

Russian River Friendly Practices

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Landscape locally: right plant,
right place
1300bc



Native plants are best- and glorious.
Use those adapted to your soils and
climate.



Native plants offer great habitat value
to many organisms.



California appropriate English garden



July



May

What will the aliens think?
Prepare for the day, and less to the
land fill. Use plants that fit naturally in
a space and are adapted to our
climate.



Large winter dormant grasses like miscanthus generate lots of organic matter, lavender also.



Many shrubs like crape myrtles only need initial training- not yearly pruning/pollarding/poodling.



This flower filled garden receives no pruning except in winter, and all is compostable.



Another low maintenance garden.



Know your soil: dig a hole! Organic matter is key in developing permeability and healthy plants, and increasing plants ability to withstand drought.



Year 1 summer poor growth, year 2 finally enough compost



Year 4



Mulch is the best way to develop good soil structure, permeability and to protect soil.



Year 1

mulch, no tilling= easy
gardening and healthy plants!



Year 2

Mulch has many benefits



Mulch shrubs with woodchips and
compost.
Plant them with enough space to grow
naturally.



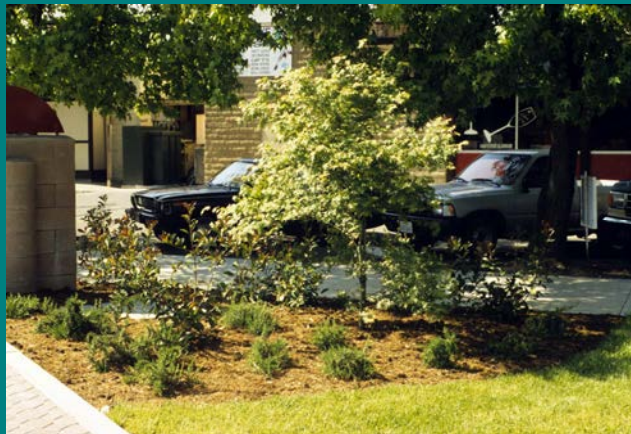
Mulch everything



Leaves are nature's way of
mulching and fertilizing



Use mulch that breaks down and
builds good soil structure- not gorilla
hair mulch



Urban areas can be 4-17 degrees warmer than surrounding rural areas.
Simple solution: plant trees.



With high temperatures, utilize appropriate tree species for shade.



Trees also protect creeks and rivers.



The grim state of American trees-
unable to give needed shade, protect
water and air quality.



Protect the senior citizens



Plant from small sizes, and oaks from acorns.



