COLORS

the entrances into the park and at building entryways.

During installation, there are three crews of four employees assigned to flower work. In May, about 48,000 summer flowers are installed in more than 60,000 square feet of bed space.

In October, about 66,000 fall flowers and 62,000 bulbs are installed in the same beds after they have been thoroughly prepared. Flower bed sizes range from 50 to 4000 ft. Additionally, there are 85 flower containers located strategically at building fronts which are also changed out seasonally.

In the past few years several select areas have been chosen for perennial flower displays, such as in courtyards, road-sides and at signs.

Varieties such as peony, dianthus, iberis, rudbeckia, helianthus, iris and coreopsis are used as perennials, as are ornamental grasses and ferns.

A floriculturist is employed year-round for flower maintenance: weed and pest control, irrigation, fertilization and dead-heading.

In the summer of 1994, Perimeter Center tenants were given a special tour through the park. A shuttle bus was used to transport the group during the lunch hour to various flower beds. At each stop the varieties were identified and maintenance and use was discussed.

Something new each year—Every year brings something new in the way of color and design. New varieties of woody ornamentals are introduced as new flower varieties. In the past few years the following plants have been incorporated in planting designs: buddleia; cephalethus; chionanthus; chitalpa; fothergilla; raphiolepsis; itea; loropetalum; stewartia; styrrax.

Installation is done by local landscaping firms.

Once the plant material and irrigation system are in place, the Taylor & Mathis landscape staff assumes the maintenance responsibility.

Ornamental plant maintenance includes seasonal pruning, deep-root fertilization, pest monitoring, irrigation until establishment and remulching twice a year.

Perimeter Center was developed by Taylor & Mathis, a real estate development and brokerage firm with offices in Atlanta; Birmingham, Ala.; and Miami. LM

‘Eco’ rose finally arrives

Nationwide retail marketing is already under way for the rose, described by its suppliers as ‘the environmental rose’ because of its resistance to black spot and mildew.

The August release of the patented ground cover rose, Flower Carpet, var. Noatraum, will give landscape pros another colorful tool.

Nationwide retail marketing is already under way for the rose, described by its suppliers as “the environmental rose” because of its resistance to black spot and mildew.

Werner Noack, a German rose breeder, spent 25 years developing the rose. It received a gold medal in the All Deutschland Rose trials in Germany in 1990. It was introduced in Europe, New Zealand and Australia in 1991-1994.

The Flower Carpet is an iridescent, rose-pink groundcover rose which, say suppliers:

✓ will grow in U.S.D.A. climate zones 2b-11 (Calgary, Canada to Miami, Fla.).

✓ can be planted anytime during spring, summer and fall.

✓ is a low, dense, compact bush, measuring, when mature, 24 to 36 inches tall and about three feet across.

✓ produces flower clusters 6-8 inches in diameter (with about 18 flowers per cluster).

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will, if well fed and properly watered, produce 2,000-4,000 flowers per season in full sun.

* blooms in shade, though in reduced numbers,
* requires no fancy pruning, just one good hard cut per year during winter.
* can be planted 2-3 per square yard for ground cover, or 32 inches apart to establish boundaries.

For more information contact members of the The Flower Carpet Growers of America:
• Angelica Nurseries, Inc., Ken-nedyville, Md., (410) 928-3111.
• Clinton Nurseries, Inc., Clinton, Conn., (203) 669-8611.
• Flowerwood Nursery Inc., Mobile, Ala, (205) 964-5122.
• Midwest Groundcovers, St. Charles, Ill., (708) 742-1790.
• Monrovia Nursery Company, Azusa, Calif., (818) 334-9321.

How your employees can help you keep your old reliable customers

by Bess Ritter May

Like most alert landscape management business people, you know how hard it can be to attract new customers. But do you also train your workers to do all they can to help you keep your old reliable "steadies?"

It’s often thought that those who comprise this important backbone trade will always be loyal unless some actual damage is done by your workers to an owner’s lawns and grounds. However, it has been prove that unless such mishaps are really drastic, they will be forgiven when they’re corrected. But what is rarely taken lightly by most “old” customers—and will often lose them—is the inability of employees to observe some simple, considerate and very easy common sense business practices.

To be sure they are careful concerning such matters, your answers to these questions should be “yes:”

1) Do your employees wear neat and appropriate uniforms with their names and your company name embroidered on a pocket or on the backs of shirts? If they look like skid row characters rather than competent and reliable landscape maintenance workers—unwashed, unkempt hair and ragged and dirty clothes—you’ve got a problem.

2) Do employees cooperate with each other and work together in harmony, efficiently and quietly? If they are quarrel-some, forever arguing about who does what, and where and how, and other details—you’ve got a problem.

3) Are your employees considerate of your customers? Workers can be a real benefit if they offer these “extras:”

- carry empty trash cans from the curb to the garage (or some other place designated by the customer) on collection days;
- bag lawn clippings, pulled weeds and other trash and dispose of it properly and neatly, as directed by the customer;

4) Do you train your workers to be considerate and responsible to customers in other ways, including:

- moving garden furniture, croquet and other games; children’s toys and similar items on lawns before mowing them,
- if appropriate—replacing them?
- carefully covering all such items which cannot be moved before spraying the lawn with fertilizers and pesticides?
- neatly coiling and storing hoses near a faucet or some other practical place designated by the customer after watering?

5) Do you train your employees so that they are able to offer your customers more than the usual services, such as sodding, seeding, liming, irrigation and landscape installation? This is one important strategy in which many companies hold their important steady customers and keep them loyal. It also generates considerably more business and profit. You might also put together a complete but cookie-cutter-type lawn care program which employees can offer customers on the spot.

You may feel that angling for, and obtaining such, additional business isn’t worth the trouble. But by neglecting to do so, you run the risk of losing many “steadies” to the competition, especially when cut-rate rates are being offered.

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—The author is a freelance writer based in Philadelphia, and a frequent contributor to LM.