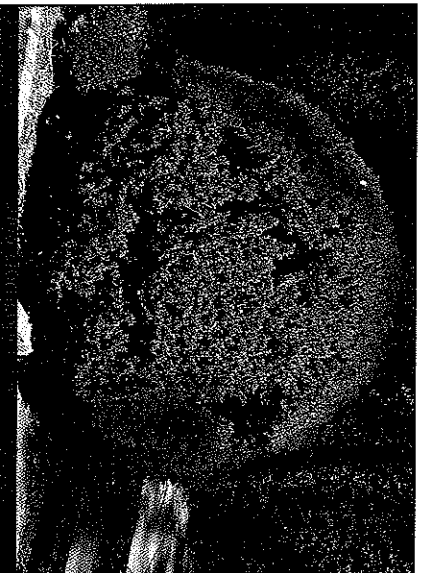
Rounded

Height

Light

Growth Rate Slow

Form



Boxwood is a fine-textured plant familiar to most gardeners and non-gardeners alike. Eventually reaching 6- to 8-foot-tall (old specimens can be much taller), Boxwood grows slowly into a billowing mound of soft foliage. Flowers are borne in the leaf axils and are barely noticeable to the eye, but they have a distinctive aroma that irritates some people. Pollen causes significant allergy in certain people. There are (too) many cultivars with little difference between them. Plants resist browsing by deer.

Cherry Laurel, Engli *Prunus laurocerasus*



Rosaceae		
Persistence	Evergreen	Full shade to full sun
Leaf Color	Green	6'
Fall Color	No change in fall color	Rounded
Bloom color	White	Height
Bloom time	Spring	Light
		Growth Rate Average

This cultivar of Cherry laurel is a slow-growing shrub that can reach a mature height of 4 to 6 feet. It is a rather handsome hedge plant, popular in the South. It grows well in well-drained soil, supplemented with organic matter and is excellent for shaded areas. It tolerates wet soil for only a short period of time.

A regular fertilization program with slow release nitrogen is recommended to keep plants vigorous. Too much nitrogen in the soluble form could stimulate sprouting. This plant is considered mostly allergy free and causes little or no allergy problems in most people. Foliage

Spindletree, Box-leaf *Euonymus japonicus*



Celastraceae

Persistence Evergreen and sem

Full shade to full sun

Leaf Color Green, variegated and yellow

6'

Fall Color Red

Height

Oval, upright or erect and

Bloom color Green

Light

Bloom time Spring and Summer

Growth Rate Average
Form

Spindle Tree is a loose, spreading shrub that can grow to 4 to 6 feet in height. The most outstanding feature of this large shrub with variegated leaves is its red-orange fruit borne in the fall. The showy fruits are scarlet capsules that crack open in the fall to display their scarlet seeds, and a plant in heavy fruit is lovely. This plant has greenish-white, inconspicuous flowers that occur from May until June. Very susceptible to pests problems and often succumbs. Not suited for Florida. Pollen causes mild allergies.

Japanese Holly, Box *Ilex crenata*



Aquifoliaceae

Persistence Evergreen

Leaf Color Green

Fall Color No change in fall color

Bloom color Green and white

Bloom time Spring

Partial shade or partial sun

6'

Rounded

Height

Light

Growth Rate Slow

Form

The Japanese Hollies are best used in mass groups as low shrubs, low hedges, or tall groundcovers. The compact habit of growth, slow growth rate, and small leaves make these ideal plants for use as clipped, formal hedges. Adjacent plants will often grow together looking like a row or group of green mounds. Eventually, the crowns grow completely together forming a sea of green. Killing point for young roots is 23 degrees F; for mature roots 18 degrees F. This plant is considered mostly allergy free and causes little or no allergy problems in most people.