

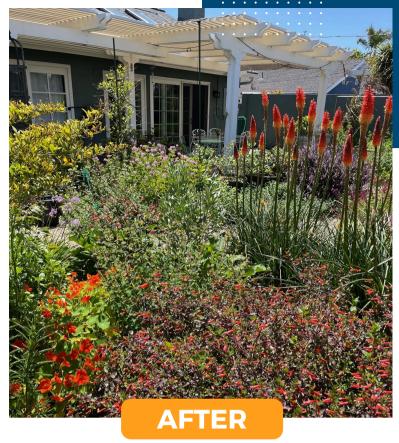
REAL **SAVINGS**

This transformation is expected to save

103K gallons

of water per year!





City of Huntington Beach

This OC Resident received a rebate through MWDOC's Turf Replacement **AND Spray-to-Drip Rebate Programs!**

FEATURES

- ☑ 2,171 sq. ft. of grass removed
 - plant palette
- capture feature
- Drip irrigation throughout

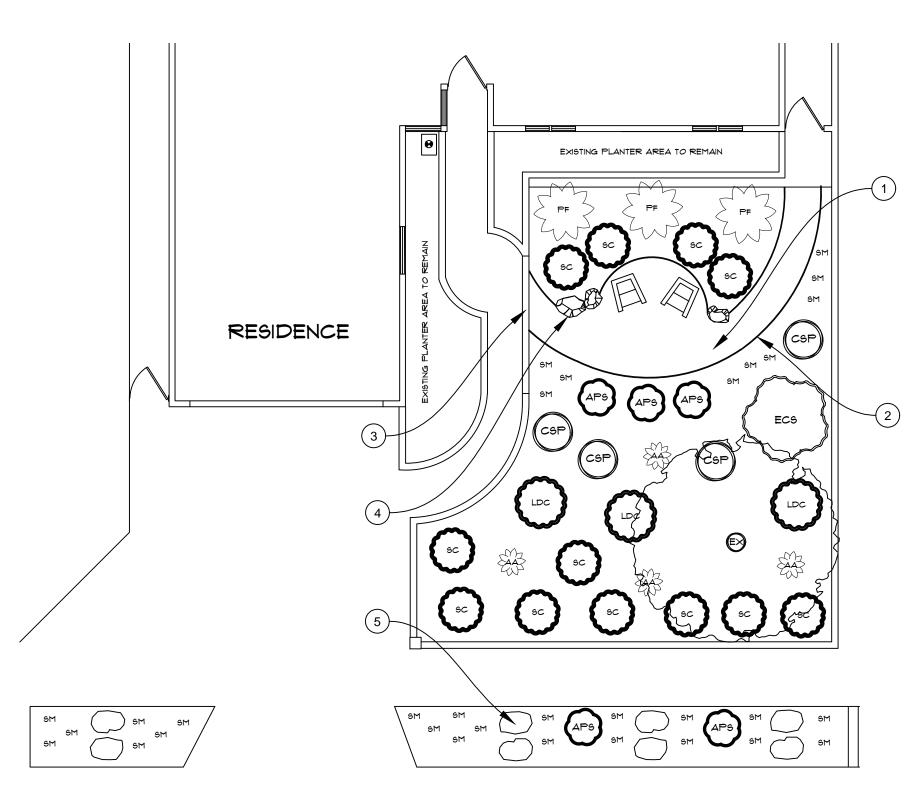
☑ California Friendly®

QUESTIONS?









PLANT LEGEND

CODE	QUAI	NSIZE	BOTANICAL	COMMON NAME
CSP	4	5G	CUPHEA 'STARFIRE PINK'	STARFIRE CUPHEA
SC	12	5G	SALVIA CHAMAEDRYOIDES	GERMANDER SAGE
APS	5	IG	ARCTOTIS 'PINK SUGAR'	PINK SUGAR AFRICAN DAISY
sM	2	GCF	SENECIO MANDRALISCAE	KLEINIA
AA	4	clo	AGAVE ATTENUATA	FOX TAIL AGAVE
ECS	1	clo	ECHIUM CANDICANS 'STAR OF MADEIRA'	VARIEGATED PRIDE OF MADEIRA
LDC	3	clo	LAVANDULA DENTATA CANDICANS	FRENCH GRAY LAVENDER
PF	3	clo	PHLOMIS FRUTICOSA	JERUSALEM SAGE
sM	12	clo	SENECIO MANDRALISCAE	KLEINIA

SOFTSCAPE NOTES

- 1. NEW WALKWAY AND SEATING AREA IN %" PEA GRAVEL (CHAMOIS BEIGE).
- 2. 1" X 4" BROWN SYNTHETIC HEADER BOARD TO SEPARATE THE PATHWAY AND SEATING AREA FROM THE PLANTING AREAS.
- 3. RECOMMENDED AREA OF WALL TO DEMOLISH IN ORDER TO ACCESS YARD FROM PATHWAY.
- 4. APPROXIMATELY 500 LBS OF NATURAL BOULDERS (SMOOTH BROWN) TO ADD INTEREST IN THE
- 5. SYDNEY PEAK FLAGSTONE PAVERS SET IN CONCRETE CREATING A WALKWAY THROUGH THE PARKWAY.

ALL PLANTING AREAS UNSPECIFIED WILL BE MULCHED USING 3" OF ACORN TOP MULCH.

APPROXIMATE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF REBATE AREA IS 1282 FOR THE FRONT YARD. APPROXIMATE TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF REBATE AREA IS 2171

ALL PLANTING AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED USING COMMERCIAL GRADE NETAFIM TECHLINE. DRIP SYSTEM PARTS TO INCLUDE PRESSURE REGULATOR AND FILTER, CONNECTORS, STAKES AND NETAFIM HOSE LINE WITH NON-CLOGGING EMBEDDED/INLINE EMITTERS EVERY 12". DRIP HOSE SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER THE PLANT INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO SUPPLY WATER TO EACH PLANT AND STAKED FOR STABILITY.

TO QUALIFY FOR OUR TURF REPLACEMENT OR DRIP REBATES, PLEASE CONSULT OUR PROGRAM'S ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND QUALIFYING PRODUCT LIST (DRIP) AT MWDOC.COM/REBATES

KEEP ALL PLANTS MARKED AS (EXISTING)



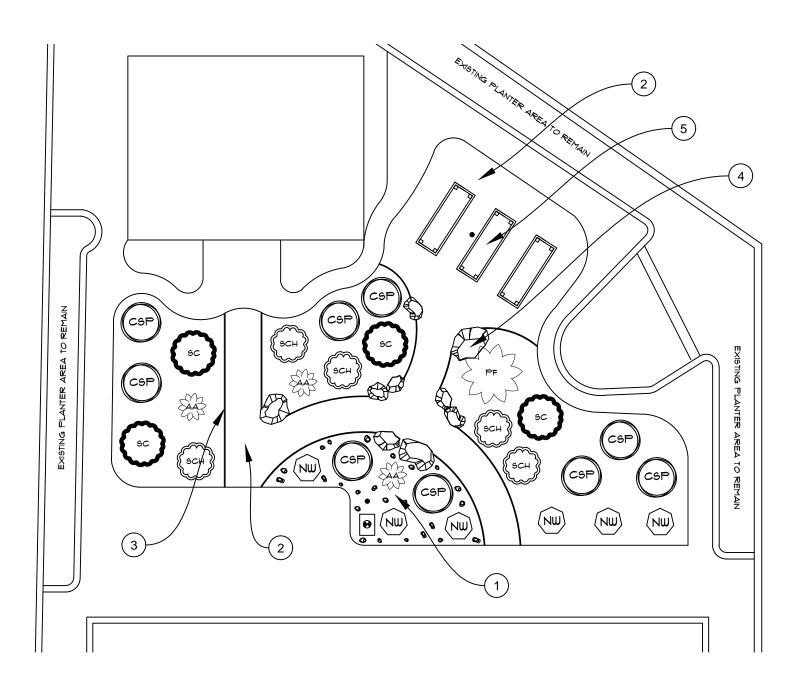
FRONT PLAN FOR MWDOC LDAP

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" K.PETROZZI, S.GOODWIN 3.17.2022





website: www.theplantnerd.com phone: (714) 842-4100



PLANT LEGEND

CODE	QUAI	NSIZE	BOTANICAL	COMMON NAME	
CSP	9	5G	CUPHEA 'STARFIRE PINK'	STARFIRE CUPHEA	
SC	4	5G	SALVIA CHAMAEDRYOIDES	GERMANDER SAGE	
PF	1	5G	PHLOMIS FRUTICOSA	JERUSALEM SAGE	
NW	6	IG	NEPETA RACEMOSA 'WALKER'S LOW'	WALKER'S LOW CATMINT	
AA	3	CIC	AGAVE ATTENUATA	FOX TAIL AGAVE	
SCH	5	CIC	SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS	GRAY LAVENDER COTTON	

SOFTSCAPE NOTES

- 1. SUSTAINABILITY FEATURE: ROCK GARDEN BUILT ON SHALLOW DEPRESSION AND FILLED WITH ROCKS THAT ARE 1-3 INCH IN DIAMETER (ARIZONA). THE ROCK GARDEN TO HAVE ENOUGH DEPTH 90 THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LEVEL GROUND AND THE LOWEST POINT IN THE ROCK GARDEN IS VISIBLE TO THE EYE.
- 2. NEW WALKWAY AND VEGGIE BED AREA IN 3/6" PEA GRAVEL (CHAMOIS BEIGE).
- 3. 1" × 4" BROWN SYNTHETIC HEADER BOARD TO SEPARATE PEA GRAVEL FROM THE PLANTING AREAS.
- 4. APPROXIMATELY 1500 LBS OF NATURAL BOULDERS (SMOOTH BROWN) TO ADD INTEREST IN THE LANDSCAPE.
- 5. TRIO OF CUSTOM (2' X 6') RAISED VEGETABLE PLANTER CONSTRUCTED USING REDWOOD AND FILLED WITH READY TO USE PLANTER MIX. PLANTERS ARE TO BE IRRIGATED ON A SEPARATE YALYE WITH ADJUSTABLE MICRO-HEADS.

ALL PLANTING AREAS UNSPECIFIED WILL BE MULCHED USING 3" OF ACORN TOP MULCH.

APPROXIMATE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF REBATE AREA IS 889 FOR THE FRONT YARD. APPROXIMATE TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF REBATE AREA IS 2171.

ALL PLANTING AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED USING COMMERCIAL GRADE NETAFIM TECHLINE. DRIP SYSTEM PARTS TO INCLUDE PRESSURE REGULATOR AND FILTER,, CONNECTORS, STAKES AND NETAFIM HOSE LINE WITH NON-CLOGGING EMBEDDED/INLINE EMITTERS EVERY 12". DRIP HOSE SHALL BE INSTALLED AFTER THE PLANT INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO SUPPLY WATER TO EACH PLANT AND STAKED FOR STABILITY.

TO QUALIFY FOR OUR TURF REPLACEMENT OR DRIP REBATES, PLEASE CONSULT OUR PROGRAM'S ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND QUALIFYING PRODUCT LIST (DRIP) AT MWDOC.COM/REBATES

KEEP ALL PLANTS MARKED AS (EXISTING)



BACK PLAN FOR MWDOC LDAP

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" K.PETROZZI, S.GOODWIN 3.17.2022







Agave attenuata

Fox Tail Agave

This Agave has a dramatic tropical form. Even light frost can damage its succulent leaves. It is great for containers. In the low desert, partial sun will be best. If it becomes top heavy, simply cut and stick in the ground to root. It is not a fast grower and has light green foliage. It will also die after flowering but pups around the mother will survive. Distinctive with its large rosette of leaves perched on a long curving trunk, it is a native from Mexico. Also called: Velvet Agave

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Succulent

HEIGHT 1-3'

WIDTH 1-3', 3-6'

FLOWER COLOR Green, Yellow

FLOWER SEASON

n/a

LEAF COLOR Light Green

Culture

SUN

Full, Half, Shade

WATER

Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Poor, Well-drained

GROWTH RATE

Slow

TOLERANCES

Heat, Saline Soil, Windy Conditions, Rabbits, Alkaline

Soil





Arctotis 'Pink Sugar'

Pink Sugar African Daisy

These plant typically behave as annuals. This ground cover has gray green, hairy leaves. Flowers appear in spring through summer, look like daisies with white color. This plant likes full sun and well draining soil. It does not tolerate high heat and humidity. It does well in coastal areas. Flowers close at night and may not open if overcast. This plant is 1' tall and 4' wide. Great for rock gardens.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Annual

HEIGHT 1-3'

WIDTH 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR

Pink

FLOWER SEASON
Spring, Summer

LEAF COLOR Grey Green

Culture

sun Full

> WATER Low

SOIL TYPE Sandy, Loam

SOIL CONDITION
Rich, Well-drained

GROWTH RATE Moderate

TOLERANCES
Salt Ocean Spray





Cuphea 'Starfire Pink'

Starfire Cuphea

Tough, versatile, easy, fast and evergreen in mild climates like ours. With countless charming 1" bunny-faced blooms year-round and a dense shrubby habit to 3' high and wide. It's heat and shade tolerant, too! Hummingbird heaven! This effervescent Cuphea is useful and cheery in a wide variety of situations. Given part to full sun and rich soil with average water, the plant can bloom so much the foliage becomes almost entirely obscured. Wow! Great in pots!

- Annie's Annuals and Perennials

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub

HEIGHT

1-3'

WIDTH

1-3'

FLOWER COLOR

Lavender, Pink, Purple

FLOWER SEASON

Spring, Summer, Fall

LEAF COLOR

Green

Culture

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

Medium, Extra in Summer

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Fast

TOLERANCES

Salt Ocean Spray, Heat, Windy

Conditions





Echium candicans 'Star of Madeira'

Variegated Pride of Madeira

Echium candicans 'Star of Madeira' (Variegated Pride of Madeira) - Long, gray-green leaves striped with cream are held at the ends of the branches on this evergreen shrub that can grow to 6 feet tall by 6 to 8 feet wide. Large stalks of small clear blue flowers bloom in the spring and into the summer. This is a good plant for seaside gardens. Plant in full sun. It is drought tolerant and often seeds itself out. Hardy to about 25 degrees F. This cutting grown selection was made by Paintbox Plantsman in Albion, CA. It occasionally sports off plants with different variegation. One particularly interesting form we have named 'Starburst'. The genus name is from an ancient Greek word for the plant. It is derived from 'echion' with the root word 'echis' meaning "viper" but the reason for this has several interpretations. Included among these are the shape of the seed resembling that of a viper's head and from the ageold belief that Echium vulgare, a plant called Viper's Bugloss, was a remedy for the adder's bite. For more information on the species please see our listing for called Echium candicans. The information that is presented on this page is based on research we have conducted about this plant in our library and from reliable online sources. We also consider observations we have made of it in the nursery's garden and in other gardens we have visited, as well how it performs in our nursery crops out in the field. We incorporate comments that we receive from others as well and welcome getting feedback from anyone who may have additional information, particularly if they know of cultural information that would aid others in growing Echium candicans 'Star of Madeira'. - smgrowers

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub

HEIGHT 3-6', 6-12'

WIDTH 3-6', 6-12'

FLOWER COLOR

Blue

FLOWER SEASON

Spring

LEAF COLOR

Grey Green, Silver, Variegated

Culture

sun Full

WATER

SOIL TYPE
Sandy, Loam

SOIL CONDITION
Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Fast

TOLERANCES

Salt Ocean Spray, Heat, Windy

Conditions







Lavandula dentata candicans

French Gray Lavender

This evergreen shrub will grow 3'-4' tall and 4'-6' wide. It has large, gray leaves with pale lavender flowers that bloom spring through summer.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub

HEIGHT 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR Lavender

FLOWER SEASON
Summer, Fall, Constant

LEAF COLOR Grey Green

Culture

SUN

Full

WATER

Very Low, Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Loam

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Well-drained

GROWTH RATE

Moderate

TOLERANCES

n/a







Nepeta racemosa 'Walker's Low'

Walker's Low Catmint

This vigorous growing perennial reaches 1'-1.5' tall and spreads 2'. It will reseed and spread if spent flowers are NOT removed. Foliage is fragrant when brushed (ask any cat), with scalloped edges and covered with fine hairs. Beautiful violet blue, 2 lipped flowers bloom in summer and fall. This plant tolerates full to part sun with well draining, dry soil. It does not tolerate humidity. It is an annual in desert areas. Low to moderate water once it's established.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Perennial

HEIGHT 1-3'

WIDTH 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR Blue, Violet

FLOWER SEASON
Summer, Fall

LEAF COLOR Grey Green

Culture

SUN Full, Half

WATER Low, Medium

SOIL TYPE

Rocky, Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION
Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Fast

TOLERANCES Smog, Deer





Phlomis fruticosa

Jerusalem Sage

This hardy shrub can reach 4' tall and wide. It is a useful, old-time garden plant with soft, woolly gray green, wrinkled leaves. During spring and summer, yellow, 1" flowers in ball-shaped whorls with a clove like fragrance cover the shrub. It does best in full sun or light shade. It is both cold tolerant and drought tolerant once it's established.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub HEIGHT

3-6' WIDTH

3-6'
FLOWER COLOR

Yellow

FLOWER SEASON Spring, Summer

LEAF COLOR Grey Green

Culture

SUN Full WATER Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE
Moderate
TOLERANCES

Heat, Windy Conditions, Deer







Salvia chamaedryoides

Germander Sage

This low mounding perennial with a long bloom period, spreads by underground runners. It produces a small, silvery foliage which serves as a background for bright blue flowers. Bruised leaves have a spicy fragrance. Germander Sage reaches 2' tall and wide. Heaviest blooms are in spring and early fall, but intermittent throughout the year. It requires full sun, well draining soil and is drought tolerant once it's established. Do not fertilize.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub

HEIGHT

WIDTH 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR

Blue

FLOWER SEASON
Spring, Summer, Fall,

Intermittent

LEAF COLOR Grey, Silver

Culture

sun Full

> WATER Very Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Poor, Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Moderate

TOLERANCES

Salt Ocean Spray, Heat, Saline Soil, Windy Conditions, Smog, Deer, Rabbits, Alkaline Soil







Santolina chamaecyparissus

Gray Lavender Cotton

This ground cover/small shrub will grow to 3' tall and has small, grayish silver leaves with yellow flowers that bloom in the summer. A native of the Mediterranean region, Lavender Cotton has been cultivated in gardens since the sixteenth century. This slow growing shrub is very hardy. Its yellow flowers can be cut during or after they bloom in order to encourage fresh growth of the aromatic, gray foliage, which is not attractive to deer. Lavender Cotton's stems have been used for household moth repellent and to produce oil for perfume. The plant also responds well to shearing and is used in knot gardens and as a border for walkways and perennial beds.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE Shrub

HEIGHT 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR

Yellow

FLOWER SEASON

Summer

LEAF COLOR

Grey, Silver

Culture

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Poor, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Fast, Moderate

TOLERANCES

Heat, Deer, Rabbits





Senecio mandraliscae

Kleinia

Kleinia is a spreading succulent and ground cover that grows to about 6" to 18" tall with florescent blue green foliage. The ice plant like leaves are long and slender. It is from South Africa and works well in Mediterranean gardens. It is good in most sun conditions and can take very little watering or regular garden watering making it very adaptable for garden design. It performs best with full sun and regular water. Once it is established it is very drought tolerant. It is easy to propagate as are many succulents. Any section of the plant broken off and dug into the soil will reroot.

Anatomy

PLANT TYPE
Ground cover

HEIGHT

Under 1', 1-3'

FLOWER COLOR

White

FLOWER SEASON

Summer

LEAF COLOR

Blue Green

Culture

SUN

Full, Half, Shade

WATER

Low

SOIL TYPE

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky,

Unparticular

SOIL CONDITION

Average, Well-drained, Dry

GROWTH RATE

Moderate

TOLERANCES

n/a





SUSTAINABLE FEATURE: Rock Garden

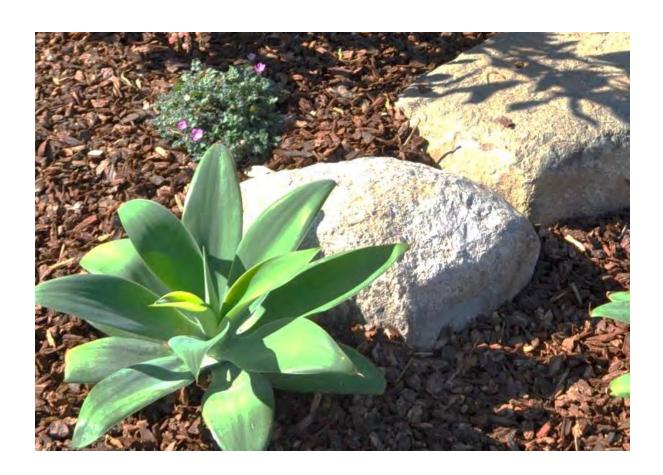
Rock Gardens - A rock garden is a shallow depression filled with 1-3 inch diameter gravel. This shallow depression should have enough of a side slope that the difference between level ground and the lowest point in the rock garden is visible to the eye. Rainwater is stored in the space between the stones and eventually percolates into the soil. Plants are distributed throughout the rock garden and there is no ponding area - so one can walk on it.







Acorn Top Mulch



Mulch product is 95% Fir Bark in 34" - 1" pieces. It has a deep rich brown color and even texture throughout. It decomposes at a rate of about 25 percent per year.



1" x 4" Brown Synthetic Header Board Edging







Smooth Brown Boulders







3/8" Pea gravel (top: Brown, bottom: Gray)



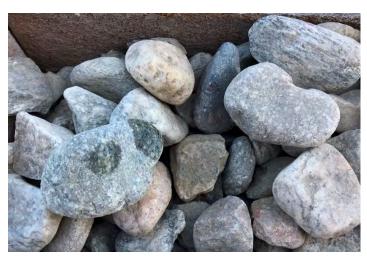




Decorative Pebbles



Arizona



River Rock



Mexican Buff



Mexican Blue



Natural Random Pavers Path / Seating Area









Rainbird 1800 Retro Conversion Head



Rain Bird® 1800-RETRO is the easiest and fastest way to convert a conventional spray zone to a low-volume irrigation zone. The 1800 Retro internal assembly is easily installed into any existing 1804, 1806, or 1812 spray head bodies to retrofit existing system to Xerigation products.

- The quick and easy way to convert from traditional pop-up spray heads to water-efficient drip irrigation.
- Includes both a low profile 1/2" FPT x Barb Elbow Fitting and 1/2" FPT x Barb Tee Fitting for easy connection to drip tubing
- Provides 30 psi (2,0 Bars) pressure regulation and 200-mesh (75 micron) screen that is easily accessible
- Internal assembly drops into any Rain Bird 1804, 1806, or 1812 spray head body to easily retrofit existing system to drip.
- Can be installed above or below grade



NetafimTM Drip Hosing



Netafim continues to be the leader in innovation in the Landscape & Turf dripline market by introducing Techline CV manufactured with post-consumer recycled polyethylene. Techline CV Dripline has the most technologically advanced dripper available. Techline CV's Check Valve feature keeps water from draining out of the dripline after zone shut-down.



Suggestions for Do-It-Yourselfers

- * Know what you are planting. If plants like a low pH soil, make sure to amend the soil properly. If the conditions are not preferable to the plant, it will not thrive. The best way to enjoy your garden is to treat it right from the beginning and it will take care of itself. Garden and Bloome makes soil amendments to accommodate all types of plants. We have enclosed some information about their products.
- Lise organic fertilizers. The philosophy is that the plant lives in the soil, so keeping the soil healthy and active creates a much healthier environment. The organic fertilizers actually replenish the soil with the microorganisms that help to decompose organic material. As it decomposes, this organic material becomes the food source for the plants. Chemical fertilizer supply the plant with the nutrients they need right now, but they also deplete the soil and create an unfavorable environment for the plant. In a sense, chemical fertilizers are like creating a drug habit for you plant. The organic fertilizers can be used much less frequently and have a lasting effect on you soil and your plants. We have enclosed some information about this product.
- Mulch is a necessity in a finished landscape. Nothing is less attractive then bare exposed soil that is dried out and full of weeds. Applying a top dressing of mulch, decorative bark or pebbles creates a much more attractive finish to your garden. The real benefit is that it helps to retain moisture in the soil, it reduces the amount of weed germination and can adds nutrients back into the soil. It is an essential part of the garden.
- Slugs and snails can be a problem with any plants, but if they are truly a problem in your landscape, we recommend using Sluggo. We have enclosed some information about the product.



The Plant Nerd, Inc.

Dicense #C27 - 903741

P: (714) 842-4100 F: (714) 842-4114

Landscape Design and Installation 17621 Sampson Lane, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92647

- Any time you add soil amendments and fertilizers to the soil, you should expect to see lots of weeds germinating. Seeds that have been dormant for long periods of time can suddenly germinate given the right conditions. I always recommend that a pre-emergent is used on the soil after planting. This is a product that can be topically applied to the soil to stop weeds from germinating. In order to be the most effective, it is best to use it every three to four months when a new cycle of weeds are sprouting. We recommend Preen and have enclosed some information about this product.
- Low flow irrigation and drip systems are key to reducing water usage and runoff. We suggest irrigating all non-lawn planting areas with Netifim techline.
 Existing irrigation systems can easily be converted to a drip system by
 maintaining the existing valves and lateral lines and changing existing risers to
 Rainbird 1800 Retro conversion heads. Often, existing systems with 15 spray
 nozzle risers may only need to use five conversion heads and cap off the rest
 to irrigate the area. With normal residential water pressure, one conversion
 head can support about 200 linear feet of dripline. We have provided some
 information about these irrigation products.
- Pruning methods are very important. Each cut has its own specific results, and it's to your advantage to know them well. In fact, it would be almost impossible to realize your goals in pruning without knowing the effect of each type of cut. The following are the most common types of pruning methods that are used in a residential garden:
 - Shearing or Box Hedging This involves shortening all stems by a certain amount, as in pruning a hedge with shears or an electric trimmer. Robust new growth occurs just below the cut. Shearing provides a formal appearance and must be repeated often and regularly to be effective. It is useful for hedges and topiary, but not for most shrubs or trees. The dense outer shell of leaves and stems blocks the light to the inside of the plant, killing off leaves and stems in the interior. If the outer shell is injured, the damage may lead to more serious problems. Many plants do not sprout in this



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'dead zone', and an injury may prove fatal. REMEMBER: Shearing shortens stems to a similar height overall and encourages vigorous growth in a thin, outer layer of the plant.

Thinning - To thin a plant, you cut a lateral stem or limb all the way back to a main branch, the trunk or the ground. Thinning encourages the growth of the branches that remain while it maintains the natural habit of the plant. It also opens up the interior of the plant to sunlight, which helps to keep the internal branches healthy. You can keep a plant at the same height and width for many years through selective thinning. If an overgrown shrub is thinned instead of sheared, it will grow slower and will require less pruning in the future. This is because the terminal buds are not removed so they continue to control growth. REMEMBER: To thin, cut stems off completely, clipping them back to a main branch. Thinning helps shrubs maintain their natural habit. It opens up the plant and stimulates the remaining stems into growth.



The Doctor Earth Difference

There are great differences between materials used as plant fertilizers. Chemical fertilizers tend to create forced and unnatural growth spurts in plants, which may leave them weak and vulnerable to diseases. Water-soluble chemical fertilizers frequently pass through the soil rather rapidly after application, limiting their availability to plant roots. Furthermore, it is known that the continued use of many chemical fertilizers may lead to environmental problems. On the over hand, traditional organic fertilizers, while safe and natural, typically take a long time before plant growth results are evident.

Dr. Earth Organic Fertilizers now offer a third alternative. By combining Champion Strains of beneficial soil microbes, endo and ecto

micorrhizae and top quality all-natural ingredients, Dr. Earth Organic Fertilizers not only provide plants with steady, sustained, healthy growth but are able to achieve these results quickly. The products also contain soil conditioning humates and a wide range of trace minerals, further enhancing their contribution to the soil and plants. When applied properly, Dr. Earth Fertilizers become a part of the natural soil system so their use by plants is always effective, efficient and complete.

The combined technology found in Dr. Earth products is far superior to any other fertilizer or soil product available today. You can be confident that using Dr. Earth products will help every flower, shrub, vine, tree or vegetable in your garden to thrive.



Organic Fertilizers have combined technology that is far superior to any other fertilizer or soil product available today.



Single Ingredient Fertilizers include beneficial microbes which break down our organic fertilizer quickly and thoroughly in the soil providing plants with fast and sustained growth results.



Specialty Products

- Super Natural Lawn Fertilizer
- Compost Starter
- Potting Soil
- Planting Mix





Preen Weed Preventer stops weeds from germinating in flower and vegetable gardens, in ground covers and around trees and shrubs. Preen will not kill existing weeds. It will prevent new weeds from sprouting - eliminating the need for difficult and time-consuming hand-weeding. Without weeds, your valuable plants can grow larger and stronger.

When to Apply

Apply Preen Garden Weed Preventer during the growing season around established plants and transplants. Preen should not be used on flower seeds. It can be used after flowering plants have germinated and are 2-3 inches tall. Preen may also be incorporated into the soil when seeding vegetables or applied after mulching beds. By applying Preen as early as possible, you can eliminate the need for hand-weeding.

Rain does not wash this product out of the soil. To keep beds weed-free all season long, reapply Preen weed preventer every 9 - 12 weeks.

Applying Around Established and Transplanted Plants

For flowers, roses, herbs, ground covers, ornamental grasses, shrubs, trees, and listed vegetables at least 2-3 inches tall, sprinkle Preen Garden Weed Preventer evenly over the entire soil surface, at the rate of 1 oz per 10 sq ft, being sure to keep granules away from plant roots and foliage. Immediately water if watering in is not convenient, lightly rake into soil surface. Always wash or brush off stray weed preventer granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

Applying with Mulch

For best weed control, we recommend applying Preen Garden Weed Preventer after spreading mulch on your flower and shrub beds. Sprinkle Preen on top of the mulch being sure to keep granules away from plant foliage. Immediately water this product into the mulch. If watering-in is not convenient, lightly rake into top layer of mulch. Always wash or brush off stray granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

This is not the product label. Always read and follow directions on the product label. Use only as directed.

License #C27 - 903741 P: (714) 842-4100 F: (714) 842-4114 17621 Sampson Lane, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92647

NOTE: This is a specimen label for electronic distribution. Always refer to product label on container for specific directions for use.



- Kills Snails and Slugs
- · Can be used around domestic animals and wildlife
 - · Iron phosphate occurs naturally in soil
 - · Easy-to-use granular formulation
 - · Remains effective after rain or sprinkling

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iron Phosphate	1.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99.0%
TOTAL:	. 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 67702-3-54705 U.S. Patent Number 5,437,870 ® Registered Trademark of Western Farm Service. Inc.

EPA Est. No. 11160-CA-1

Manufactured for:

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.

P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient, originating from soil, with slug and snail bait additives. It is used as an ingredient in fertilizers. The bait which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become part of the soil in your garden.

The bait is attractive to slugs and snails and lures them from their hiding places and plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, berries and citrus. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetables, flowers, fruit trees or bushes to be protected.

The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to): Deroceras reticulatum (Field slug), Deroceras laeve (Smooth slug), Arion subfuscus (Dusky slug), Arion circumscriptus (Gray garden slug), Arion hortensis (Black field slug), Arion rufus (Large red slug), Arios ater (Large black slug), Limax flavus (Spotted garden slug), Limax tenellus (Slender slug), Ariolimax columbianus (Banana slug), Helix spp., Helicella spp., and Cepaea spp.

HOW TO APPLY:

The slug and snail bait granules should be scattered on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application standard broadcast spreaders may be used such as: Cyclone. For row application standard granular spreaders may be used, such as: Gandy and Clampco. Apply bait evenly at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet (0.15 oz. or about 1 level teaspoon per square yard) and reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. The soil should be moist but with little or no standing water.

Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Apply more heavily if the infestation is severe, if the areas is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

WHEN TO APPLY:

Evening is the best time to apply the bait, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

WHERE TO APPLY:

All likely areas of infestation should be treated, especially around the perimeter of domestic garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuges. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash. Other favorite areas are domestic flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

VEGETABLES

The bait can be used to protect any domestic garden vegetables from slug and snail damage, including: artichokes, asparagus, beans, beets, blackeyed peas, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, cauliflower, corn, cucumbers, eggplants, garlic, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, spinach, squash, Swiss chard, tomatoes and turnips. Scatter the bait around the perimeter of the vegetable plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet to provide a protective "barrier" for slugs entering the garden plot. If slugs or snails are inside the rows, then scatter the bait on the soil around the base of the plants and between the rows.

FRUITS Including Citrus

The bait can be used to protect fruits from slugs and snails, including: apples, avocados, apricots, cherries, grapes, melons, peaches, plums, citrus, pears. For seedlings, spread the bait around the base of the stem. Apply at 0.15 oz. or 1 level teaspoon per square yard in a 6-inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected. For older trees, spread the bait around the base of the tree to intercept slugs and snails traveling to the trunk. Apply the bait at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet for orchards using standard fertilizer granular spreaders.

BERRIES

The bait can be used to protect berries from slugs, including: strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area, but apply selectively.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

Scatter bait in a 6-inch circular band around the base of the plants to be protected at 0.15 oz. or 1 level treaspoon per square yard. If plants are next to a grassy area, spread the bait between the ornamentals and the grass. Slugs and snails travelling to the plants will encounter the bait before reaching the plant. In these situations, scatter the bait around the perimeter of the plot at approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet to intercept snails and slugs traveling to the plot.

GREENHOUSES

When slugs or snails are a problem in greenhouses, scatter the bait in the plant pots of plants being damaged or around pots on greenhouse benches. Apply about 1/2 teaspoon per 9-inch pot.

LAWNS

The bait can be used to protect lawns. When slugs or snails are detected, scatter the bait at a rate of approximately 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet. Scatter by hand or with a granular spreader where slugs or snails are observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. Buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Selfer makes no other warranties, either express or implied.





Description:

- A premium, all-purpose natural planting and garden soil amendment. Contains all-organic, long-lasting ingredients including chicken manure, bat guano and kelp meal.
- Helps break up clay soils, improves drainage, promotes healthy root growth and adds valuable micro-nutrients to the soil.

Suitable for:

- · Seed top-dressing for new or existing lawns
- Bare-root planting
- Mulching

Description:

- An all-purpose, all-natural, all-organic garden soil.
 Contains all-organic, long-lasting ingredients including chicken manure, bat guano, worm castings and kelp meal.
- Improves soil drainage and aeration, increases moisture retention in soils and loosens hard, compacted and heavy clay soils

Suitable for:

- · Seed top-dressing for new or existing lawns
- Bare-root planting
- Mulching
- Planting
- Soil amendment



