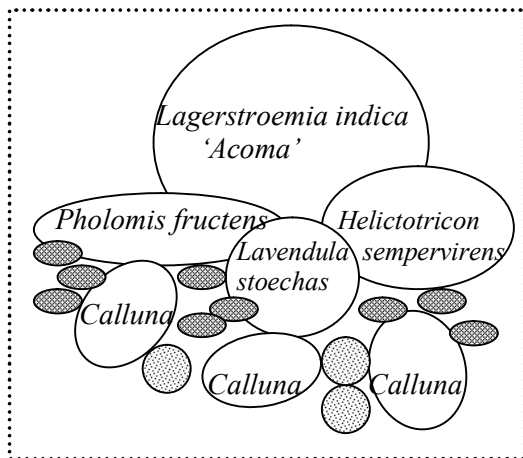


## Mediterranean Combinations

We have chosen some of favorite plants that mostly originate from the Mediterranean region, and are readily available. This pamphlet puts these plants together to create beds with year round interest. Specifics for preparing the soil and other cultural requirements are outlined on the back of this pamphlet.

### Soft and sunny

The following plants fall into the softer tones of the color palette. This combination will fit in a space 20' wide and 10' deep.



***Lagerstroemia indica* 'Acoma'** - A large deciduous shrub or small tree reaching 10-18' tall/wide. Spectacular fall color. Beautiful peeling bark. Late summer white flowers. Actually from China.

***Helictotricon sempervirens***- Evergreen spiky grass reaching 2 ½' tall/wide.

***Phlomis frutens***- A robust evergreen perennial reaching 3' tall and 5' wide. Hairy olive green leaves and tiered balls of yellow flowers in summer.

***Lavendula stoechas***- Spanish Lavender. Purple flowers in summer look like fly fishing lures. 18-24" tall/wide.

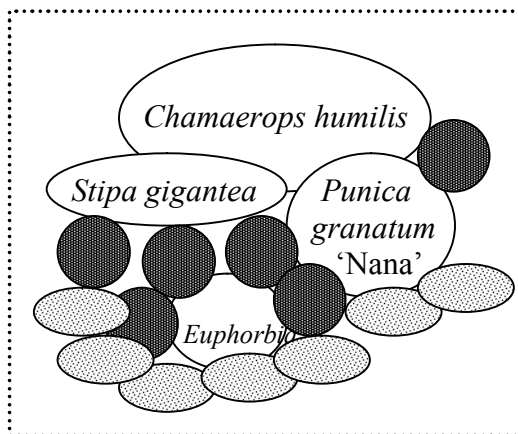
● ***Larkspur***- Annual delphinium. Tall spikes of purple, pink or white flowers through summer.

● ***Pulsitilla***- Pasque flower. Small perennial reaching 1' tall/wide. Early spring bloom of purple, white or pink cup shaped flowers. Fern like foliage.

***Calluna vul* 'Silver Knight'**- A ground cover shrub reaching 18" tall/wide. Wolly silver foliage. Lavender bloom in August to September.

### Bold and hot

This combination uses warmer colors and flashy foliage. A perfect fit for a hot south or west exposure that is 10' wide and 20' deep.



***Chamaerops humilis***- Mediterranean fan palm. A clumping palm that slowly reaches 10-20' tall/wide. Evergreen. Great texture.

***Punica granata* 'Nana'**- A deciduous shrub with bright orange late summer

flowers, followed by yellow fall color. Grows to 3-4' tall/wide.

***Stipa gigantea***- A show stopping grass with flower fronds arching up to 6'. The evergreen grass clump grows 2-3' tall/wide.

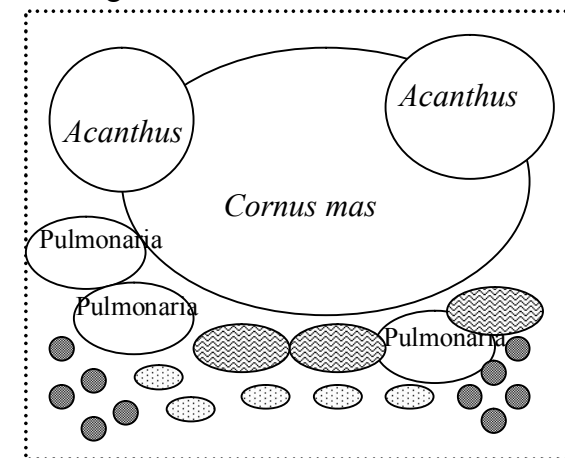
● ***Papaver sp.***- Annual poppies. Red shades would work best in this grouping.

***Euphorbia x martini* 'Red Martin'**- An evergreen perennial with green bracts and reddish stems and leaves. Grow to 2' tall and 3' wide.

***Marigolds***- Classic annuals. Any bold yellow or orange marigold will do.

### Cool in the Shade

A fun combination for the partial shade areas of the garden. An ideal location is a 15' wide and 15' deep area that receives morning sun and afternoon shade.



***Cornus mas***- Cornelian cherry. Small yellow blossoms on bare twigs in February. Edible tart cherry like fruit in late summer. A deciduous tree growing 15-20' tall/wide.

***Acanthus mollis***- Grecian pattern plant. An architectural plant with stunning 2' leaves which are often depicted in stone reliefs. Tall spikes of white and purple flowers. Plant reaches 5' tall and 36" wide.

● ***Helleborus lividus***- An evergreen perennial with pale rose winter blooms. Grows up to 15" tall and wide.

***Pulmonaria sp.***-Lungwort. Any blue flowering cultivar will work. We suggest 'De Vroomens Pride' 'Roy Davidson' and others. These cultivars grow to 15" tall and have spotted foliage for added interest.

● ***Viola labradorica***- Violet. Tiny lavender blue flowers and purple tinged leaves. Small plant to 3" tall. Spreads by seed.

● ***Cyclamen hederifolium***- Hardy cyclamen. Small pink blooms August – September followed by marbled leaves. Eventually they naturalize.

In all these combinations specific plants can be replaced in order to tailor the design to your needs. For example, the Windmill palm, or a yucca plant may be suitable replacements for the Mediterranean fan palm in the Bold and Hot combination. Keep in mind that a substituted plant will want similar cultural elements. All plants are subject to seasonal availability. We have tried to choose plants we carry on a regular basis. Please ask for assistance if needed.

## Tips for establishing new plantings

**Soil preparation:** All Mediterranean plants need excellent drainage in order to thrive. Therefore, we recommend adding compost to the planting area. Mix in the compost at a ratio of 1/3 compost to 2/3 soil. In addition, add pumice to each planting hole.

**When to plant** Mediterranean plants are best transplanted midspring to early summer and early fall. They can be planted in mid summer as well. However, mid summer planting should be done in the cool parts of the day with ample water.

**Water** Mediterranean plants will eventually be drought tolerant. However, they need regular water for the first two seasons to become established. In summer, water plants once a week, slowly, for an hour. This frequency may be amended as the season changes.

**Fertilizer** Use an all purpose fertilizer of your choice applied in spring. Follow directions on the package for application rates. New transplants can be watered in with fish and kelp to alleviate shock. Furthermore, specific bloom fertilizers help keep annuals flowering all year.

**Mulch** We recommend mulching one or two times a year (spring and fall) with a fine compost. Mulching helps conserve water, improves soil, and insulates roots. Spring mulch can also be mixed with a granular all purpose fertilizer.

## Mediterranean Combinations

Perennial, shrub  
and annual  
combinations for a  
Mediterranean look.



# Mediterranean

PORTLAND  
NURSERY