LANDSCAPING LIGHTLY
2012 CALENDAR

TIPS AND TECHNIQUES FOR SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING
Dear Neighbor,

Southern California is a very special place. Unlike much of the country, we get to enjoy our parks, mountains, rivers, bays, and beaches year-round. Our Mediterranean climate, with its warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters, invites us to spend lots of time outdoors to enjoy the beauty of the landscape all around us. We diligently work at keeping our yards beautiful so we can make the most of the great outdoors. But did you know that some of our most common landscape practices can harm our environment?

For example:

• Much of the water we use in our gardens is imported from hundreds of miles away in a vast system of canals and reservoirs.

• Irrigation and stormwater runoff pollutes our rivers and oceans by carrying away much of the fertilizers and pesticides we apply in our yards.

• The lawn mowers, blowers, and the trucks we use to cut and haul away greenwaste from our yards pollute our air.

All of this extra water, fertilizers, pesticides, and yardwork is expensive. But perhaps you aren’t sure how to lessen the impact of your landscape on the planet and your wallet. Landscaping Lightly is a way to reduce your landscaping work and costs while transforming your yard into a sustainable landscape. So to help out we are providing you with some tips, activities, and resources to get you going on the Landscaping Lightly path to freedom from mowing, watering, and fertilizing.

Inside this 2012 Landscaping Lightly calendar, you will find useful tips, website links, and fun illustrations on topics such as bird and butterfly gardening, edible landscaping, composting, rainwater harvesting, and even reusing greywater. We’ve also included helpful advice on protecting your structure from wildfire, fire safe landscaping, and controlling invasive weeds. You may not be able to do everything in this calendar, but by exploring some of the tips, activities, and resources listed inside, we think you will be inspired by the challenge to make positive changes in your yard.

This Landscaping Lightly calendar was developed for you and your neighbors through a unique partnership between the Council for Watershed Health and the San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy. From all of us, have a happy and healthy 2012, and thank you for all you are doing to keep Southern California beautiful!

Nancy L.C. Steele, D. Env.
Executive Director
Council for Watershed Health

Mark Stanley
Executive Director
Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
GROW NATIVE PLANTS

CELEBRATE CALIFORNIA’S BIODIVERSITY
Attract bees, birds, and butterflies using native plants. Pollinators love natives like California buckwheat and coyote brush. Native oaks can attract the beautiful California sister butterfly (pictured) and California lilacs will entice swallowtails.

Most California native plants require little supplemental water, attract beneficial wildlife, and quite a few are easy to purchase at your local nursery! For more information be sure to visit www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative.

Consider replacing unused lawn with low-growing native grasses and groundcovers, some of which can be mowed to look and function like a lawn.

Purchase and plant native plants between November and February. This will enable them to develop strong roots before harsh summer conditions.

Remember, native plants may require deep watering every two weeks during dry spells for the first three years until they are established. After this establishment period, some natives will only require very occasional water, if any.
WORK WITH WATER
MAKE SURFACES PERMEABLE
To minimize the pollution of our rivers and beaches, keep as much rainwater on your property as possible. For a How-to-Guide, List of Rain Barrel Manufacturers, and a Tool Check List, visit www.larainwaterharvesting.org.

Create swales, depressions filled with vegetation, and grade your landscape to direct rainfall runoff into these areas. A great resource for redesigning your landscape to catch rainfall is Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond by Brad Lancaster. It is available at: www.harvestingrainwater.com.

Replace concrete with gravel paths and permeable pavement to allow water to soak in. For great examples and sample plans visit: www.h2ouse.net.

Sweep permeable pavement regularly and keep clear of debris and weeds to maintain maximum absorbency.

Swales, rain gardens, and permeable pavers not only provide environmental benefits, they can add beauty and value to your home.
INVITE NATURE

CREATE GARDEN HABITATS
Install water features to attract wildlife. Use a small pump to gently recirculate the water; this will make it inviting for a diversity of birds.

Plant native shrubs like currant, toyon, and coffeeberry and enjoy the bees, butterflies, and berry loving birds that visit.

Honey bees and hummingbirds are attracted to colorful tubular-shaped flowers. Keep them buzzing and humming right along by planting California fuchsias, penstemons, and coral bells.

Encourage lizards, frogs, newts, and salamanders by incorporating rocks and logs, raised potted plants, or even a shallow pond into your garden.

Harmful pesticides can persist in the environment for a long time. Consider nontoxic alternatives like those found at the following website: www.ipm.ucdavis.edu.
PLANT EDIBLE LANDSCAPES

GROW YOUR OWN FOOD
Replace unused lawn with planter beds for growing fresh fruit and vegetables.

Line the bottom and sides of beds with two layers of chicken wire to keep out burrowing rodent and if deer, rabbits, and squirrels share your yard, securely net or fence edible landscapes.

If you live in an apartment or have limited space find a local community garden or try growing vegetables in large glazed clay or plastic pots.

Plant hardy fruit trees requiring less than three-hundred chill hours to ensure a bountiful harvest. Visit www.davewilson.com/homegrown/homeindex1.html for more information.

Contact groups like Food Forward to donate surplus fruits and vegetables and make a tax deductible donation or trade with your neighbors! Visit www.foodforward.org for more information.
STAY FIRE SAFE

PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM WILDFIRES
If you live in a fire hazard area, learn how to create fire resistant structures and maintain a defensible space around your home. Visit [www.ucanr.org/sites/SAFELandscapes](http://www.ucanr.org/sites/SAFELandscapes) for more information.

Regularly clean debris from your roof and gutters to keep blowing embers from igniting structures.

Remove shrubs from under eaves and decks and trim tree branches at least 10 feet away from your roofline. Move woodpiles and construction materials so they are further than 30 feet from all structures.

Minimize flammable plants from within 30 feet of your house. Maintain individual trees and shrubs to keep them free of dead wood.

Create space between trees and shrubs located within 30-100 feet of your structure (200 feet if your local fire department requires it). Visit [firecenter.berkeley.edu](http://firecenter.berkeley.edu) resources for more helpful tips.

When landscaping, consult with your local fire department to make sure that your plant selection and spacing are fire safe.

### May 2012

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- **May 6**: Cinco de Mayo
- **May 13**: Mother’s Day
- **May 20**: Memorial Day

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[April 2012 Calendar](http://example.com/calendar/2012/04) | [June 2012 Calendar](http://example.com/calendar/2012/06)
PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY

REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS
Remove all invasive weeds growing on your property, such as mustard and thistles (pictured).

Visit www.cal-ipc.org/landscaping and www.weedwatch.org for the names and photos of plants that are invasive in your area.

When purchasing plants at the nursery make sure they are not the invasive type that can spread and cause problems. Visit www.plantright.org and www.weedwatch.org for more information.

Remove large, billowy invasive grasses, such as fountain grass and pampas grass. They are highly flammable and can quickly spread fire. Most plants don’t escape our gardens but the handful that do can also displace native vegetation and greatly reduce wildlife diversity.

Use a string trimmer (aka weedwacker) to cut weeds to the ground before they flower and produce seed; this may take two or three trimmings in spring and summer each year.

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Father’s Day

First Day of Summer

Flag Day
REUSE YOUR WATER

INSTALL A GREYWATER SYSTEM
Save water and money by using greywater to irrigate trees, shrubs, and flower beds. Greywater is also known as “wash water” from bathroom sinks, showers and washing machines.

Participate in a local workshop to learn about how to set up safe and approved greywater reuse systems. Visit www.greywateraction.org for more information.

Check current California Plumbing Code before moving forward with your plans. Permits are needed for some types of greywater systems. The current greywater code, Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 16A, Part 1, can be found at www.hcd.ca.gov. Other greywater policy information can be found at www.greywateralliance.org.

Pay special attention to what’s going down the drain! Use only detergents and cleaning products formulated for greywater systems. Your plants will thank you for it!
WATER WISELY

WATER EARLY AND EFFICIENTLY
Tips

Be smart and reduce your water use by watering in the early morning when evaporation rates are low.

If you have an automated irrigation controller, install an inexpensive rain sensor to shut off sprinklers when it's raining. Be sure to check your irrigation system for leaks monthly.

Use weather based irrigation controllers, rotor sprinkler heads, drip and micro-emitters to increase water efficiency and save money.

Use the Watering Index to estimate the amount of water your plants need and set your controller accordingly. This can save hundreds of gallons in the summer months. See the index at: www.bewaterwise.com.

Lawn requires significantly more water than most other garden plants. Take part in lawn-to-garden incentive programs where you can receive a rebate for each square foot of lawn you replace. Visit www.socalwatersmart.com for current rebates.
CARE & MAINTAIN

PRUNE RIGHT FOR PLANT HEALTH
**Tips**

Check pruning times for your fruit trees; these times vary from other trees. Keep fruit trees 6 – 8 feet for safer thinning, netting and access to fruit (www.davewilson.com/video/diy_1.html).

Prune most Southern California native and Mediterranean plants from mid-summer to early-fall. Don’t prune natives in the winter or spring when most are active and growing.

Before pruning trees, check your City code. Oaks and some other native and specimen trees are often protected by law. Pruning without permits can result in significant fines.

Help nesting birds! Trim trees only when necessary and only when birds are not nesting. It is unlawful to needlessly destroy bird nests. See the LA Audubon Tree Trimming Guidelines: www.losangelesaudubon.org.

Hire reputable tree trimmers. Bargain and unlicensed tree trimmers can cause harm to your trees. Never “top” a tree. The resulting branches will be weak and the tree will become susceptible to high wind and pests & disease.

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**September 2012**

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Labor Day

Rosh Hashanah

First Day of Autumn

Yom Kippur
KEEP WILDLIFE WILD
DON'T FEED WILD ANIMALS
Do not leave pet food outside, especially overnight. Unwanted scavengers will become accustomed to the food source.

Never feed or try to tame squirrels, skunks, raccoons, deer, coyotes, or bears. Dangerous or even deadly conflicts for both people and animals can occur.

Only use trashcans with locking lids and, if possible, keep them in the garage until collection days. Large animals can tip cans, so secure cans to a wall or other sturdy object.

Deer-proof your garden by fencing your yard and by growing plants deer don’t like to eat.

If you live near a wildland area, do not leave cats and small dogs outside on their own.

If confronted by a coyote, bear, or mountain lion don’t run. Make noise, try to look bigger, and fight back if necessary.
TURN BROWN INTO GOLD

COMPOST GREEN WASTE
### Tips

Keep your yard waste on site! Leaves, grass clippings, vegetables, and kitchen waste can be composted and spread in your garden creating healthy soils and supplying food for your plants.

Keep your compost piles working by regularly adding equal amounts of green and brown material. Be sure to add water and turn to aerate every couple of weeks!

Two composting bins can be useful, one for early stage material (i.e., fresh kitchen scraps, leaves, and garden clippings) and one for late stage compost (i.e., almost soil).

In your kitchen, collect fruit, vegetable, and other compostable kitchen waste in an air-tight container to prevent flies and ants.

Consider worm composting, also known as vermiculture. Visit [www.wormwoman.com](http://www.wormwoman.com) for more information. Also consider a compost tea brewing kit. Compost tea can add beneficial microorganisms back into the soil and help plants suppress disease.

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### November 2012

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- **Daylight Savings Ends**
- **Veteran’s Day**
- **Election Day**
- **Thanksgiving**
HARVEST THE RAIN

PROTECT OUR RIVERS
Harvesting the rain is a great way to keep polluted stormwater out of our rivers, bays, and oceans. By using rainwater in your landscape you can lower your water bill and save those hard earned dollars!

Collect rain water from your roof by using rain gutters and directing your downspouts into designated areas of your garden. Call it a rain garden!

Use rain barrels attached to your rain gutters to collect rain for later use. Be sure to use the collected water regularly; average-sized rain barrels can fill with 40-100 gallons of water per storm and fill up very quickly.

For larger landscapes, consider using cisterns to store rainwater to use year-round! Visit http://www.treepeople.org/sustainable-solutions-0 for more information.
LEAVE YOUR MARK

HELP RESTORE CALIFORNIA’S HABITATS
Grow beyond your own landscape and take part in habitat restoration volunteer efforts in local parks, open-space, and wildlands with groups such as Amigos de los Ríos. You can visit www.amigosdelosrios.org and sign up for their popular and engaging volunteer opportunities. The US Forest Service also has a number of opportunities within the Angeles National Forest; for more information visit www.fs.usda.gov/angeles.

Some other groups with current volunteer programs are the Angeles Volunteer Association, Arroyos & Foothills Conservancy, Audubon Society, California Native Plant Society, Sierra Club. Visit their websites for upcoming volunteer opportunities. You can search for additional agencies and organizations at www.volunteermatch.com.

The Council for Watershed Health and the San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy hope you had a great 2012 and we want to wish you a wonderful 2013. We hope this calendar has inspired you to continue Landscaping Lightly for many years to come!
JANUARY - GROW NATIVES PLANTS

California Native Plants for the Garden and Reimagining the California Lawn by Carol Bornstein, David Fross, Bart O’Brien
www.cachumapress.com

Care and Maintenance of Southern California Native Plant Gardens by Betsey Landis, Ellen Mackey, Bart O’Brien
www.cnps.org/store.php

Landscape Plants for California Gardens by Bob Perry
www.landdesignpublishing.com

PlantProfiler – Native Plant Database
www.plantprofiler.com

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden – Claremont, California
www.rsanbg.org

Theodore Payne Foundation
www.theodorepayne.org

Weeding Wild Suburbia
www.weedingwildsuburbia.com

FEBRUARY - WORK WITH WATER

Chance of Rain, Emily Green’s Water & Gardening Blog
www.chanceofrain.com

City of Los Angeles Rain Water Harvesting and Low Impact Development Programs
www.lastormwater.org

Elmer Avenue Neighborhood Retrofit Demonstration Project
www.watershedhealth.org

Green Gardens Group (G3) Los Angeles – Homeowner Programs
www.greengardensgroup.com/programs/

Natural Resources Defense Council – Rooftops to Rivers
www.nrdc.org/water/

Paver Products and Resources
www.paversearch.com

Tree People – Breaking Up is Easy to Do
www.treepeople.org/sustainable-solutions-0

MARCH - INVITE NATURE

Attracting Native Pollinators by the Xerces Society
www.xerces.org

Audubon – Healthy Yards
athome.audubon.org/healthy-yards

California Native Plant Society – Grow Native Program
www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative

Las Pilitas Nursery – Birds and Native Plants
www.laspilitas.com/bird.htm

National Wildlife Foundation – Garden for Wildlife
www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife

APRIL - PLANT EDIBLE LANDSCAPES

Edible Landscaping by Rosalind Creasy
www.rosalindcreasy.com

Huntington Library and Botanic Gardens – The Ranch
www.huntington.org

Los Angeles County Arboretum – Events and Classes
www.arboretum.org

Los Angeles Community Garden Council
www.lacgardenuncil.org

Los Angeles Master Gardener Training Program
celosangeles.ucdavis.edu

Sunset Western Garden Book of Edibles
www.sunset.com/garden

MAY - STAY FIRE SAFE

California Native Plant Society – Native Plants and Fire Safety
www.cnps.org/cnps/conservation/resources.php

Center for Fire Research and Outreach
firecenter.berkeley.edu/resources

The Fire Safe Council
www.firesafecouncil.org

Los Angeles County Fire Department Forestry Division
fire.lacounty.gov/forestry/forestry.asp

UC Cooperative Extension - Sustainable and Fire Safe Landscapes
www.ucanr.org/sites/SAFELandscapes

JUNE - PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY FROM INVASIVE PLANTS

California Invasive Plant Council
www.cal-ipc.org

California Native Plant Society
www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative/weeds.php

Council for Watershed Health – WeedWatch
www.weedwatch.org

Los Angeles County Weed Management Area
www.lacountywma.org

Sustainable Conservation – Invasive Plants and Alternatives
www.plantright.org
JULY - REUSE YOUR WATER

CA Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Ch. 16A, Part I)
www.hcd.ca.gov

Greywater Action
www.greywateraction.org

Greywater Harvesting – Brad Lancaster
www.harvestingrainwater.com/greywater-harvesting

Oasis Design
www.oasisdesign.net

AUGUST - WATER WISELY

H2OHouse – Smart from the Start
www.h2ouse.org

Metropolitan Water District - Watering Index and Calculator
www.bewaterwise.com

TreePeople – Sustainable Solutions, Sprinklers 101
http://www.treepeople.org/sustainable-solutions-0

WaterSense – EPA Partnership Program
www.epa.gov/watersense/outdoor/index.html

SEPTEMBER - CARE & MAINTAIN

California Native Plant Society – Pruning Tips for Native Plants
www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative/pruning-keeping.php

Care and Maintenance of Southern California Native Plant Gardens by Betsey Landis, Ellen Mackey, Bart O’Brien
www.cnps.org/store.php

Dave Wilson Nursery – Backyard Orchard Culture Guide
www.davewilson.com/homegrown/homeindex1.html

International Society of Arboriculture – Find a Tree Care Service
www.isa-arbor.com

OCTOBER - KEEP WILDLIFE WILD

Angeles National Forest
www.fs.usda.gov/main/angeles/home

California Wildlife Center
www.californiawildlifecenter.org
Hotline for Animal Rescue; (818) 591-WILD

County of Los Department of Animal Care & Control
animalcare.lacounty.gov/wildinfo.asp

Department of Fish and Game – Keep Me Wild
www.dfg.ca.gov/keepmewild

NOVEMBER - COMPOST GREEN WASTE

CalRecycle
www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics

EPA – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/rrr/

Los Angeles County Smart Gardening Program
www.ladpw.org/epd/sg

Soil Foodweb
www.soilfoodweb.com/resources.html

Worms Eat My Garbage by Mary Appelhof

DECEMBER - HARVEST THE RAIN

City of Los Angeles – Rainwater Harvesting Program, Homeowner’s How-To Guide
www.larainwaterharvesting.org

Green LA – Not Enough to Waste
www.notenoughtowaste.org

Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond by Brad Lancaster
www.harvestingrainwater.com

Surfrider Foundation – Ocean Friendly Gardens
www.surfrider.org/programs/entry/ocean-friendly-gardens

TreePeople – How to Capture Rainwater
www.treepeople.org/how-capture-rainwater

ARTIST PROFILE
Ed Lum is a talented illustrator and painter whose work is reminiscent of early 20th Century travel posters and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) art of the 1930’s. He was born in 1966, is a fourth generation Chinese-American, and works out of his studio at the historic Monterey Trailer Park in Los Angeles.

Check out www.funkyjunkfarms.com to see more of his work. Contact Ed: Edlum711@yahoo.com.