

Grasses provide architecture to a garden. They can define a space, giving it height, movement and colour, often through all four seasons.

feather reed grass, purple moor grass.

They have different weights and forms; some stiff and formal, others loose and casual.

"Back then, I didn't know how to use grasses in my own garden."







### 10 REASONS TO USE GRASSES IN YOUR GARDEN

- DENSE, arching forms can be used as hedges and borders, to define and enclose areas.
- SHORTER grasses are useful as edgings to define the shape of a bed and bring a sense of order, without being too formal.
- FOUNTAIN-SHAPED forms and 'wispy' grasses like blue oat grass (pictured above) can create a soft edge.
- COMPACT, tighter grasses like NZ native *Carex sp.* will give a tighter, more formal look.
- WINTER-DORMANT grasses don't offer much colour in cool months, but they can add interest thanks to drying seedheads, or movement.
- A BEAUTIFUL garden is always a mix of textures. You need fine textures among the bold or a garden can look 'heavy' and unappealing. For example, the large, brightly-coloured leaves and flowers of daisies and Eupatorium are softened and highlighted by the fine texture of grasses.
- GRASSES help to separate colours which might clash, or help bright colours to stand out more.
- A CONTRAST in form draws the eye and provides interest. Vertical, fountain, cascading, or mounded grass forms can provide striking accents.
- GRASSES help during transition periods between seasons when perennial flowering plants wane. They can fill in bare spaces, and contribute late season colour through their flowers, foliage or both.
- GRASSES bring movement to a landscape, especially when planted in large groups in windy sites.

38 NZ Lifestyle Block www.thisnzlife.co.nz 39

## JENNY'S FAVOURITE GRASSES

### Tall and feathery

## Feather reed grasses

Calamagrostis x acutiflora, C brachytricha

These have a distinct, upright form, and rich, glossy green foliage. The loose feathery flower plumes in late summer tend to have a light purplish-pink blush. The flowers age to tan as they dry and stay intact into winter.

Calamagrostis plants are clumpforming and vigorous, but they will not take over a border.

They prefer average to moist, well-drained soil in full sun. They will tolerate dry soil.

#### HOW TO USE IT

Calamagrostis is a wonderful vertical contrast among tall or short, mounded perennial plants. It works well with a range of flower and foliage colours. You can use it to divide or enclose an area, for example a deck or border, without giving it a 'heavy' look.

## JENNY'S RECOMMENDATIONS

### Cx acutiflora Karl Foester Height: 120-180cm

Upright, with vertical flower heads in late summer, best at the back of a border as only the top half is ornamental. It is sterile, so won't self-seed and has to be grown by division.

### C x acutiflora Overdam

Height: 75-90cm

The variegated leaves create a grey-green effect, lovely with white or yellow-flowering companions.

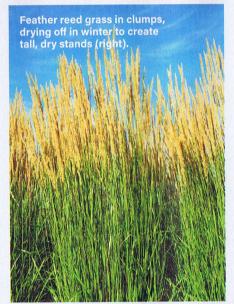
#### C brachytricha

Height: 90-120cm, up to 150cm

in flower

Very drought-tolerant.

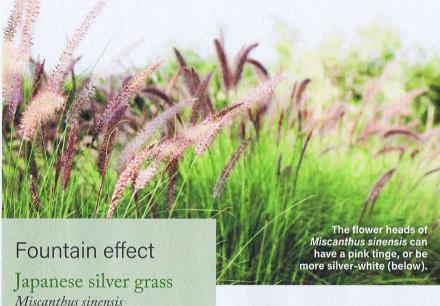








Audrikath, Joools, Frogtravel | Dreamstime.com



This is one of the finest ornamental grasses, forming a clump of attractive,

arching, mid-green foliage.
In late summer, but more often
early-to-late autumn, the flower heads
are elegant plumes of white, silver or
buff, sometimes pink-tinged, standing

Miscanthus likes a moist, but freedraining soil. Most varieties like full sun. Cut back to about 20cm each spring. Propagate by division in spring or early summer.

#### HOW TO USE

well above the foliage.

The green-leaved varieties contrast with brightly-coloured or intricately-patterned flowers, such as lilies, or with other white or variegated Miscanthus.

### JENNY'S RECOMMENDATIONS

### M sinensis Morning Light

Its white-edged leaves look fabulous with white flowers.

### M sinensis Zebrinus

The yellow-banded leaves of Zebrinus (pictured below) go well with bright yellow flowers like Solidago.





### Wind grass

Anemanthele lessoniana syn. Stipa arundinacea

This has a loose, wavy fountain-like habit and lovely colour effects.

Elegant, arching, dark green, threadlike leaves are followed in summer by sprays of rosy flowers. These hang down, almost touching the ground. In autumnwinter, the leaves develop irregular streaks of copper, orange and bronze.

Anemanthele is fast-growing, usually evergreen, versatile and easy to grow. It's suitable for mass planting, erosion control on dry hillsides, and gravel beds.

It likes a medium-to-light, well-drained soil in sun or light shade, but unlike many grasses, it will tolerate clay. Comb back dead leaves and cut back every two years for a fresh look. Easily propagated by seed (it will self-seed if happy) or division.

### HOW TO USE

Wind grass is a great choice for informal plantings with flowering perennials, either as an accent or a backdrop.









Introducing Summer Sangria



## Fashion Meets Functionality

SLOGGERS have lifted the humble gumboot, garden shoe and clog to a whole new level. Choose from a wide range of designs and colours. Everyone needs a pair of Clogs by the backdoor, at the caravan and the beach. Made in the USA since 1948, 100 percent guaranteed to satisfy Kiwi feet in Kiwi conditions.

## Phone: 0800 666 4776 for nearest outlet

Sloggers are available at all leading retailers throughout New Zealand

40 NZ Lifestyle Block

## Misty purple effect Purple moor grass

Molinia caerulea

This elegant, perennial grass has very soft, lush leaves and airy flower heads, which add texture and movement to a perennial garden. The tiny, greenish flowers are usually tinged purple, hence the name.

The leaf form is upright or vase-shaped. The airy flowers are borne on tall, arching stems well above the leaves, giving them a wonderful see-through effect.

Molinia is native to bogs, and moist mountainous places. It doesn't like to be too dry, but will tolerate low-fertility soils.

### **HOW TO USE**

In autumn the leaves turn a rich yellow. This grass is gorgeous when backlit by the rising or setting sun.







HOW TO USE

Perfect for hostas and other

plants, or upright perennials.

or blue-leaved hostas.

woodland perennials. The slender,

effect, lovely around larger mounded

Solid yellow or striped leaved

varieties look fabulous contrasted

with dark-leaved purple heuchera,

arching leaves create a flowing

## Woodland companion

### Hakone grass

Hakonechloa

This elegant grass is the perfect partner for woodland perennials.

As autumn approaches, variegated cultivars develop pink or reddish-purple colours. Many green-leaved cultivars turn orangey or red.

Hakonechloa likes part-shade in average-to-moist, well-drained soil. Plants spread slowly by rhizomes, and can be divided when dormant.

## Edging

### Carex

### Carex sp.

NZ native carex is technically a sedge rather than a grass, but is widely used in landscaping for its grass-like effects. Plants are evergreen, hardy, neat, and versatile. Many perform well in shade. Dwarf forms make useful, formal to semi-formal edging plants.

If carex becomes untidy, cut back to within 5cm of the ground and they will regenerate with new vigour.

#### **HOW TO USE**

The low, compact form of evergreen carex makes them a great edge or border to garden beds.

### JENNY'S RECOMMENDATION

### Carex buchani

This variety has striking, copper-bronze foliage. While young, it has an erect habit, but gradually it forms a vase-like shape as the leaves arch over, curling at the tips. It mixes well in a more informal bed with bulbs and perennials, and in permanent landscapes with shrubs. It does best in sun or light shade in a moist, well-drained soil. It dislikes prolonged dry conditions.

Jenny Somervell ran her own specialist herb nursery. She now tends a halfacre herb garden, and she and husband Ken love cooking experiments





# 6 great grasses at a glance

///////

Grasses	Colour	Height	Special Effects	Perennial Companions
Calamagrostis x acutifolia	Foliage: green to variegated	1-1.5m	Strong vertical line, back of border	Purple Agastache, Salvias, Liatris, Coreopsis, Heliopsis, Echinacea, Eryngium, Echinops, Rudbeckia, upright Sedums
Carex sp.	Foliage: green to bronze	30-80cm	Soften and define edges, support or accent plant	Geranium, Helleborus, Heuchera, Phlox, Sedum, Stachys, Astilbe. Hosta, Salvia
Miscanthus	Foliage: green to variegated Flowers: white, silver or buff, often pink-tinged	75cm-1.5m	Fountain effect, tall, dense hedge, Foil for flowers	Aster, Eupatorium, Echinacea, Boltonia asteroides, Rudbeckia, Helianthus, Japanese anemones, Chyrsanthemum, Aconitum
Molinia	Foliage: green to variegated, yellow- golden-orange in autumn Flowers: tinged bronze to purple to tan as they mature	In leaf – 30-90cm In flower 90cm-2.4m	Texture and contrast Ethereal, airy flowers	Agastache, Monarda, Lillium, Echinacea, Helenium, Japanese Anemone, Heuchera, Astilbe, <i>Aster</i> novae-angliae, Hemerocallis
Hakonechloa	Foliage: green to gold foliage in summer, pink to red and orange in autumn	30-60cm	Arching, flowing effect Colour contrast in shade	Hosta, Ajuga, Ligularias, Helleborus, Geranium, Anemone, Woodland Phlox, Astilbe, Alchemilla
Anemanthele lessoniana	Foliage: dark green to copper-orange and bronze in autumn-winter Flowers: hanging rosy sprays	90cm x 1m wide	Fountain effect, accent ór backdrop	Many flowering perennials eg Echinacea, Helenium, Achillea, Agave, Sedum, Kniphofia, Hemerocallis, Rudbeckia



www.thisnzlife.co.nz 43 42 NZ Lifestyle Block