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Container Gardens and Living Walls

Sources
2. Wedgewood Gardens [https://www.wedgewoodgardens.com/] Retail and Wholesale Glen Mills, PA
3. Terrain [https://www.shopterrain.com/] Retail in Devon and Glen Mills
4. Still Pond Nursery [http://www.stillpondnursery.com/] Wholesale Douglasville, PA
5. Glick’s Greenhouse [https://www.glicksgreenhouse.com/] – Oley, PA
6. Sam Brown Nursery [https://sambrownsnursery.com/] – Wholesale Malvern, PA

Gardening tips
1. When giving succulents a hair-cut, ideally, place in Rootone and then in a soil/pea gravel mix
2. Make tiny succulents by placing a leaf on a tray with 5 parts pea gravel and 1 part soil. Let completely dry out. Place in a sunny window and watch leaf grow tiny roots. After 2 weeks when leaf hardens, water tray with lightly with a spray bottle. then miniature leaflets,, and finally after about two months, original leaf will die and be replaced with a new set of miniature leaves.
3. Begonias, Schefflera, and Peperomias are great for creating new leaves by cuttings, then placing in water, let them root and start a new plant.
4. Plants with a lot of water in their stems such as succulents, African violets and Streptocarpus are easy to make babies by using rootone and placing directly into potting medium.

Design Ideas
1. Add whimsy to your garden
2. Containers complete a garden or terrace
3. Add boxwood / Holly to planters for easy care and pristine look
4. Use a mix of perennials and annuals to complete your planters.
5. Heuchera Caramel, Frosted Violet and Circus are some of my favorite combinations
6. Miniature Mondo grass, Ajuga ‘black scallop’, and trailing succulent sempivirens were the next combination in the 3 square box container. This was key because the succulent needs less water. Because this container has zero drainage, add a thin layer of charcoal first to prevent rotting.
7. If making a container/ living wall with wood, use Plastic and Flex seal to help it last longer.

Living Wall
1. If Living wall is more than 10” by 10”, secure chicken wire across your container 2 inches above the soil line to secure the plants. Add a thin layer of charcoal, and soil medium with pea or cactus gravel.
2. When making your living wall in a small container form, grow the container flat for a month until the roots settle. Slowly raise your structure about 3-4 inches at a time. This will allow plants to acclimate.
3. It is easiest to start a living wall in the summer when growing time is longer.
4. Large living walls are fun but need a lot of care and sunlight. If doing a large wall, having a carpenter secure a frame with individual pockets is best. Camouflage the pockets with moss. Pay attention to plant list and make sure you have plants that like the same conditions.

Most of all plants are supposed to be fun! Science has proven that interacting with plants is beneficial to our psyche. They boost the air quality indoors, promote exercise, and bring beauty into our lives.

https://www.mulberrycustomdesigns.net/