Cast Iron Garden: Plants for Scared People in Central Oklahoma

C.M. Curry and P.M. Cimprich

2024-06-23

Table of contents

1	1 What's the deal with native plants?				
2	The really really short version 2.1 Stop killing things	3 3 3 3			
3	From the ground up (aka soil, dirt, earth, etc)				
4	Reduce, reuse, revegetate				
5	What about trees?				
6	Garden Calendar				
7	Species Accounts Model/Example				
R	References				

What's the deal with native plants?

- Help save the world
- Save money
- •

The really really short version

2.1 Stop killing things

Stop killing insects and plants. If you have plants breaking your driveway cracks, pour boiling water on it. We'll get to roundup/bermudagrass/poison ivy in a bit, but for now, just stop until you know what you are doing.

2.2 Stop doing so much unnecessary work

Leave the leaves. Leave the twigs. Leave stuff where it falls unless it's a tripping hazard.

2.3 Stop watering stuff that's not in pots

Save time, save money, save water.

2.4 Add in new things between October and April. (NOT IN THE SUMMER)

Plants are easy if you put them in the right spot, and it's okay if some die. This book covers a very small area, so I can tell you almost exactly what's going to work at some place in your yard. But, it's still okay if some plants die. That's how gardening works. We do our best and keep going.

Okay, first determine where you are and what kind of soil you have. -Soil types in Norman area and pictures of them wet and dry and crumbliness

Almost anywhere in Morman that's sunny and not touching standing water: - Maximilian sunflower

Shady: - White avens - Lyre Leaf sage - Inland Sea Oats

If you have the red soil and live on the "north" (loosely north) side of town, these are your keystone plants:

If you have the sandy soil and elsewhere in town, plant these:

You can label chapter and section titles using {#label} after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter @ref(intro). If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter @ref(methods).

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in figure and table environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

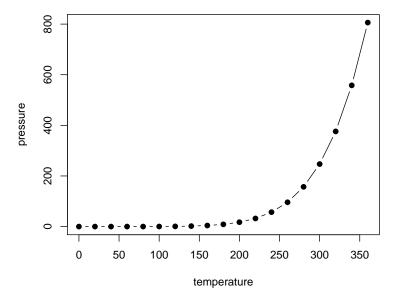


Figure 2.1: Here is a nice figure!

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the fig: prefix, e.g., see Figure @ref(fig:nice-fig). Similarly, you can reference tables generated from knitr::kable(), e.g., see Table @ref(tab:nice-tab).

```
knitr::kable(
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',
  booktabs = TRUE
)
```

$2.4.\ ADD\ IN\ NEW\ THINGS\ BETWEEN\ OCTOBER\ AND\ APRIL.\ (NOT\ IN\ THE\ SUMMER) 5$

Table 2.1: Here is a nice table!

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package [?] in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** [Xie, 2015].

From the ground up (aka soil, dirt, earth, etc)

Let's call it soil. "Dirt is what you sweep up" is another "all my weeds are wildflowers". (who said the dirt vs soil thing?)

Map of Norman with geology maps

Pictures of red clay, sandy loam, sand, and black clay wet and dry

Some plants like some soil. Some like others. We'll tell you which are which based on what we have tested and read.

 $8 CHAPTER\ 3.\ FROM\ THE\ GROUND\ UP\ (AKA\ SOIL,\ DIRT,\ EARTH,\ ETC)$

Reduce, reuse, revegetate

Lawn clippings as mulch, compost Lawn post from blog here

What about trees?

Tree post. What about trees?

Garden Calendar

-Calendar of seasons and what to do when

Species Accounts Model/Example

-Which plants look dead in the winter but will come back -Is the plant movable and when is best and how -Species accounts with pictures of all stages and seeds -How and when can it be pruned -What shape if left alone? what shape in a group? -What size of containers can it be grown in? -foot/dog traffic -"agreeableness rating" a la diboll/cox/voigt -Observed and published lifespans

Links to all sources (bonap, ladybird center, dave's garden, hostplant database archive, which books have more info)

Where can purchase (maybe??)

References

r if (knitr:::is_html_output()) ' '

18 References

Bibliography

Yihui Xie. Dynamic Documents with R and knitr. Chapman and Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, Florida, 2nd edition, 2015. URL http://yihui.name/knitr/. ISBN 978-1498716963.