

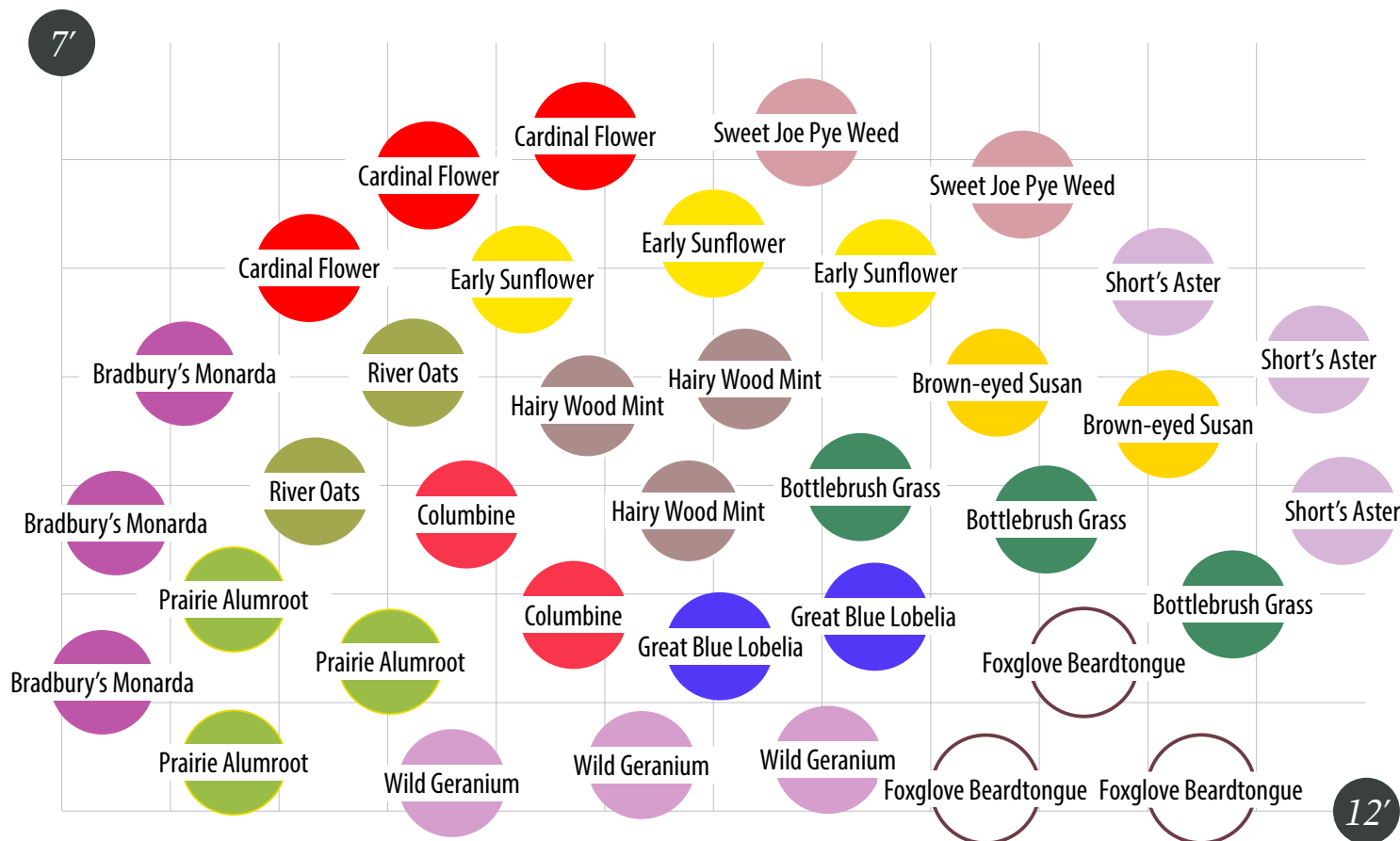
LAYOUT SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

Our high-value kits of 38 plants boast 14 species. A kit will start a garden of approximately 100 square feet; this could be an area measuring seven by twelve feet. With a smaller planting such as (or even up to a couple hundred square feet) there are some basic design ideas to consider when placing plants within the garden.

DISPERSED: By trying to evenly disperse each species of plant in the kit throughout the planting area, you will maximize the visual interplay between plants and take maximum advantage of the self-seeding and natural spreading capacity of each plant. It may be practical to place the taller plants toward the center or back so that they are better contained within the garden. For a true naturalized garden this may be the best way to start.

GROUPS AND DRIFTS: Sometimes people like to see a bit more immediate order to their planting. This could be achieved by grouping each species in its own sector of the garden or elongating these groups into loose lines or drifts of plants. Our kits can be augmented with a Mix & Match tray of four to six species to add larger groupings or drifts of favorite species.

SEMI-SHADE WOODLAND GARDEN FOR MEDIUM SOILS



* We may need to substitute appropriate species, without notice, in the case of unexpected greenhouse failures or sold out species later in the season.

In this kit we placed plants according to height and sun-exposure. Taller plants like Sweet Joe Pye Weed, and Early Sunflower in the back assume the site is up against a fence, house, or hillside. To replicate a scenario where half of the planting site receives a little more sun, species like Bradbury's Monarda, Wild Geranium, and Foxglove Beardtongue were placed in the "sunnier" edge. Since many woodland species are often difficult or slow to grow from seed, this kit could be augmented with individual bare roots of non-ephemeral species such as Ferns, Wild Ginger, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, May Apple, or Solomon's Plume. *This layout is just a suggestion.*



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LAYOUT SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

Our high-value kits of 38 plants boast 14 species. A kit will start a garden of approximately 75 square feet; this could be an area measuring 6 X 12 feet. With a smaller planting such as this (or even up to a couple hundred square feet) there are some basic design ideas to consider when placing plants within the garden.

DISPERSED: By trying to evenly disperse each species of plant in the kit throughout the planting area, you will maximize the visual interplay between plants and take maximum advantage of the self-seeding and natural spreading capacity of each plant. It may be practical to place the taller plants toward the center or back so that they are better contained within the garden. For a true naturalized garden this may be the best way to start.

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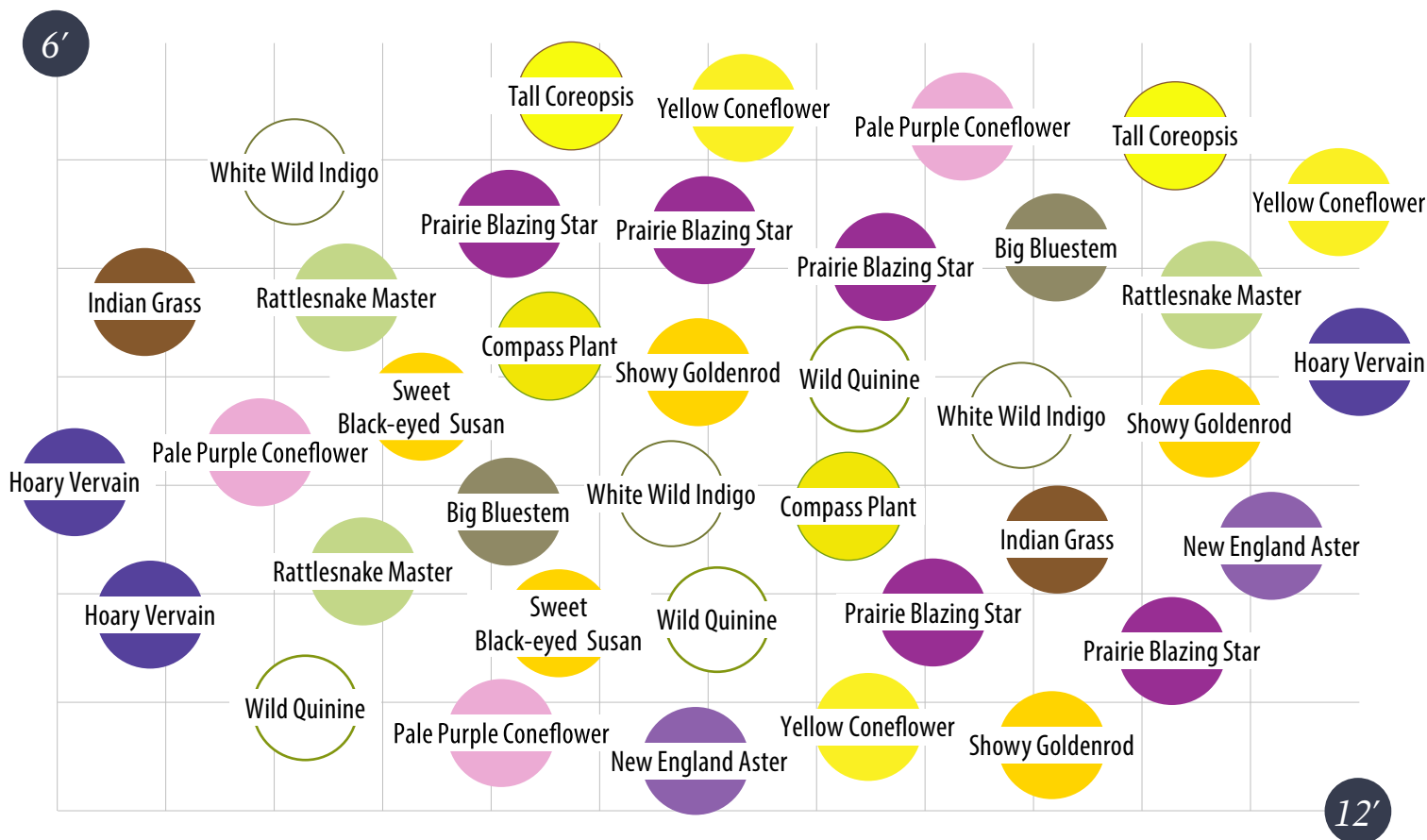
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CLASSIC TALLGRASS PRAIRIE GARDEN

FOR MEDIUM TO DRY SOILS AND NEAR FULL SUN EXPOSURE.



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The tallgrass prairie is one of the most endangered ecosystems on our planet. It seems only fitting then that this is re-created in an informal way reminiscent of how the prairie might have looked centuries ago. To achieve this we are showing a possible layout with plants scattered rather than clumped. This setting will allow for self-seeding and will not need mulch or dead-heading once established; it will take on the look of a mini-prairie, exploding with color and texture late summer. These plants are tough and will develop deep root systems and strong stems capable of supporting themselves with little to no artificial support. ***This layout is just a suggestion.***

LAYOUT SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

Our high-value kits of 38 plants boast 14 species. A kit will start a garden of approximately 75 square feet; this could be an area measuring 6 X 12 feet. With a smaller planting such as this (or even up to a couple hundred square feet) there are some basic design ideas to consider when placing plants within the garden.

DISPERSED: By trying to evenly disperse each species of plant in the kit throughout the planting area, you will maximize the visual interplay between plants and take maximum advantage of the self-seeding and natural spreading capacity of each plant. It may be practical to place the taller plants toward the center or back so that they are better contained within the garden. For a true naturalized garden this may be the best way to start.

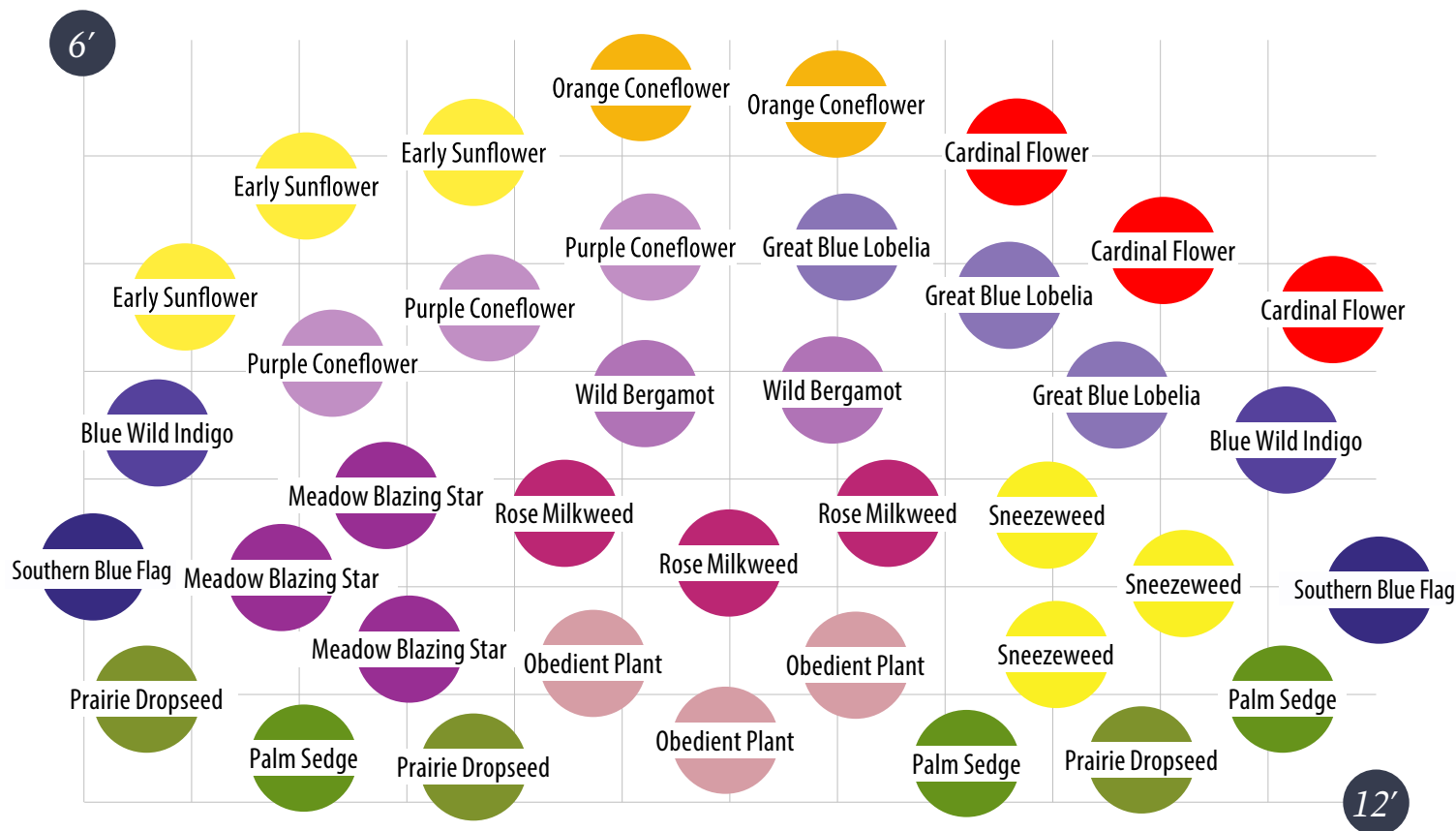
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RAIN GARDEN FOR POLLINATORS - WET SOIL FOR FULL TO PARTIAL SUN



* We may need to substitute appropriate species, without notice, in the case of unexpected greenhouse failures or sold out species later in the season.

This layout has most of the plants in single-species **groups**. The texture of ornamental grasses and sedges, like Prairie Dropseed and Palm Sedge, in the front gives this 75 square feet area a more structured, formalized look than a naturalized layout. The taller species, Rose Milkweed and Wild Bergamot, might be best placed in the center of the planting for support. A layout of this type might require continued use of mulch over the years, pulling of new seedlings and/or dead-heading seed heads to keep plants in their groups. **This layout is just a suggestion.**

LAYOUT SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

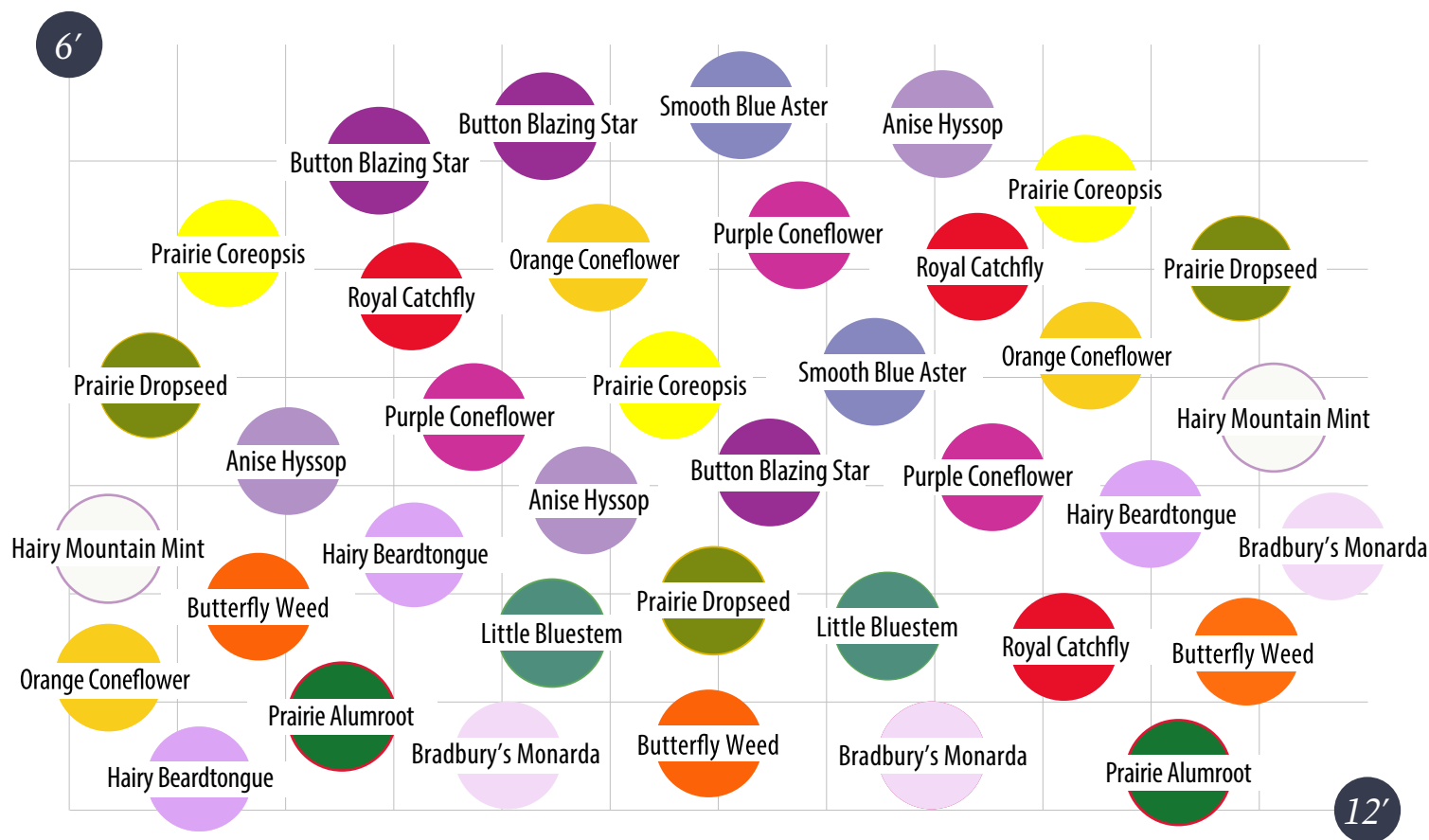
Our high-value kits of 38 plants boast 14 species. A kit will start a garden of approximately 75 square feet; this could be an area measuring 6 X 12 feet. With a smaller planting such as this (or even up to a couple hundred square feet) there are some basic design ideas to consider when placing plants within the garden.

DISPERSED: By trying to evenly disperse each species of plant in the kit throughout the planting area, you will maximize the visual interplay between plants and take maximum advantage of the self-seeding and natural spreading capacity of each plant. It may be practical to place the taller plants toward the center or back so that they are better contained within the garden. For a true naturalized garden this may be the best way to start.

GROUPS AND DRIFTS: Sometimes people like to see a bit more immediate order to their planting. This could be achieved by grouping each species in its own sector of the garden or elongating these groups into loose lines or drifts of plants. Our kits can be augmented with a Mix & Match tray of four to six species to add larger groupings or drifts of favorite species.

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POLLINATOR GARDEN - MEDIUM TO DRY SOIL FOR FULL SUN



* We may need to substitute appropriate species, without notice, in the case of unexpected greenhouse failures or sold out species later in the season.

Here we **dispersed** the plants in a rectangular/kidney bean shape to elongate each species to a greater degree, giving a non-formal appeal typical of a natural prairie. Tall plants may best be placed as focal points against a wall or fence or, in an open area, in the center. A layout like this would encourage plants to self-seed and spread, filling up the spaces to achieve the look of a small drier or upland prairie. *This layout is just a suggestion.*



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LAYOUT SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING

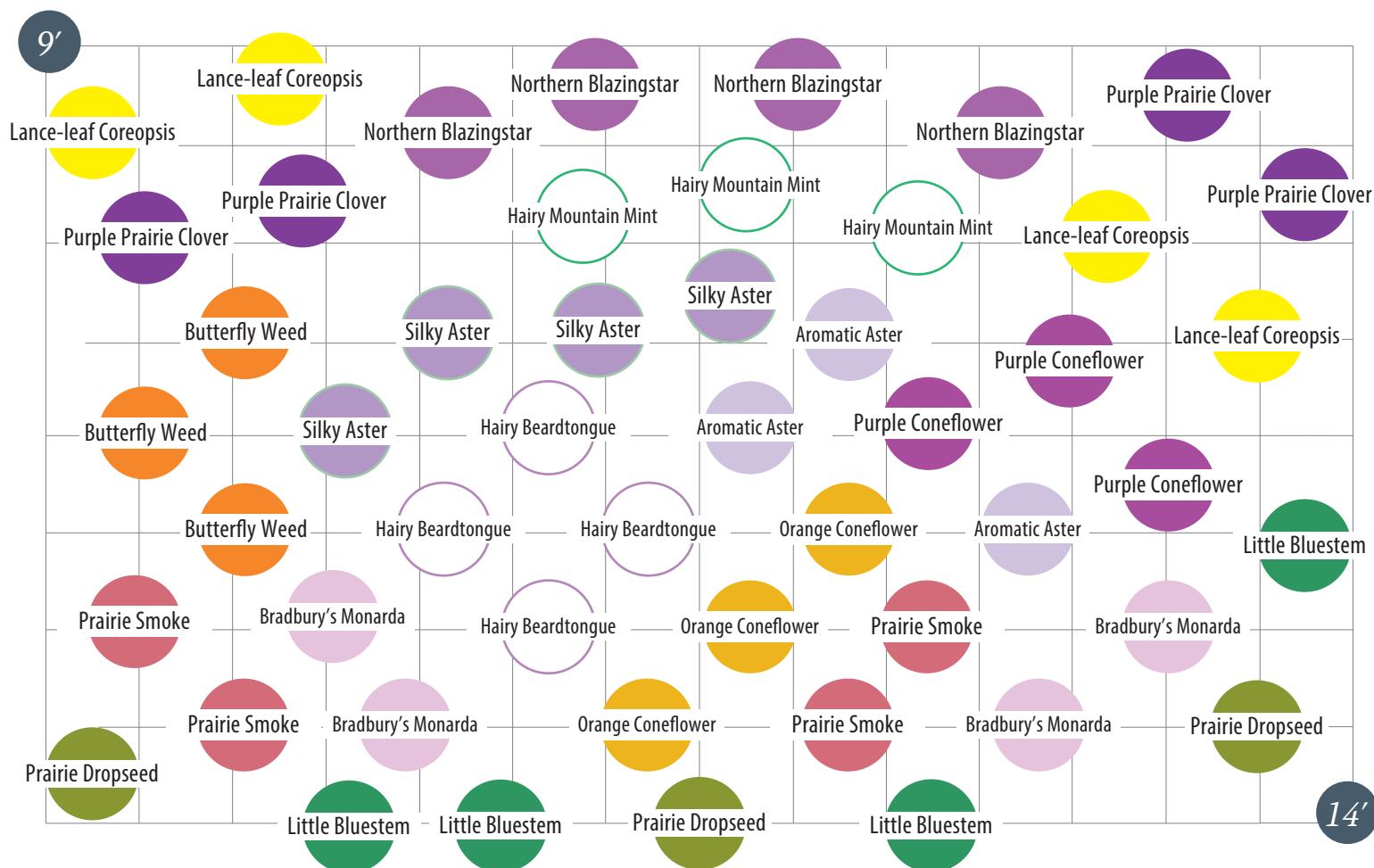
Our high-value kits of 50 plants boast 14 species. A kit will start a garden of approximately 120-150 square feet; this could be an area measuring 9 X 14 feet. With a smaller planting such as this (or even up to a couple hundred square feet) there are some basic design ideas to consider when placing plants within the garden.

DISPERSED: By trying to evenly disperse each species of plant in the kit throughout the planting area, you will maximize the visual interplay between plants and take maximum advantage of the self-seeding and natural spreading capacity of each plant. It may be practical to place the taller plants toward the center or back so that they are better contained within the garden. For a true naturalized garden this may be the best way to start.

GROUPS AND DRIFTS: Sometimes people like to see a bit more immediate order to their planting. This could be achieved by grouping each species in its own sector of the garden or elongating these groups into loose lines or drifts of plants. Our kits can be augmented with a Mix & Match tray of four to six species to add larger groupings or drifts of favorite species.

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THE COLOSSAL POLLINATOR GARDEN - MEDIUM TO DRY SOIL FOR FULL SUN



* We may need to substitute appropriate species, without notice, in the case of unexpected greenhouse failures or sold out species later in the season.

This layout has most of the plants in single-species groups. The texture of ornamental grasses like Prairie Dropseed and Little Bluestem in the front gives this 120-150 square foot area a more structured, formalized look than a naturalized layout. A layout of this type might require continued use of mulch over the years, pulling of new seedlings and/or dead-heading seed heads to keep plants in their groups. We've taken special care to group spring, summer and fall-blooming plants so there is color and texture throughout the seasons. ***This layout is just a suggestion.***



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