

SHRUBS

A woody plant which is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground. Shrubs have height 6 to 10 m .

There are four chief purposes of growing shrubs in the garden:

1. They enhance the beauty of surroundings.
2. They take the place of garden boundary wall and provide liveliness to the garden.
3. They are planted for screening purposes to hide unwanted places of the garden like manure pits, dust bins etc.
4. They are also planted to divide the area of the garden such as ladies corner or children's corner.

The shrubs can be classified easily on the beauty of plant parts:-

1. Flowering Shrubs:-

These shrubs produce very attractive and spectacular flowers which are grown for mass effect and carpeting purposes. E.g.- *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Bougainvillea sp.*, *Ervatamia divaricata* etc.

2. Foliage Shrubs:-

These shrubs are grown in garden for handsome and richly variegated foliage.

e.g.- *Acalypha tricolor*, *Nandina doestica*, *Codeum variegata*, *Manihot variegata* etc.

3. Flower and Foliage Shrubs: Some shrubs have handsome foliage and produce good flowers too. They add the beauty in the garden.

e.g.- *Bougainvillea*, *Buddleia asiatica*, *Hamelia patens* etc.

4. Fragrant Flowers:-

These shrubs produce fragrant flowers . e.g.- *Cestrum nocturnum*, *Cestrum diurnum*, *Murraya paniculata*, *Jasminum sambac*, *Jasminum auriculatum* etc.

Shrubs are planted in the garden in following ways:-

1. Specimen Shrubs:-

These shrub are planted singly or in group in beds on the lawn to create a picturesque effect. These shrubs have elegant foliage and produce beautiful flowers. E.g.- *Hibiscus*, *Bougainvillea*, *Thevetia peruviana* etc.

2. Shrubbery Border:-

The area of the garden devoted exclusively to shrubs is called as shrubbery border. In planting of shrubbery consideration of foliage and colour effect should be kept in mind before planting. The following points should be kept in mind:-

1. By keeping shrubbery in front of trees, a very pleasing effect will be obtained.
2. Best result is achieved by facing east or south.
3. The shade of trees should be avoided as far as possible.
4. Shrubbery is also used to limit the garden especially in case of large gardens.

Planning of Shrubbery Border:-

After site selection for Shrubbery Border, first of all a paper plan should be prepared which will help in final planting :-

Arrangement of shrubs:-

1. **According to height:-** Shrubs are divided into 3 groups i.e., Tall, Medium, dwarf shrubs. Tall shrubs should be planted 30-45 cm away from the edge of the bed. The intermediate

or medium shrubs should be planted in group of 3-4 plants and 30 cm away from the inner edge of bed. The dwarf shrubs should be planted in group of 4-6 plants.

Double face shrubbery border:-Just to get the pleasing effect of shrubbery border from both sides , double face shrubbery border should be preferred. Tall shrubs are planted in center followed by medium and dwarf shrubs both the ways.

2. **According to colour:-** Flowering shrubs produce a nice colour effect if planted carefully. Before actually planting, consideration of planting colour scheme should also be kept.

Propagation of shrubs:-

1. **By seeds:-** Seeds are collected when they are fully ripe. They are dried and stored in airtight bottles in dry places. *Stenolobium stans*, *Thevetia peruviana*, *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, *Calliandra sp.* etc.
2. **By cuttings:-** Majority of the shrubs are propagated by cuttings. Best season is rainy season but can be made in February if water is not limited. The cuttings are made 15-20 cm long and planted in pots and beds containing ample of sand. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Jasminum sambac*, *Hamelia patens*, *Cestrum sp.*, *Achania malvaviscus* etc.
3. **By layering:-** In rainy season, layering is done by removing the bark of 2.5-3.0 cm long and wrapping by garden soil and sand mixture or sphagnum moss. E.g.- *Ixora sp.*, *Jasminum multiflorum* (ground layering), *Bougainvillea* etc.

Planting of shrubs: The best time for planting shrubs is rainy season. After the onset of monsoon, planting can be done.

The planting distance of different shrubs is variable according to their height and spread. The tall shrubs may be planted at the distance of 150-180 cm. In very large shrubbery two or more shrubs may be planted in groups for better results. The medium shrubs should be planted in one or more lines between tall and dwarf shrubs. They are planted at the distance of 90-120 cm. The dwarf shrubs in front line should be planted at least 30 cm away from inner edge. The distance of planting is 45-90 cm depending upon the shrub. For the best effect they should be planted in the length of 3.0-4.5 m.

Watering: Immediately after planting, watering should be done frequently until they are established.

Filling of Gaps: Newly planted shrubberies need attention in the beginning specially for filling the gaps. As soon as mortality occurs, new plants should be planted.

Irrigation: The shrubbery should be irrigated at regular intervals.

Weeding: Weeds should be removed regularly otherwise they compete with main plants for nutrients, moisture etc.

Pruning of established shrubs: Shrubs need careful pruning. Winter flowering shrubs e.g.- *Poinsettia pulcherrima*, *Holmskiodia sp.*, *Doembeya sp.*, are pruned at the end of summer season whereas others are pruned at the close of winter season. Cutting back is important for growth of shrubs and plant performance is improved. Trimming and method of their pruning depend upon the form and age. All the superfluous growth, old or weak branches are best cut at ground level or as low as possible without leaving the stub.

Description of the Shrubs

Sr. No.	Shrubs Name (Common Name)	Botanical Name	Family	Flower colour	Propagation
(A) Dwarf					
1.	Mogra	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Oleaceae	White	
2.	Weeping merry	<i>Russelia juncea</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Red	Division
3.	Chitra	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbaginaceae	Blue	Suckers, Cuttings
4.	Barleria	<i>Barleria cristata</i>	Acanthaceae	Violet-Blue	Cuttings
5.	Galphimia	<i>Galphimia gracillis</i>	Malphiaceae	Yellow	Seeds
6.	Yesterday, Today Tommorrow	<i>Brunfelsia calycina</i>	Solanaceae	Blue	Cuttings
7.	Daedalacanthus	<i>Daedalacanthus nervosus</i>	Acanthaceae	Blue	Cuttings
(B) Medium					
8.	Acalypha	<i>Acalypha spp.</i>	Euporbiaceae	Foliage	Cuttings
9.	Raat ki rani	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Solanaceae	Creamish white	Cuttings
10.	Din ka Raja	<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	Solanaceae	White	Cuttings
11.	Kund(Bela)	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>	Oleaceae	White	Cutting, Layering
12.	Ghanari	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Verbanaceae	White, Red, Yellow	Seed, Cutting
13.	Colourful bracts	<i>Mussaenda luteola</i>	Rubiaceae	Yellow	Cuttings
14.	Thunbergia	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i>	Acanthaceae	Violet	
15.	Tecoma	<i>Tecoma Capensis</i>	Bigoniaceae	Red, Yellow	
(C) Tall Shrubs					
16.	Butterfly bush (Summer lilac)	<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	Loganiaceae	White	Cuttings
17.	Malti(Chandni)	<i>Ervatamia diavricata</i>	Apocyanaceae	White	Cuttings
18.	Rukmani	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae	White	Layering
19.	Kamini	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae	White	Seed, Cutting
20.	Poinsettia	<i>Poinsettia pulcherima</i>	Euphorbiaceae	White	Cuttings
21.	Tree of Sadness (Harsingar) , Night Jasmine	<i>Nyctanthes arbotristis</i> (Paarijat Tree)	Oleaceae	White, Orange	Seed, Cuttings
22.	Lal Kaner	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Apocyanaceae	White, Pink, Red	Cuttings
23.	Hamelia	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Rubiaceae	Red	Cuttings
24.	Peacock flower	<i>Lagerstomia indica</i>	Lythraceae	White, Red, Purple	Seed, Cuttings
25.	Jatropha	<i>Jatropha multifida</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Red	Seed, Cuttings
26.	Anar	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Lythraceae	Red	Cuttings
27.	Pili Kaner	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocyanaceae	Yellow	Seed
28.	Lady of the night	<i>Brunfelsia americana</i>	Solanaceae	Yellow	Terminal Cuttings
29.	Cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasmenoids</i>	Rubiaceae	White	
30.	Tithonia	<i>Tithonia tagetiflora</i>	Asteraceae	Red, Yellow	
31.	Basant	<i>Reinwardtia indica</i>	Linaceae	Yellow	
32.	Cassia	<i>Cassia glauca</i>	Laguminaceae	Yellow	Seeds
33.	Aralia	<i>Schefflera spp.</i>	Araliaceae		