Lay out overture with ornamental climbing and voluble plants for pergola, walls, bower and other constructions

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Abstract People’s love for their beauty and their homes has taken the modern landscaping to another level, much more sophisticated of the one before. Today’s tendencies are to create thematic gardens or corners in the impressive styles that have contributed to the developing landscaping architecture. For a great impact it is important to have knowledge about the plants chosen in the garden, the way they will develop over the years, their needs for light, soil and water so they can vegetate well and most of all the impact they will have to the viewer’s eye.

Key words Plants, garden, corner, landscaping, sophisticated

People’s love for their gardens has remained unchanged. The thing we often change in gardening is taste. New styles develop that then can be forgotten, just to get back later but in a slightly different manner. For sure the number of plants available has reached over the time and today we have much more plants to be used in landscaping than hundreds of years before. But not only the plant number or species define a garden, also it is important the way it is conceived and designed as a whole. Also, the garden garnish the building’s shape, matching one with the other.

In this paper we suggest to use climbing plants for garden background, especially when we dispose less space and we want to hide a unsightly corner or we want to give the favourite relaxing place a intimate and seceded aspect.

Climbing plants manage to give lightness and a slightly sheer semblance to the thick walls and high fences that usually surround small and narrow yards behind houses.

Voluble plants grow by using different procedures. There are plants that stick, like Hedera; others that “grab and pull” themselves if they find a supporting wire which they can use as a hanger like Dipladenia, Ipomea, Passiflora and Thunbergia; and others that are conducted by the gardener. Also, there are other species recommended to be planted near a wall so they can use it as a fixing support and as they grow they give the illusion they climb. Few of the plants that behave as climbers are Hedera helix, Hydrangea anomala, Parthenocissus tricuspidata, etc.

Perhaps one of the most important rules of designing gardens by using climbing and voluble plants is their seasonal character so they can decorate almost all year round. It is appropriate to use either ornamentals that decorate by the shape and colour of the leaves with the flowering ones.

Biological Material and Method

The biological material has been constituted of the great number of climbing and voluble species usually used in decorating gardens. Some of the suggestions in the paper are designs made for particular people and companies others are good examples of how small and narrow yards can become a relaxing point in almost every season.

Results and Discussions

The following pictures suggest how climbing and voluble ornamentals can be used for pergola, walls, bower and other constructions.
Romantic gardens use a small number of species and roses are among the ones that never miss in such a design. In Picture 1 the pink Rose bower (Paul's Himalayan Musk) gives the space a intimate sight, and concentrates the look on it as it is the main focusing point in the picture.

The garden furniture match perfectly with the sight and their placement near the rose pergola is not by mistake as it fills the design. The whole concept is completed by the shelves with annuals and ceramic pots.

Picture 2 reveals a possibility of using Wisteria sinensis as a bower on an arbour. The whole is completed by two iron benches and a tea table. Instead of Wistera, Tecoma radicans is a great choice as it flowers all summer long but its flowers are red.
Picture 3 shows a wall covered by a red roses and Parthenocissus (Canadian vine). The texture of the wall in this case is very important, a fine texture isn’t useful for the vine to creep and special wires are needed to be extended for a greater cover of the wall. The roses have to be tied with special wires that don’t rust as they won’t be replaced every year. The flowers of the roses will open all summer long and the shoot will mix with the ones of the Canadian wine and in autumn when the roses will finish flowering the yard will be decorated by the red leaves of the vine. The colour of the walls is pale so that the focusing point will be on the rose flowers and vine leaves.

In picture 4 a different design is presented, inspired from a Japanese garden because of the use of Acers, shape trimmed conifers and evergreen shrubs. The wall is covered by Hedera helix and Pandorea jasminoides, creating a special effect as a whole.

Both designs were made for particular people and companies in and near Timisoara town.
Conclusions

1. Climbing plants are used to cover walls and beside the decorating effect they also act as an isolator in winter and sustain a cool atmosphere in the house during summer.
2. Using their wonderful characteristics, these plants manage to interweave gracious with helpful, creating protection screens against wind, dust and sun, and also refresh the polluted air around.
3. It is important to have knowledge about the growing and the dimensions the plants can reach in time, to choose the best place in the garden and the growing support.
4. The practical aspect also has to be taken to account, as these plants are not sensitive and don’t need a supplementary effort to be trimmed and kept over the years.
5. Flowering and scented climbing plants are the most indicated to be used for spring and summer decoration.
6. They represent ideal solutions to quit the concrete, iron and brick constructions and replace them with wood and greenery especially that climbing plants also are a indispensable verticality element.

References

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