

Nature Into Art  
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#### Slide List

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**Slide 29:** *Athyrium nipponicum* 'Pictum' and *Polystichum polyblepharum* in the Shade Border

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**Slide 43:** Resourceful use of microclimates -- *Eremurus* in a dry spot in the sun and *Clematis montana* on the north side of evergreens

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**Slide 47:** Dry and Herb Gardens: glass houses that were not re-built (1920s)

**Slide 48:** After clearing the derelict glazing the remaining spaces were used to produce compost for a time

**Slide 49:** South-facing slope, microclimate -- present appearance with three re-purposed spaces – Herb, Dry and Alpine Gardens

**Slide 50:** The herb garden looking west to the river; many herbs Mediterranean or tropical (such as basil)

**Slide 51:** The dry garden looking east to the wild garden first week of June; many plants have proved hardy here that aren't supposed to tolerate NY winters

**Slide 52:** and in mid September

**Slide 53:** The top level with alpine troughs – landscapes in miniature; alpines like full sun, perfect drainage and cool roots (evaporative cooling of hypertufa). Recipe for troughs included in the book.

**Slide 54:** Interior of the alpine house in March, newly refurbished. Summer humidity the greatest enemy of alpine plants in New York

**Slide 55:** March and April the gems inside the alpine house put on a show  
*Primula* 'Blue Velvet' and *Hepatica acutiloba*

**Slide 56:** Annual plantings; tradition of starting plants from seed, originally because of budgetary constraints, but opens up a worldwide variety of options. \$16.30 garden

**Slide 57:** Paisley Bed at summertime peak

**Slide 58:** Paisley Bed at summertime peak

**Slide 59:** Pergola in summer

**Slide 60:** Café terrace – grouping containers into a single construction; *Colocasia* 'Diamond Head'

**Slide 61:** Native plants with a twist – the Elliptical Garden

**Slide 62:** *Phlox subulata* and *P. divaricata* with hedge of inkberry holly (*Ilex glabra* 'Shamrock')

**Slide 63:** Native wisteria (*W. macrostachya* 'Blue Moon')

**Slide 64:** Left: New York ironweed (*Vernonia noveboracensis*); right: prairie natives at midsummer – Joe Pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*), coneflower (*Echinacea* cultivars) and yellow partridge pea (*Chamaecrista fasciculata*)

**Slide 65:** Competing with the view means the garden must be excellent every day  
That means from the trees to the turf it all gets careful attention to detail

**Slide 66:** Plants are staked in the right way at the right time; most of staking materials collected on-site

**Slide 67:** Pathways are swept and spent foliage removed

**Slide 68:** Edges are neat and straight and mulches are carefully chosen (white pine needles and *Helleborus atrorubens*)

**Slide 69:** Hedges are well trimmed and vines are controlled

**Slide 70:** *Carpinus betulus* 'Fastigiata' (left) and *Thuja plicata* 'Atrovirens' (right)

**Slide 71:** Late bloomers especially are pinched back mid-season to make bushy plants at bloom time – minimizes the need for staking

**Slide 72:** Such a thing as being too fastidious; Although paths are generally clean and clear by seasons end they are allowed to spill over in abundance

**Slide 73:** Through the seasons; gardening a 4-dimensional art, more like dance than painting. *Chionodoxa forbesii* spilling down the woodland hill toward the river in early spring

**Slide 74:** Entry lawn with *Chionodoxa forbesii* and *Narcissus* under *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

**Slide 75:** *Adonis amurensis* and *Tulipa kaufmanniana* in the shade border and wild garden

**Slide 76:** The first tree in bloom is usually *Prunus* 'Hally Jolivette' on the lower lawn

**Slide 77:** Tulips in the wild garden (hybrid tulips and *Brunnera macrophylla*) and along the perennial beds at the back road (species tulips and *Muscari armeniacum*)

**Slide 78:** Collection of magnolia stellata and hybrids on the entrance lawn

**Slide 79:** Lilac time at the edge of the lower lawn

**Slide 80:** Summer color never takes a break – dahlias and sunflower

**Slide 81:** Copper beeches (*Fagus sylvatica purpurea*) beginning to show fall color

**Slide 82:** Fall color in the gardens

**Slide 83:** And along the Palisades

**Slide 84:** Berries and seeds carry color into and through the winter; *Idesia polycarpa* and beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)

**Slide 85:** The conifer collection

**Slide 86:** And the views which greatly expand after leaf fall

**Slide 87:** *Nature Into Art* – book jacket

**Slide 88:** “Growing Greener” podcast,  
<https://www.thomaschristophergardens.com/podcast>