

A Garden: idea - place - action - ecology

abiotic: environment: weather, history of the land, pollutants, carrying capacity, water availability, temperature, altitude, latitude, etc.

biotic:

plants – autotrophs & producers

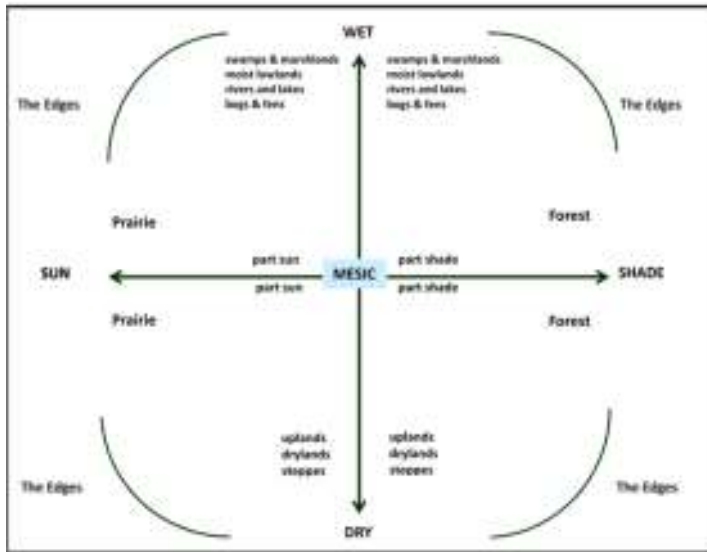
animals – heterotrophs & consumers

soil: sand-silt-clay, nutrients, pH + complex web of living micro & macro-organisms; cyclers

ARCHITECTURAL / BOTANICAL / AESTHETIC FRAMEWORK

Perennial	woody:	trees	shrubs	vines
			subshrub	
	herbaceous:	“perennial”	biennial	vines
		bulbs, corms, rhizomes, tubers, fibrous, tap		
Annual herbaceous				

Competitor -- Social (stress tolerators) – Ruderal Plant strategies for survival: N-fixer, offer pollen/nectar, different root structures, allelopathy...



**Garden Types**

Habitat

woodland: upland, bottomland, vernal pools

prairie: dry, wet, mesic

"meadow": dry, wet, mesic (upland, midland)

wetland: swamp, marshes bogs, fens (vernal pools)

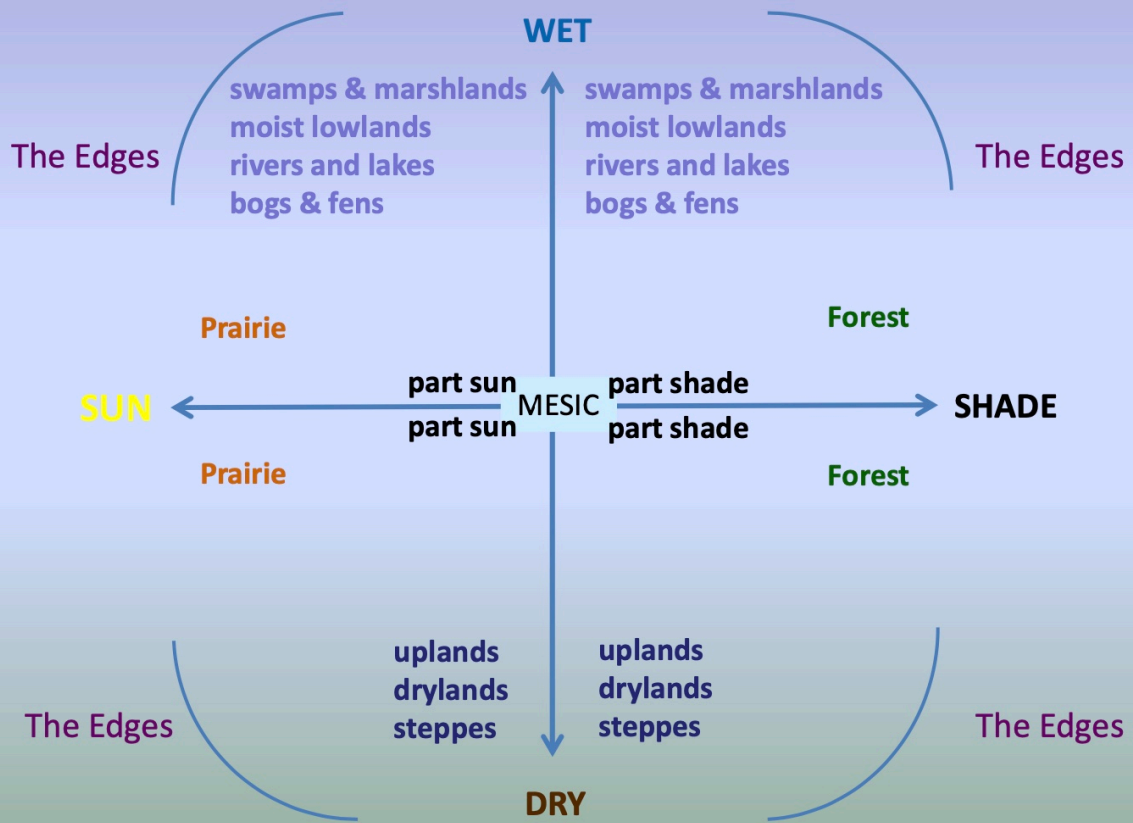
Garden

shade gardens: rock garden, rain garden, bioswales, wildlife

wildflower: perennial garden, mixed garden, green roofs, wildlife

wildflower: cottage garden, herb garden, rock garden, wildlife

water gardens: rain garden, bog garden, wildlife



**woodland/forest:** upland, bottomland, vernal pools

shade/part shade with openings

deep, fertile soils

layers: primary canopy; understory woodies, herbaceous, b-c-t-r

pH: acidic to neutral to alkaline

root competition

vines, spring ephemerals

environment is modified by plants

Garden correlates: shade gardens, rock garden, stormwater control: rain garden, bioswales; wildlife gardens, forest gardens

**prairie/meadow:** dry, wet, mesic

sun - sun - sun

shallow to deep fertile soil renewed by herbaceous plant litter

layers: grasses, forbs, b-c-t-r

pH: all

root competition: dense grass roots; deeply rooted, open forb roots

growth modified by fire

Garden correlates: wildflower, perennial garden, herb garden, mixed gardens, cottage garden, green roofs, wildlife gardens, stormwater control designs

**aquatic/wetland:** lakes, rivers, swamps, marshes, bogs, fens, vernal pools

saturated/hydric soils; may or may not have surface water

low oxygen soils; "nature's kidneys"

seasonal fluctuations

swamps: more shade; marshes: more sun; others vary

pH: bogs are acidic; fens are alkaline

plants: obligate to facultative to marginal

often in combination with edge ecosystems

Garden correlates: water gardens, rain garden, bog garden, ponds, wildlife gardens, other stormwater control designs

**edges:** the boundary of two ecosystems/habitats

allows for greater biodiversity; where invasive plants seem to proliferate first

characteristics depend on the two joined habitats

happening more as we fragment ecosystems (habitat destruction)

Garden correlates: different garden communities next to each other; wildlife gardens