Alternatives to the Traditional Lawn



Reducing Turf Grass to Save Water and Money

Reasons for reducing turf grass in your yard.

- Saves time
- Saves money
- Better for birds and

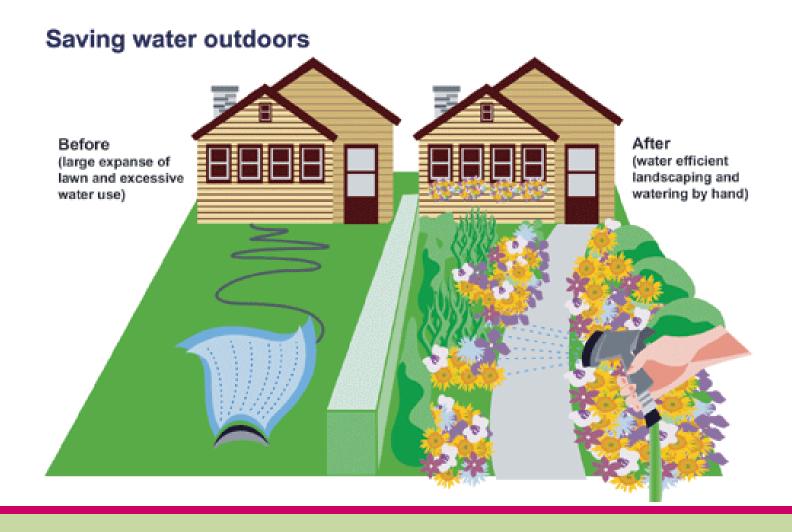
pollinators.



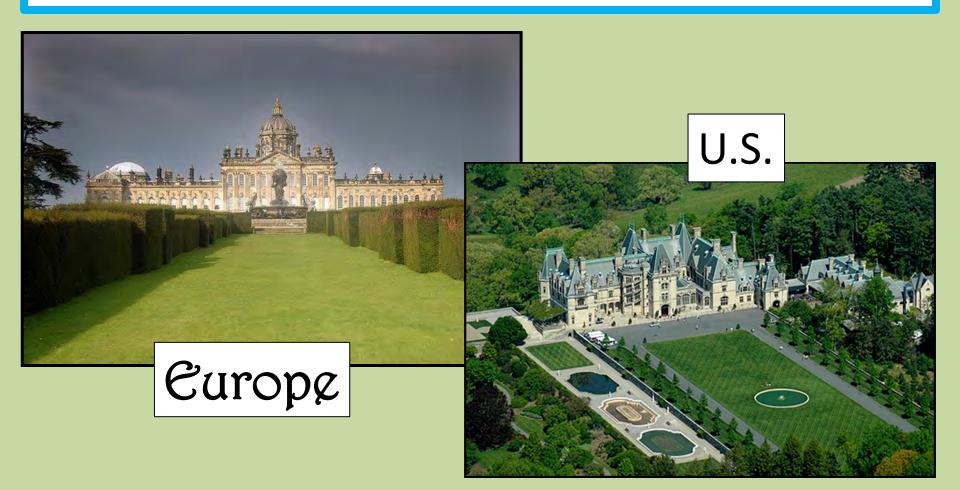
Saves one our most valuable resources:

water.

Landscape irrigation accounts for about one-third of residential water use, totaling nearly 9 billion gal. a day.



Lawns originated with European nobility. American millionaires copied them in the late 1800's.



Residential lawns really took off after World War II as the housing market boomed.



Grasses like Bermuda and St. Augustine were imported for golf courses.

Early lawns included clover, as well as, grass.

But when they introduced broadleaf weed killers, suddenly clover was a "weed".



OK, so if not lawn, what are our options?



This is not your only option.



Hardscaping











Mulch







Groundcovers



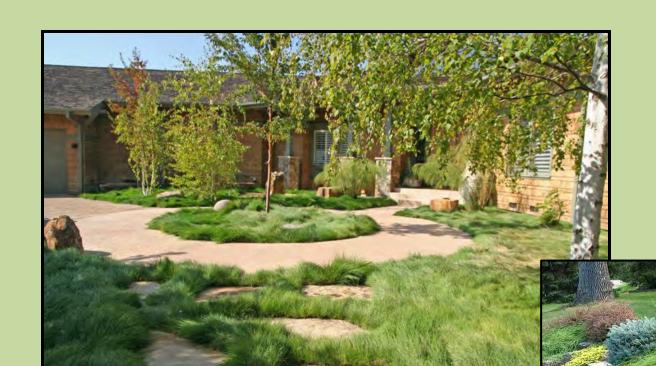






Broadmoor juniper

Purpleheart



Sedges are becoming popular groundcovers. In our area they will need at least some shade.

Frogfruit

- Texas native
- Sun or shade
- Long bloom period
- Pollinator plant
- Host plant for the Phaon Crescent and Buckeye butterflies







Ground Cover Suggestions

For Sun

- Trailing lantana
- Sedum
- Catmint
- Germander
- Ornamental grasses



For Shade

- Lirope
- Creeping jenny
- Lamium
- Pidgeon berry
- Silver pony foot



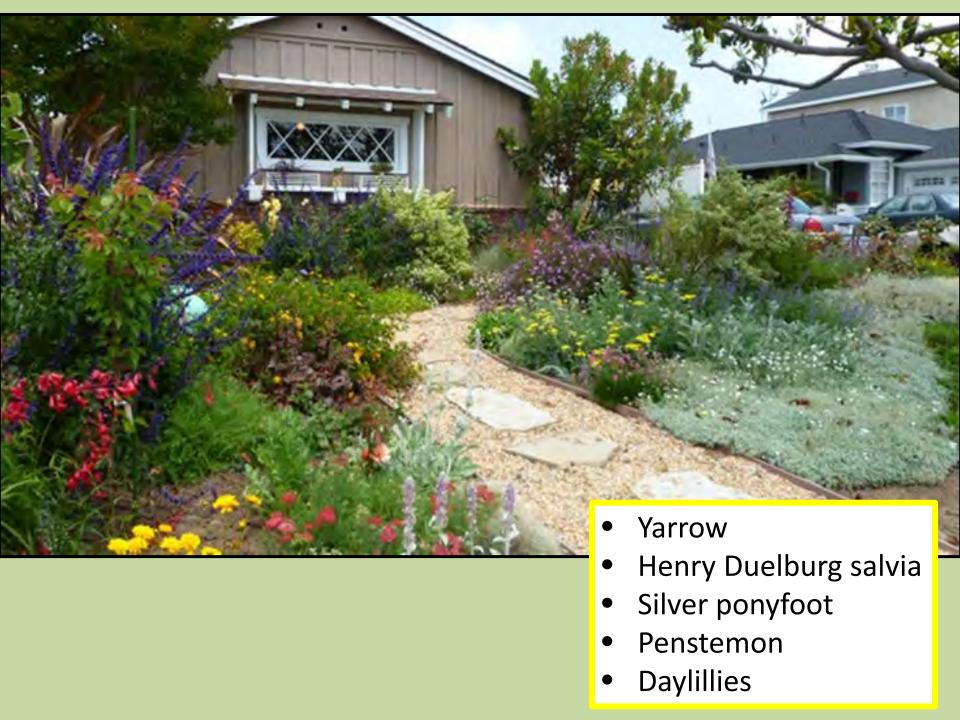
Garden Beds

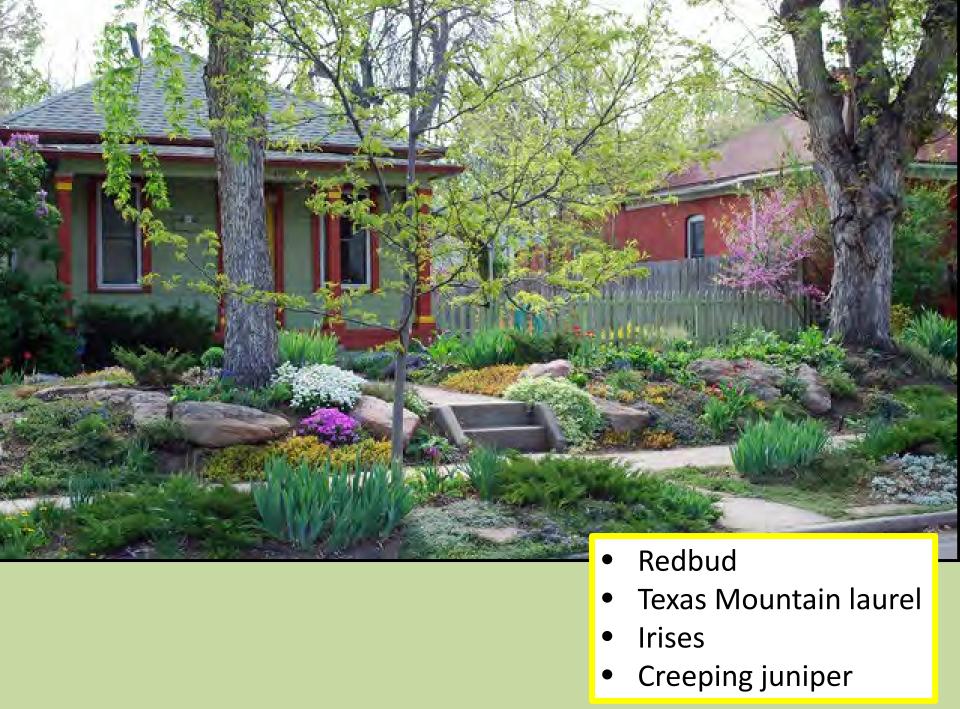


- Coreopsis
- Bluebonnets

- Antique roses
- Liatris
- Poppies
- Mealy cup sage
- Russian sage
- Phlox









Agaves

• Texas sage



California poppies

- Artemisia
- Santolina
- Native grasses

Native Turf Grasses





This seed blend is drought tolerant and doesn't need to be mowed as often as Bermuda.

Thunderturf: blend of buffalo grass, blue grama, and curly mesquite. All native turf grasses











Widely used at the George W. Bush Center in Dallas

How do you start?

If you're still nervous, start a little at a time.

Put in a little seating area.



 Add some island beds around your trees; grass doesn't grow there anyway.



Expand some existing flower beds.



You don't have to get rid of <u>all</u> of your lawn.



How do you get rid of the lawn you have?

- St. Augustine is easier to get rid of than Bermuda.
- You can rent a sod cutter or use a spade to remove the sod.
- You can use glysophate. Spray wait a week, then spray again. Be super CAREFUL with this chemical. Bermuda may take several rounds.
- Smother it with wet newspaper or cardboard.



Two of my best helpers.
Josh is the muscle Gavin supervises.

I like this picture because you can't see the weeds



Some great drought tolerant small trees











Shrubs









Perennials













Some great sources

- Lawn Gone by Pam Penick
- Beautiful No Mow Lawns

by Evelyn J. Hadden

Covering Ground

by Barbara Ellis

