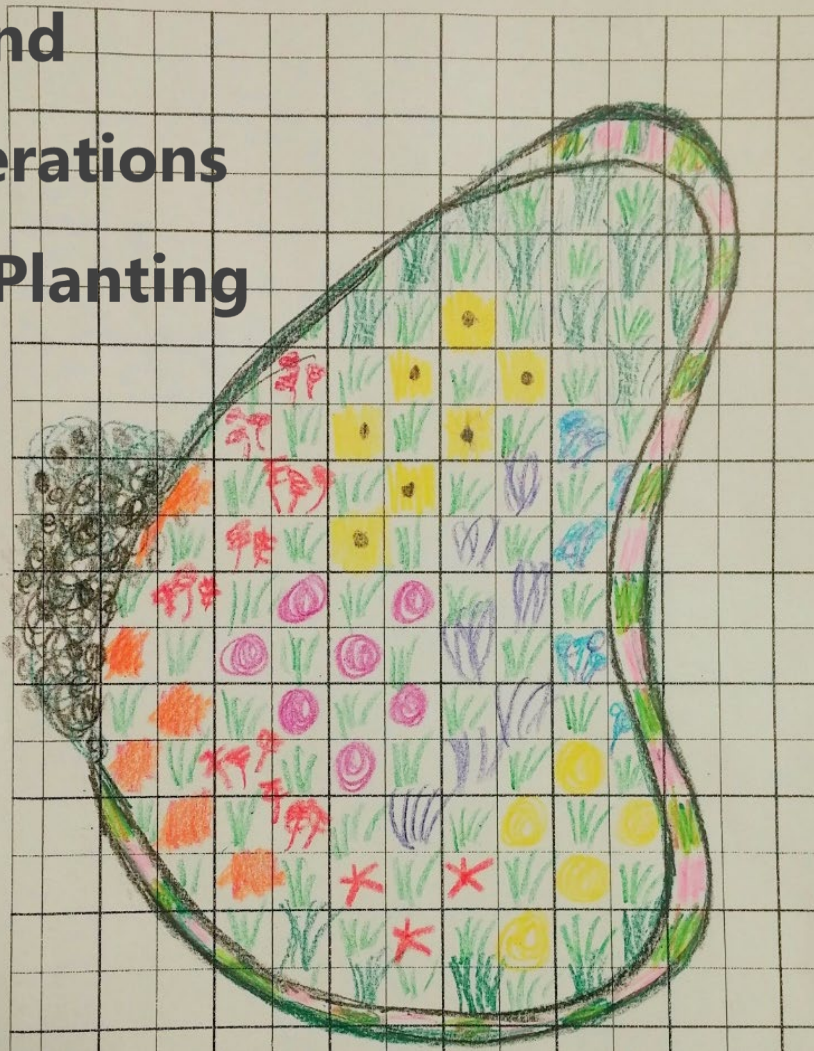


**Steps and
Considerations
Before Planting**



NATIVE GARDEN PLANNING

Step 1

Check local ordinances.

Have utility lines marked.

Study your neighborhood to determine what design elements would look good in your community.

Research garden designs you love and get ideas from other gardens in your area.





Step 2

Study your site and map out your space.

Note sun, shade, soil type, drainage and soil moisture.

KEY:

Yellow (lower): Wild geranium

Red: Heart-leafed aster

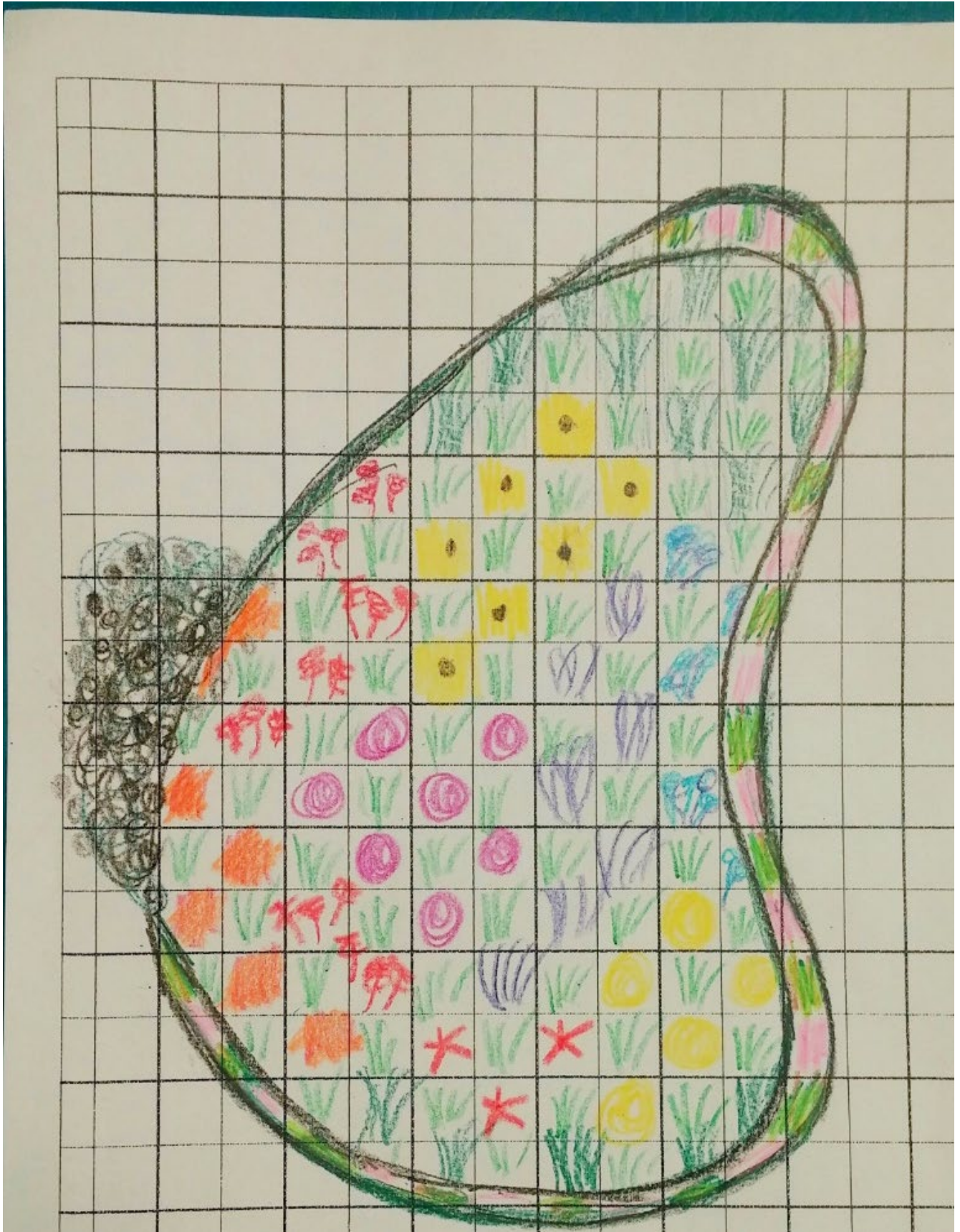
Orange: False sunflower

Yellow with dots: Goldenrod

Blue/green: Various grasses

Bright pink (center): Bee balm





Step 3

Design with the right plant in the right place. Consider their mature size and create a focal point to draw your eye through the garden.

Group plants together for visual impact. Plant in odd numbers with a minimum of three of each plant, and three to five species for interest.





Native Plant Gardens at www.myhomepark.com

Step 4

Start small -

Use a mixture of textures:
foliage that is fine and some
bold, tall textured grasses or
other tall plants behind neat,
shorter and lower rounded
perennials or annuals.



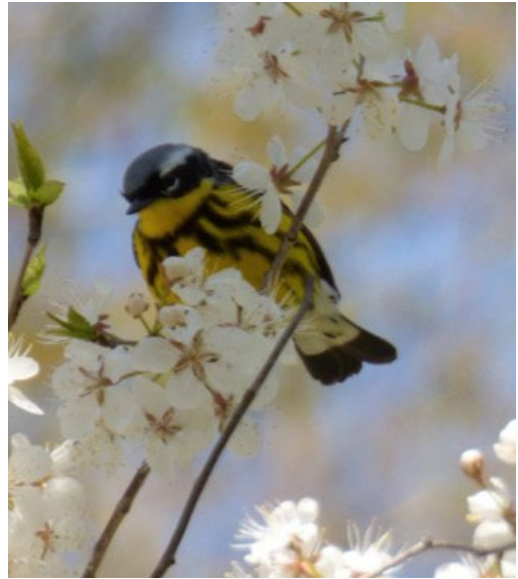


Native Plant Gardens at www.myhomepark.com

Include Trees and Shrubs

- Early blooms
- Berries for birds
- Leaves for insects
- Bird shelter
- Layering
- Seasonal interest





Step 5

Make it your own: bench, sculpture, welcome sign.

Add water features, like a bird bath or small fountain to benefit wildlife in your yard. Add bird feeders.

Plan a border: fence, mulch, mowed, or low planting strip

Layout paths: narrow or winding, inviting; woodchips, mowed, or edged.



