

LiveWall Plant Information

Annual Plants (can last up to 3-5 years)

For North or East-Facing Walls

Standard Size Planter

(Billowing Habit)

- Asparagus sprengeri
- Begonia boliviensis
- Caladium cultivars
- Chlorophytum comosum
- Coleus cultivars (recommended)
- Impatiens Sunpatiens
- Fuchsia*
- Lantana Mounding cultivars
- Plectranthus
- Petunia
- Torenia fournieri
- Tradescantia Pallida var. Purpurea

Standard Size Planter

(Trailing Habit)

- Fuschia*
- Lobelia erinus
- Solenostemon trailing forms

*During the summer annuals only need to be trimmed back if they overgrow their desired allotment of space.

Perennial Plants (for cold winter locations)

For North of East-Facing Walls (or other shaded walls)

Standard Size Planter

(Upright of Billowing Habit)

- Bergenia cordifolia
- Bergenia purpurascens
- Geranium macrorrhizum ‘Bevan’s Variety’
- Geranium macrorrhizum ‘Ingwersen's Variety’
- Heuchera ‘Palace Purple’
- Heuchera villosa macrorrhiza

(Trailing Habit)

Large Size Planter

- Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)
- Parthenocissus Triscupidata (Boston Ivy)

* Perennials, recommended a peat or coconut coir based lightweight mix containing composted pine bark for longevity and perlite for drainage. Perennials should be trimmed back if they overgrow their desired allotment of space and sometimes they can be enticed to flower a second time if their spent flowers are trimmed off.

Irrigation During Winter

<https://livewall.com/docs/livewall-irrigation-schedule.pdf>

“Cold Climate

To sustain perennial plants through the winter, the soil must not excessively dry out. The plants in the living wall will not receive sufficient moisture from rainfall due to its vertical nature, and because the planters are exposed, the plants will enter dormancy earlier than the plants in the ground will. Therefore, you will likely need to water your perennial plants before the danger of freezing has passed and typically much sooner than you begin irrigating your at grade landscape.

- If the application is planted with perennial plants and it is large, or commercial scale, activate the system as needed – but do so only on warm days where water can flow and drain freely, and only enough to remoisten dry soil. The irrigation system will need to be blown out after each use until the danger of freezing has passed.
- If the application is small scale, then wintertime watering can be implemented as indicated above, or simply by using a hand held hose or watering can as the weather necessitates.”

Operation Manual for Outdoor Structure

<https://livewall.com/docs/livewall-outdoor-operation-manual.pdf>

Because there are two types of planters, standard and large, they require different irrigation instructions. Because we are already working with LiveWall and that itself is complicated, if we stick to standard planters, it will be easier for all of us in decreasing our maintenance to do list.

Native Plants for Planters

- Blackeyed Susan
- New England Aster
- Cardinalflower
- Common yarrow
- Blue mistflower
- Red columbine
- Lanceleaf Tickseed
- American bellflower

<https://ecosystems.psu.edu/research/centers/private-forests/outreach/pa-forests-web-seminar-center/archive/wildlife-damage-series/native-plants/landscaping-with-native-plants>