

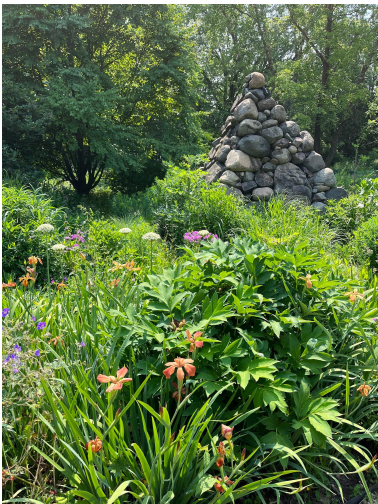
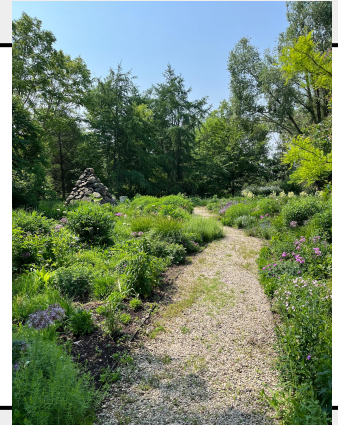


## Tight planting & mulching

- Close planting a mix of annual and perennial flowers & foliage for a very full look.
- This requires fertile soil. Mixing in compost help build the organic matter in the soil. Fish fertilizer also works well.
- Mulch the beds to keep the soil covered. This helps maintain soil temps, keep temps steady and improve the soil as it breaks down.

## Curved pathways & edges

- Inviting and natural, mimicking natural flow, meandering
- Can use hardscaping with stones, bricks, etc or soft materials like mulch. Small logs work well too.



## Fun Elements

- Add fun sculptural things to bring whimsy & joy.
- Old wheelbarrow, copper elements that turn green, moss covered sculptures, lanterns, garden art, bird baths, etc
- Vertical growing create soft structure and interest - could be a trellis, cattle panel arch, arbor, pergola, short fence, tomato cages
- Other textures of growing - containers, hanging baskets, planter boxes

## Planting

- Choosing colors - can be wide range or a simple palette
- Lots of textures & bloom times
- Great for incorporating native plants
- Pollinator habitat



## Favorite Perennials

- Alliums
- Herbs
- Irises
- Rudbeckia/Coneflower
- Yarrow
- Coreopsis
- Verbena
- Peony
- Hydrangea
- Verbena



## Favorite Annuals

- Zinnias
- Cosmos
- Strawflower
- Scabiosa
- Snapdragons
- Dahlias
- Celosia
- Marigolds

## Maintenance

- Replenishing mulch
- Maintaining borders/paths
- Dividing perennials
- Deadheading



## Dividing Perennials

- Beneficial for the health of the plant
- Controls the size of the plants
- Free plants!
- Early Spring or late fall, ideally on an overcast day
- Water in really well (and plant before rain!).