

Habitat Meadow Garden

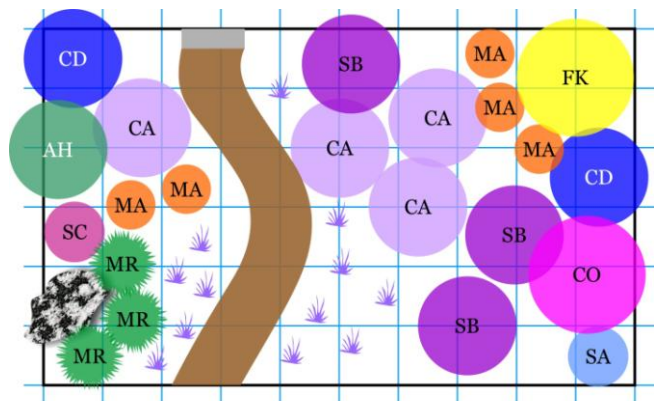
Grasses, groundcovers, and shrubs to attract wildlife

Description

This design for a sunny front yard centers on a small area of grasses and wildflowers, surrounded by groundcovers, which in turn are bordered by large habitat-friendly shrubs. This hybrid approach increases the diversity of plants and habitat niches, so if gardening for wildlife is a priority for you, this is probably the best approach.

Plant List

- AH Howard McMinn Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos densiflora* 'Howard McMinn')
- CA Anchor Bay ceanothus (*Ceanothus gloriosus* 'Anchor Bay')
- CD Dark Star ceanothus (*Ceanothus* 'Dark Star')
- CO Western redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*)
(grass symbol) Siskiyou Blue grass (*Festuca* 'Siskiyou Blue')
- FK Ken Taylor fremontia (*Fremontodendron* 'Ken Taylor')
- MA Sticky monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*)
- MR Deergrass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*)
- SA White sage (*Salvia apiana*)
- SB Bee's Bliss Sage (*Salvia* 'Bee's Bliss')
- SC Cleveland sage (*Salvia clevelandii*)



Each square is 4' x 4'

Site Conditions

Exposure: Sun
Water: Dry
Soil: Any

Region

All parts of California except deserts or above 4,000'

Care & Maintenance

Avoid watering ceanothus and redbud to prolong their life. Plant fremontia in fall and water once, never again in summer. Tip pinch or prune the monkeyflower to promote a compact habit. Cut the deergrass to the ground in December every 3rd or 4th year or whenever it starts looking ragged. Prune the spent flower stalks of white sage in December.

Credit

Yerba Buena Nursery, Woodside, CA (<http://www.yerbabuenanursery.com>)