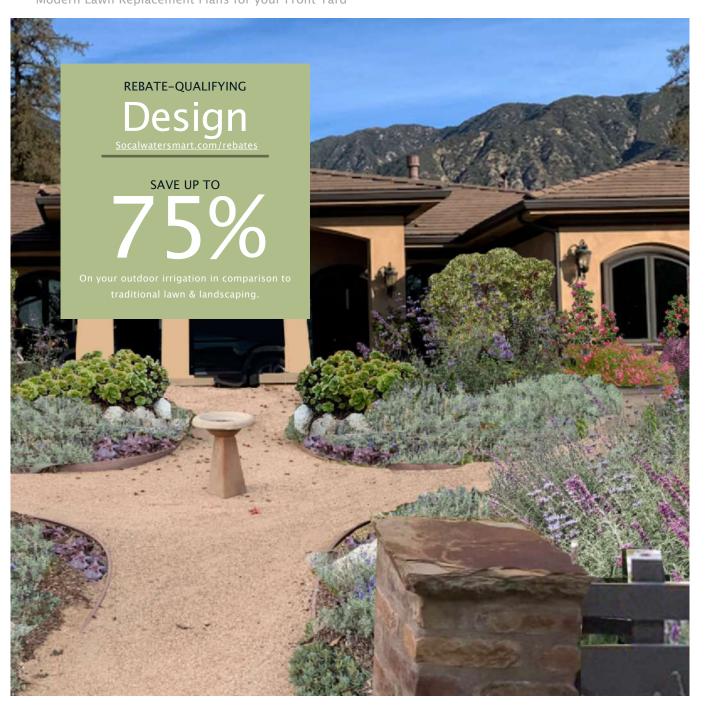
Sierra Madre Freener Jards

Modern Lawn Replacement Plans for your Front Yard



## **MEDITERRANEAN**

LANDSCAPE DESIGN PLAN

A big blue mix of flowering drought-tolerant sages from around the world. Lavender, succulents and Santolina pair with California natives like purple sage, mexican bush sage & 'Claremont' currant. A rain garden off to one side collects roof run-off and infiltrates it back into the landscape.



#### DROUGHT TOLERANCE

Very good. All plants (currant & coral bells DT in shade only) can survive long hot dry spells on minimal irrigation.

#### **SEASONAL CARE**

Cut back sages, lavenders and buddleja's Dec-March. Expect to replace lavenders & Mexican Bush Sage every 3–5 years.

#### SOIL REQUIREMENTS

Excellent soil drainage is essential for each and every one of these plants. Find DIY details on pages 4-5.

#### WATER SMART FEATURE

RAINGARDEN this specially designed garden has a built in absorption pond that stores and infiltrates rainwater.

# ROSEMARY Improved creeping form. 'IRENE' **LAVENDER** Lavandula augustifolia



DG VS. GRAVEL

While gravel has a much longer lifespan in the garden, DG has a much smoother surface finish.

SHADE GARDEN The shade garden feature in this design features a square seating patio. Colorful Mediterranean & native plants frame the area providing privacy. Ribes species (currant) have been considered a potential vector for sudden oak death in some studies so if you've got an existing live oak – or want to plant one – consider deer grass, red buds (Cercis) or Silk Tassel (Garrya elliptica) instead.

## Native Sages & Fragrant Herbs

The silver leaved adaptations of Mediterranean climate plants are brought together in a beautiful blossoming palette of purple & gold with pink accents brightening shade areas. When showy plants get cutback hard in winter, bushy specimens maintain their quieter glamour and get a chance to shine.



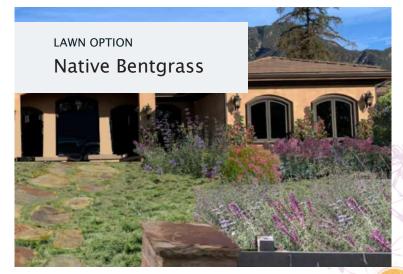


SALVIAS & LAVENDER

Purple

HEUCHERA 'WENDY'

Coral Bells



## Mediterranean Layout I

**I AWN FRFF** 

75 ft across by 25-30 ft deep

TOTAL YARD SIZE 2,250 sq.ft. HARDSCAPE 500 sq.ft. of compacted Decomposed Granite (DG) or 3/8" - 5/8" Gravel (California Gold). 180 linear feet of edging (brown/wood-look).

PATHS ENTRY PATH 4' wide x 30' long / SIDE PATH I: 4' wide x 25' long / SIDE PATH II: 4' wide x 40' long / PATIO: 10 wide x 10' long

## SOIL NEEDS

DRAINAGE Improved drainage is essential for all plants in this design (except Iris). Unless your soil is sandy or very rocky/sloped, place 2-3" deep of lava rock at the bottom of every planting hole. Or till 1:1 DG, gravel and topsoil into the top 18-24" of soil at a high rate (use caution with heavy clay to avoid concrete formation).

FERTILITY Low-moderate fertility preferences. Lavender, lavender cotton and rosemary prefer a more alkaline soil balance.

### CARE

PRUNING Cut back sages & lavender by 1/3 every November -December. Cut back Buddleja by ½ in March, after new growth begins

RFPI ACF Lavender & Mexican Bush Sage every 3-5 years. Buddleja's can be short lived in some instances but are very fast growers.

**					0000		
Symbol	Qty	Common	Botanical	Symbol	Qty	Common	Botanical
*	8	Bearded Iris	Iris twice blooming	(3)	24	Lavender Cotton	Santolina chamaecyparissus
	12	Blue Rush	Juncus 'Will Fleming'	0	6	Manzanita *	Arctostaphylos 'Sentinel'
(6)	6	Butterfly Bush - Large	Buddleja 'Lochinch'*	63	8	Mexican Bush Sage	Salvia leucantha
683	1	California Sycamore	Platanus racemosa	0	3	Native Lilac	Ceanothus 'Concha'
盤	18	Coral Bells 'Wendy'	Heuchera sanguinea (Shade only)	*	10	Native Purple Sage	Salvia clevelandii Hybrid
0	11	Creeping Rosemary	Rosmarinus 'Irene'	6	10	Pink Coral Fountain	Russellia 'Flamingo Park'
0	6	Echeveria	Echeveria 'Perle Von Nurnberg'	(®)	7	Redflowering Currant(Shade)	Ribes sanguineum 'Claremont'

\*Extremely drainage sensitive. Amend soil appropriately and minimize summer watering. NOTE: All Plants (especially lawn) require 4-6 weeks intensive irrigation to establish proper roots. Full drought tolerance reached at one year of age.

## TIPS

- Keeping your drought tolerant plants on the drier side (without killing them) can double or even quadruple their lifespans. A little stress is good for these plants.
- Mix up silver leafed sages, lavenders & rosemary freely.

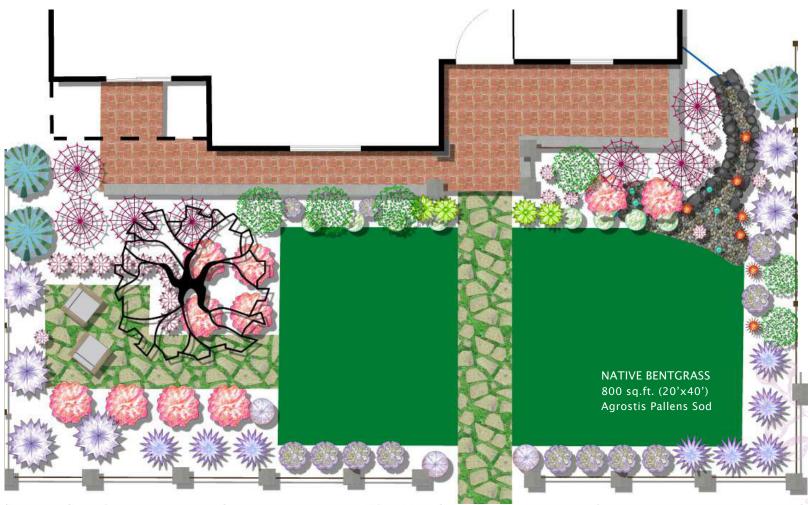
Pg. 3 - MEDITERRANEAN

# Mediterranean Layout II

800 SQ.FT. NATIVE BENTGRASS LAWN

TOTAL YARD SIZE 2,250 sq.ft. 75 ft across by 25-30 ft deep

HARDSCAPE 300 sq.ft. total pathway area (loose flagstone)
Including 9'x9' square patio



#### Symbol Qty Common Botanical Symbol Otv Common Botanical 7 Bearded Iris Iris twice blooming Manzanita Arctostaphylos 'Sentinel' \* 11 Blue Rush Juncus 'Will Fleming' Mexican Bush Sage Salvia leucantha Butterfly Bush - Large Buddleja 'Lochinch' Ceanothus 'Concha' 器 Native Lilac California Sycamore Platanus racemosa Native Purple Sage Salvia clevelandii Hybrid 18 Coral Bells 'Wendy' Heuchera sanguinea(Shade Only Pink Coral Fountain Russellia 'Flamingo Park' English Lavender Redflowering Currant Ribes sanguineum 'Claremont' (Shade) Lavandula angustifolia (100) Lavender Cotton Santolina chamaecyparissus Saucer Plant Aeonium urbicum

#### NOTE: All Plants (especially lawn) require 4-6 weeks of intensive irrigation to begin establishing in the landscape. DRAINAGE: Manzanita, Ceanothus & Buddleja very sensitive

## SOIL NEEDS

DRAINAGE Improved drainage is essential for all plants in this design (except Iris). Unless your soil is sandy or very rocky/sloped, place 2–3" deep of lava rock at the bottom of every planting hole. Or till 1:1 DG, gravel and topsoil into the top 18–24"" of soil at a high rate (use caution with heavy clay to avoid concrete formation).

FERTILITY Low-moderate fertility preferences. Lavender, lavender cotton and rosemary prefer a more alkaline soil balance.

### CARE

PRUNING Cut back sages & lavender by 1/3 every November – December. Cut back Buddleja by ½ in March, after new growth begins

REPLACE Lavender & Mexican Bush Sage every 3-5 years. Buddleja's can be short lived in some instances but are very fast growers.

## TIPS

- Keeping your drought tolerant plants on the drier side (without killing them) can double or even quadruple their lifespans. A *little* stress is good for these plants.
- Mix up silver leafed sages, lavenders & rosemary freely.

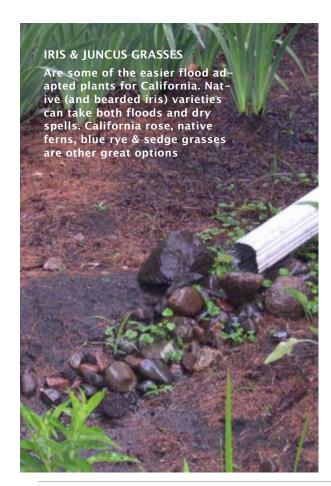


#### RAINWATER HARVESTING FEATURE

## Rain Garden

RAIN GARDENS can be connected to a dry stream bed or simply an outlet pipe attached to the bottom of your rain gutter downspout. They filter pollutants out of runoff water through their rich surface soil. Large rocks slow the flow and prevent erosion.

They are made up of a drainage basin (3–10" deep of sharp gravel at bottom) with a planting bed on top. They help rainwater soak into your gardens AND recharge natural underground aquifers.



Did you know? You can collect up to 900 gallons of rainwater off your roof in a SINGLE storm?



## Where to build Rain Gardens

Always direct water collection a minimum of 3–10' from any patio or building foundation. Placing your rain garden long ways across the top of a slope will allow the maximum rainwater infiltration into your yard.

#### **OVERFLOW**

Dependent on your soil's drainage abilities, overflow or outlet pipes that connect to drains may be necessary to prevent overland flow in major rain events.

#### **CONNECT YOUR GUTTERS**

Run a large width (i.e. 3") pipe from your rain gutter downspout to the start of a narrow gravel-filled trench or dry
Stream bed

#### MAKE YOUR 'POND'

Dig out an absorption 'pond' (aka underground reservoir) a minimum of 1–2' deep. And fill the bottom with 6" deep of gravel. Dig the pond long ways across the top of a slight slope if possible

#### SIZE

Dig them any size! Every little bit helps. Here's some suggested ones:

- 2 x 3.5' is a decent starter size
- 5' x 12' is shown in design plan

#### DEPTH

A Minimum 18" depth is important to allow enough room for a thick gravel layer & soil depth for the new plants that go above it.

#### **BUILD A GARDEN ON TOP**

Fill area with soil at least 12-18" and plant with flood adapted plants. Edge with rocks if desired.



## CALIFORNIA GOLD NATIVE BENTGRASS

Agrostis pallens lawn sod. Prefers morning water. Looks best with a biannual trim or twice monthly mow, you decide!



#### Plant the Difference

Plants have a big impact on our climate. They make the difference between a desert and oasis. Thank goodness there's so many beautiful one's that thrive on less water!







#### **MANZANITA**

Extremely drainage sensitive. Plant at slight elevation. Do not mulch. Slow-growing gorgeous native tree.

PROUDLY BROUGHT TO YOU BY



#### BUDDLEJA

Cut back hard In earliest Spring. Will look terrible for a few weeks. Than re-invigorate as a fast growing butterfly-attracting blossomer.



#### **CEANOTHUS**

Gorgeous flowering native. <u>Detests</u> most summer water. Move drippers 18"-24" away from trunk after first 6 weeks. Transplant failure of 10-20% is normal.



### How to Shop Nurseries

Always start with your biggest plants first! It's easiest to work backwards in the garden. Few nurseries will have everything, so be prepared to check all your favorite spots. And maybe find a new one that specializes in natives & drought tolerants too.

#### How to Order Online

To shop individual plants online try Plants Express, Annie's Annuals or High Country Gardens.

To order bulk visit <u>Calwildgardens.com/greeneryards</u> and enter the total square footage of the garden or lawn you want to plant. Free Shipping to Sierra Madre on weekday delivery date of choice for orders over \$750.



Shop plant bundles & lawn online at:

Calwildgardens.com

Pg. 6 - MEDITERRANEAN