

Groundcover

The best known groundcover is, of course, your lawn. It is greatly suited for walking and playing on. For the places where foot traffic is infrequent or undesirable, there are many other nice groundcovers that can be used.

The things to consider when choosing a groundcover are as follows:

- * Do you want an evergreen type
- * Do you want a blooming variety.
- * What location and what area: sun, shade, wet, dry, a bank, a small or large area.
- * Some plants are neat and tidy, others are vigorous and invasive.
- * How much foot traffic will there be.

Keep in mind that you should not plant different varieties mixed together, unless you group them and they have more or less the same growth habit.

Following is an approximate guide to how many plants are needed for a particular area. The time frame given is the time necessary to completely cover the area solidly with plants.

<u>Time Frame</u>	<u>Quantity per 100 Square Feet</u>	
	<u>4" Pot</u>	<u>1 Gallon</u>
one year	100 (1 per sq ft.)	25 (1 per 4 sq. ft.)
two years	25 (1 per 4 sq ft.)	10 (1 per 10 sq. ft.)
three years	10 (1 per sq. ft.)	3 (1 per 33 sq. ft.)

Different Varieties of Groundcovers

Sun Loving Groundcovers

Arctostaphyllum (Kinnickinnick)		Festuca ovina glauca (Blue Fescue)	
Arenaria balaerica (Corsican Sandwort)		Gaultheria shallon (Salal)	
Arrhenatherum (Oat Grass)	*	procumbens (Wintergreen)	
Bolax gummifera		Geraniums (Hardy varieties)	*
Ceanothus gloriosus		Heaths, Heathers	
Corsican Mint		Hedera Helix (English and Hann's Ivy)	
Cotoneaster adpressus 'Tom Thumb' (syn. Little Gem)	*	Hernaria glabra	
apiculatus	*	Houttuynia cordata	*
dammeri		Hypericum calycinum	
horizontalis perpusillus	*	polyphyllum	
'Variegatus'	*	'Tricolor'	
'lowfast'		Laurentia flavitalis (Blue Star Creeper)	
microphyllum		Linararia cymbalana	
'Cooperi'		Kennelworth Ivy	
thymifolius		Lithodora diffusa	
salicifolius 'Repens'		Muehlenbeckia axillaria 'Nana' (Wire vine)	
Dianthus deltoides		Phlox subulata (creeping)	
Erigeron montana (small scale only)		Potentilla (some varieties are evergreen)	*
Erodium chamaedryoides (small scale only)		Phalaris arundinacea (Ribbon grass, can be invasive)	*
Euonymus fortunei 'Colorata'		Rubus (several varieties)	
'Emerald n' Gold'		Santolina chamaecyparissus (dwarf form)	
'Radicans'		Sagina subulata (Scotch/Irish Moss)	
'Variegata'		Sedums (several varieties)	*
Fragaria chiloensis		Thyme (Wooley, Red, White, Silver)	
'Pink Panda'		Veronica repens (Creeping Speedwell)	
		Waldsteinia frageroides (Barren Strawberry)	

* Denotes Herbaceous varieties.