



Before planting, no mulch sedona garden



After planting sedona garden

Photos Cynthia Brian

Note how different this area looks with plantings of foxglove and petunias and filled with dark mulch.



The repainted table holds a loose arrangement picked from the garden: calendula, Mexican sage, Jupiter's beard, and mock orange blossoms.



Sliced celery, peppers, and carrots in an individual cup of hummus are a tasty appetizer.

REMINDERS

- Compliance deadline for wildfire risk is June 1. Make sure to cut your tall grasses, prune tree limbs to a minimum of six feet from the ground and away from roofs. Keep two feet of combustible ground covers including bark or mulch away from structures. Gravel is a good medium to use in this area. Also, plantings need to have a one-foot clearance above the ground. Clean out gutters and roof area of debris. Trim trees away from chimneys and remove flammable liquids and other matter away from your home.
- Once your daffodils, tulips, woodland hyacinths, and Naked ladies'

foliage have dried, remove them from the plant. By allowing the leaves to yellow, the plant is receiving its nutrition to develop flowers for the next season. The leaves can be added to the compost pile.

- Keep a bucket in your shower and use the water on your indoor plants.
- Empty all outdoor vessels of standing water. Even a teacup saucer will breed mosquitoes.
- Snakes are now out and about. Garter, King, and gopher snakes are great friends to our gardens.