

# Landscape Design Information Ladybug Nursery

Landscape design is your personal preference, Create your own paradise.

## Plan your yard design with the end goal in mind.

- Outdoor summer parties = lots of shade trees
- Food production = berry bushes, fruit trees, garden space
- Wind block = combination shrubs and trees
- Birds and Butterflies = variety flowering plants

## Who will do the landscaping?

**Professional Landscaper** – Hiring a landscaper, you will have to wait your turn. With the increase in construction in our area, landscapers are in high demand. Search online or ask neighbors for input on selecting landscaper.

**Do-It-Yourself** – Use resources to design and plant how you want your yard. Can be done in phases, take your time.

- Sprinklers: Some sprinkler supply stores will help design your sprinkler system. Generally, it is best to have head-to-head coverage for spray pattern. Consider putting in a drip system for trees and shrubs. They need more water than sprinklers in the lawn can provide.

- **Important:** Call Blue Stakes at 811 to have underground utilities located a couple days prior to digging. When designing remember about overhead powerlines and trees.

- Equipment rentals, rock yards, etc. – Search online.

- Plants: Research plants based on the zone you live in (Cedar City is a Zone 5). Use Ladybug Nursery informational sheets to aid in plant selection.

- Ask neighbors for help. If you don't have a truck to haul plants, chances are you have a neighbor that does. Most may accept treats as payment, too!

**Design** – Be creative in your design. Landscape is a form of art. Diversity in yard landscapes adds to the beauty of your neighborhood. Create your own paradise. Consulting neighbors, Pinterest, etc. for additional ideas is a good idea. If you see a plant you like around town, use the app "Google Lens" to identify it.

## Yard Maintenance

- Watering – Consistent watering is best

- Fertilizing – Feed your plants to achieve optimal growth and health. Feed once a month from March to September. Follow labels.

- Weeding – Control weeds when young, could also put down weed barrier, pre-emergent, or spray for weed control.

- Bug/Disease – Take preventive and corrective measures.

**Pruning** – Can be done anytime during the year. Rule-of-thumb: avoid cutting off more than 1/3 of the plant at a time.

- Bushing Cuts: To shape, prune plants to achieve desired shape; always prune to the outward facing bud on a 45° Angle. To control growth, if you prune the top of the plant off, it will promote outward, more full growth of plant.

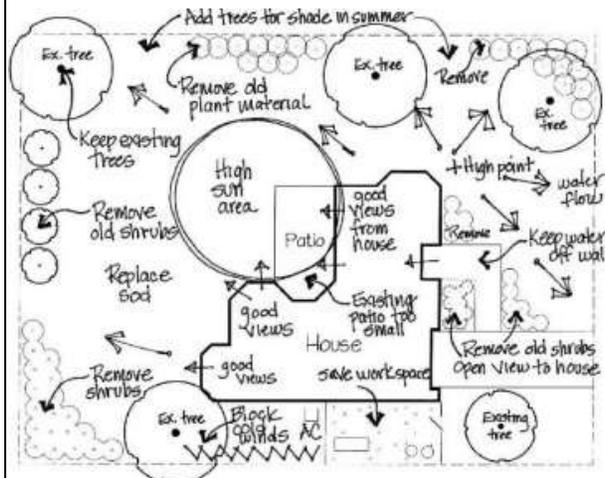
- Thinning Cuts: Remove dead branches at the next main branch or trunk, Leaving dead branches may invite diseases and bugs to the plant.

## Condensed publication from: LANDSCAPE DESIGN: TEN IMPORTANT THINGS TO CONSIDER

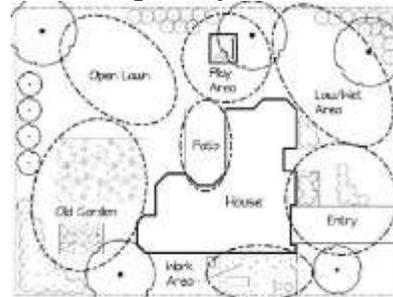
By: Gail Hansen de Chapman

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/EP375>

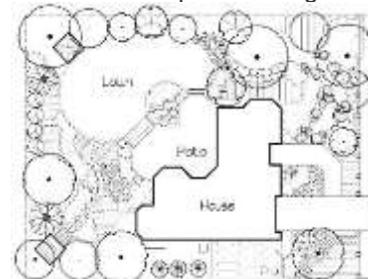
1. **Understand your site** for plants selection and activity location.



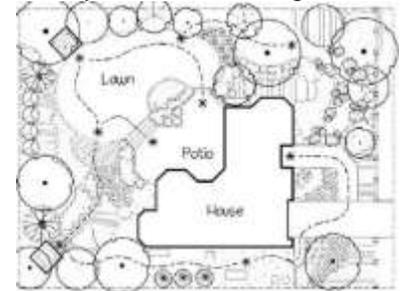
2. **Remember to design with a purpose** by considering what you want and need.



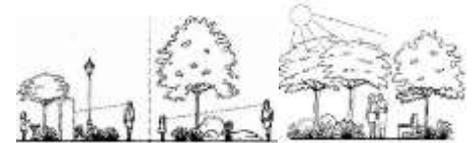
3. **Use a form and/or style theme** to help determine shapes and organize spaces.



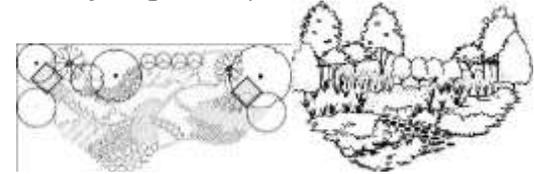
4. **Create and link spaces** by designating activity areas and linking with elements.



5. **Consider the function of plants** for both the environment and the your needs.

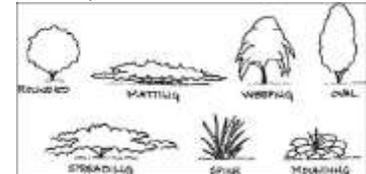


6. **Structure the plantings** by using massing and layering techniques.

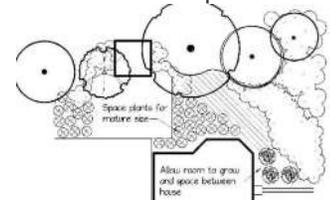


7. **Highlight important points** such as transition areas and focal points.

8. **Pay attention to detail** in the materials, the colors, and the surface textures.



9. **Take time into account** for the growth and maintenance of plants.



10. **Protect your resources** by using sustainable design practices.