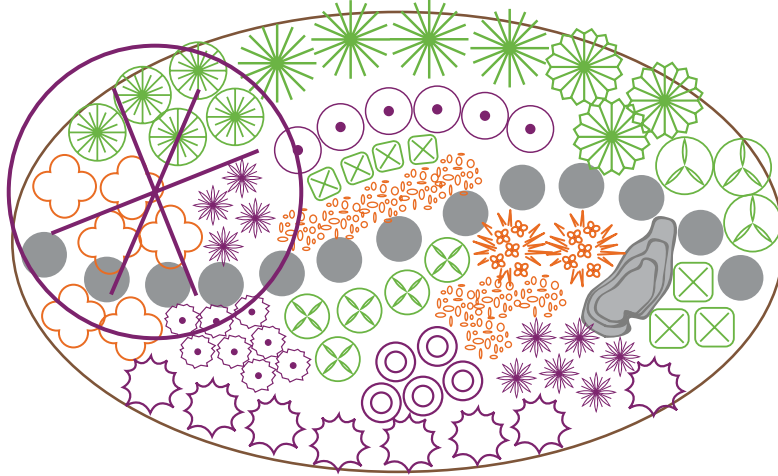


Sun – native garden



SUN
At least six hours of direct sunlight.

SOIL
Native plants are generally naturally adapted to the soil conditions of our area. In more recently developed residential areas, the native soil may have been replaced. Never fertilize native plants as they aren't used to rich soil; it will make them leggy with fewer blooms.

WATER
For the first few weeks after your new garden is planted, check to see that the soil is wet to a depth of at least 2.5 cm (1 in), even if it rains, and water if needed. Continue watering plants as needed until they're well established (one to two seasons). Adding of 5-10 cm (2-4 in) of mulch every few years will help reduce watering needs and increase plant survival and growth.

GENERAL
Good landscape design takes advantage of plants that are adapted to local conditions. Native plants need the least amount of care to thrive when you select plants that are suited to your site conditions.

- Spring interest
- Summer interest
- Fall interest

- Stepping stones
- Ornamental rock