

## Chapter 1 : Natural Gardening

*Softscape. Naturalistic gardens draw inspiration from woodlands, meadows, forests or deserts for their planting style and color palette. Depending on your climate, your untamed garden could feel.*

A Naturalistic Garden Welcomes the Birds and the Bees Welcoming all that can fly in, this natural garden is home to birds, bees, bugs, and even bats. By Anne Balogh Share: A common mistake gardeners make is adorning their flower beds with plants that appeal to them visually with little thought given to their impact on the environment. A paver walkway meanders through the back garden, under the watchful eyes of a concrete Buddha, which sits among Echinops ritro. That ideal blend of beauty and sustainability was achieved by Tamara Paulat in her charming Pacific Coast garden in Portland, Oregon. Spiraea douglasii with fluffy pink blooms were planted as an alternative to invasive butterfly bush or buddleia. The two small trees, which were there when Paulat bought the house, are Myrica rubra-relatively unknown around the West Coast but common in Japan. She simply pruned them to bring in more light and air circulation. An Acer circinatum vine maple in a terra-cotta pot on the front porch echoes both the Spanish influence of the home while being native to the Pacific Northwest. Native Sedum oregonum serves as a groundcover underneath native sword ferns that have naturalized in the rock wall. When Paulat began planting her garden five years ago, her mission from day one was sustainability. She uses native plants whenever possible and shuns the use of pesticides. To encourage pollinators and provide a welcome refuge for insects and birds, her garden is teeming with bird feeders and bird houses, a bat house, and mason bee houses. She also has installed two eco-friendly rooftop gardens one above her enclosed porch and the other over her garden shed and has removed her concrete patio, replacing it with pavers to provide greater water permeability. Eco-friendly rooftop gardens were installed on the enclosed back porch left and garden shed right. The tree on the right, Styrax japonicus, is covered with sweet-smelling sweet white blooms in the spring. I want to improve the space and soil I started with and leave the birds and bees a little better off to reverse whatever damage I have done unknowingly. Her rule of thumb is finding the right plant for the right place. There are shade-loving perennial natives as well as chaparral natives and hot, hot desert natives within a short distance of one another at my home. Some like wet woodland conditions, others hot and dry.

### Chapter 2 : Natural Garden – Portland Japanese Garden

*In the natural setting brought by naturalistic gardening, plants grow in harmony with the rest of the surrounding nature. The idea is for the garden to blend into the surrounding nature. Due to this, naturalistic gardening generally requires less maintenance than traditional gardens.*

Providing private garden spaces is a common design objective and strength of our firm. Naturally Built Gardens Dry-laid planting bed, blue stone patio, knotty cedar fence, native plantings. Custom Garden Structures Custom designed and built outbuildings can be garden sheds, garden offices, writing studios, saunas etc. Naturally-built timber frames available. Local Hardwood Garden Fences Custom designed and built garden fence to allow for ample air flow and light penetration. Entirely constructed of local hardwood and hidden stainless steel fasteners, this fence will endure for generations. Large stone in the garden is a stone we dug out of one of the fence post holes. This particular garden structure was built for propagating Native Plants. Timber Frame Construction Location: Hand-crafted garden structures are our company specialty. Local Hardwood Roof Decks Location: Brooklyn, NY We custom fabricate locally-sourced hardwood decks and custom build our own deck pallets for all of our roof-top decking applications. The pallet system allows for ease of installation as well as access to roof structure over the life-cycle of the deck. Roundwood Garden Structures Location: Our services include native plant garden installation and maintenance. Dry-laid Stone Masonry is a natural method of building with stone. Each stone must be placed carefully to allow gravity and friction to hold the masonry together. The Doe Fund We get involved in and share our skills with community gardening groups and other initiatives in and around Brooklyn. East Harlem educational community garden. This is a Custom Greenhouse Design for propagating Native Plants constructed of salvaged lumber and reused greenhouse glazing. Solid as a Rock We build Compacted Gravel footings and dry-laid stone foundations. Also incorporated here is a reused concrete urbanite patio.

## Chapter 3 : Garden - Wikipedia

*The British Naturalistic Planting Style Through subtle design and educated plantsmanship, Dan Pearson has transformed the tradition of British naturalistic planting into a dynamic, contemporary form* By Tim Richardson.

If there is one garden style that is emphatically associated with Britain, it is that of plantsmanship and particularly the tradition of herbaceous border design, which was developed in the early 20th century by Gertrude Jekyll and others. The British climate is notoriously fickle, but it is also perfect for growing plants from all over the world, and many British gardeners have been bitten by the plant-collecting bug. In recent years, the plant palette has expanded still more with the onset of climate change, and now Australian tree ferns and subtropical plants are a common sight in British gardens. British designers excel at creating naturalistic planting schemes with their diverse plant palette, even though it often requires great artifice to blend such disparate plant groups. Whatever the theory, planting design is always closely linked with the personality of the designer, which makes it an idiosyncratic art form. Traditional formality still has its place, with the front path lined with clipped lavender, but the clipped yews are being encouraged to grow into slightly asymmetrical forms. During the late s and s, while most British garden designers were still entranced by the Arts and Crafts traditions of herbaceous planting that dated back almost a century, Dan Pearson was almost alone in advocating a more modern solution for modern garden situations. In a string of private gardens, and through a succession of television series in the s, he promoted the idea of a garden that united a love of plants and the natural world with a kind of stylish functionalism that really appealed to garden owners under the age of By the late s this approach and attitude had gone mainstream, and Pearson was rightly hailed as an innovator ahead of his time, just as John Brookes had been in the s. A sculpted spatial quality resounds through the work. In recent commissions Pearson has explored an ever more naturalistic feel, with an emphasis on wildflower plantings with mown paths meandering through them, plantings of native trees, subtle turf landforms and the decorative possibilities of walling based on traditional styles. Decorative plantings near buildings often give way to native-species plantings at the boundaries of the garden. In a series of hedged and walled enclosures in the English 20th-century tradition, Pearson has played with ideas of formality and informality by clipping topiary into vegetable shapes carrot, aubergine and leeks! Traditional double borders get a relaxed treatment with perennials pushing through purple alliums and white California poppies. For more information on the work of Dan Pearson, see [www](http://www). Other examples of the British naturalistic planting style: The Round Garden, set around a camomile lawn and incorporating rings of native grasses, is one of the main attractions, as it chimes with the current preoccupation with ecological gardening. At Sticky Wicket the butterflies, frogs, birds and bees are as important as the plants. Julie Toll is a widely respected designer who was banging the drum for an ecological and naturalistic style long before it was fashionable. She also has an understanding of the Modernist architectural tradition, and this inspires the subtle linear structure that underpins all her work. Julie is a specialist in meadow, water and woodland-fringe design-here primulas and hostas create a natural-looking water margin. Free Weekly Newsletter Sign up for weekly gardening inspiration and design tips Join thousands of readers, from avid to casual gardeners, for plant information, gardening solutions, and design inspiration to make the most of your outdoor spaces.

## Chapter 4 : Organic Gardening | MOTHER EARTH NEWS

*A natural garden reflects the natural landscape that surrounds it, whether it's the prairies of the Midwest, the forests of New England, the fields of wildflowers in Texas or the starkly beautiful deserts of the Southwest.*

Unfortunately designers today have neglected this relationship to nature, extending the same Spartan approach into the landscape with a single planting concept for modern landscapes: Below are four ways to plant a naturalistic modern garden by using architectural plants, textural and spreading plants, and tips for planting in containers. A garden is a complex of aesthetic and plastic intentions; and the plant is, to a landscape artist, not only a plant - rare, unusual, ordinary or doomed to disappearance - but it is also a color, a shape, a volume or an arabesque in itself. Simple grids may not remain that way as plants age, die out or become distorted by weather. Grasses planted on a grid quickly lose their unique form and the texture turns into a large billowy mass. Architectural plants those with bold forms are best when utilized as single specimens surrounded by smaller supportive forms of plants. Textural plants are the soft, fine plants that exploit the contrast of the modern architectural style. Low growing, sprawling plants are ideal for filling in around featured architectural plants. When planting containers in a modern garden, the general rule of thumb is to contrast the shape of the pot with that of the plant.

**Use Architectural Plants** An architectural plant is one that presents a very bold form. These stand out distinctly from bushy trees and shrubs which tend to be more cloud-like in shape. Architectural plants can be columnar, flat topped, poodled, pyramidal, or feature large uniquely shaped and colored leaves. They may be naturally shaped this way or clipped to maintain a certain form. The most common example is the palm tree, a warm climate preference among modern designers. This presents a living column topped with a tuft of foliage. They often use palms in linear plantings because they share a uniformity of growth. Plant ten of them and they all mature to the same size and shape. Architectural plants are best when utilized as single specimens. This provides more green foliage and visual interest in the view. They also requested that the yard have a natural, rustic style.

**Use Textural Plants** With so many solid bold forms in this architectural style, adding soft fine textured plants to the landscape really exploits the contrast. The most well-known, fine textured plants are ornamental grasses which become highly animated in the slightest breeze. Fountain grass, *Pennisetum setaceum*, is among the most widely used choices due to its fast growth. Each plant becomes a soft fountain shape in the landscape. There is also a unique play of light and dark because fine textured plants tend to be semi-transparent. Using them in key parts of the landscape as singles or small odd numbered groups where the rising or setting sun will back-light the foliage results in truly unique effects. You can do the same after dark with lighting. But if you plant grasses on a grid you quickly lose its unique form and the texture turns into a large billowy mass.

**Use Spreading Plants** The site plan is how your designer lays out the project with respect to living areas and planted zones. Sometimes an open landscape is best to exploit views, a pool or focal point beyond. When this "floor plan" is laid out, the essential paved connections are created first, then left over spaces are massaged into planting areas. Designers should give planting spaces more curvilinear forms with rounded corners and irregular shapes. Those areas designated for planting can become a drift of foliage and color when filled with ground hugging plants. These plants may be loosely termed groundcovers, but those that are of minimal height become ideal for filling areas that feature larger architectural plants. Low growing shrubs and vines allowed to sprawl and herbaceous groundcovers can offer a wide range of color and textures from alpine succulents to creeping fig. When the groundcovers are blended into uniquely finished paving, the result can become truly dynamic. Modern designers also love these plants for dangling off edges of structures, retaining walls and high points of the landscape.

**How to Arrange Container Plants** In modern landscapes where there is an abundance of pavement and few places to plant into natural soil, containers become a vital component. In modern design, containers are always overly large, which allows them to contain architectural plants or textural statements. Containers are best selected for their precise geometric forms. A box, cylinder or bowl each asks for different contents. In general, contrast the shape of the pot with that of the plant. For example, an Italian cypress with its tall, narrow form is best used in a box rather than a cylinder. Also, beware of very wide, shallow bowls that look fabulous but may lack

sufficient depth for a solid root zone. If too shallow the soil mass may become overheated in summer, causing contents to discolor or dry out very quickly. Select containers for their texture and color too. Many hand made modern ceramics are fabulous with succulents because they are so uniquely shaped. The exterior glaze, imprinted pattern or color makes it a work of art, with the plant sometimes merely an afterthought to highlight the one of a kind ceramic creation. With pots as with the plants, remember that more of them is not always better. Similar pots with different plants can be grouped to create a far more interesting look that plays off the new growth, blooms or seasonal color. When you are tempted to resort to grids and lines to accent your modern home landscape, remember that simple grids may not remain that way as plants age, die out or become distorted by weather. And if you plant in a line, the loss of a single individual makes it nearly impossible to find a perfectly-sized replacement to match those remaining. Insist your designer work harder to create architectural compositions for larger focal points. Ask that she animate the garden with awesome larger ornamental grasses and their reedy kin. Take your time to find just the right containers that make exceptional living sculptures in the landscape.

### Chapter 5 : Natural Garden Landscape - NYC Artisanal Gardens

*A grocery store apple with interesting markings, and having watercolor pencils, notebook, and pen along, found me doing an apple sketch. I would have tried the distant mountains, which are interesting, but somehow not quite as inspiring.*

### Chapter 6 : Natural Garden Ideas | HowStuffWorks

*Hear from professionals on how to harvest your investments in a tax efficient manner, potentially saving thousands of dollars. Join us in Fort Worth for a complimentary Taxes in Retirement Workshop.*

### Chapter 7 : Stoneleigh: A Natural Garden - Wikipedia

*Organic Gardening Learn how to use natural, organic gardening methods to grow the freshest food in your own garden. Children Growing Their Own Food: Why Children Need To Learn This Important Skill.*

### Chapter 8 : Natural Modern Gardens - Landscaping Network

*Natures Garden is a leading supplier in the candle making, soap making, and natural cosmetics industry. We provide more than unique, concentrated scents that make your homemade products extraordinary.*

### Chapter 9 : Naturalistic Gardening - Rohsler's Allendale Nursery | Garden Center

*The Natural Gardening Company is a complete organic gardening source, home of Tomato Heaven. We sell certified organic seeds and certified organic plants, including our organically grown heirloom tomatoes.*