

WHEN OVERGROWN plantings begin changing the architecture of a landscape, it's time to refresh and start anew. That was the case at a Paradise Valley home where the vegetation had taken over and the style of the garden had lost its essence.

"All gardens go through changes, and you have to keep up with them, either by swapping out the plants that don't work, adjusting species or relocating vegetation as it grows. This garden had just gotten away from its owners," says landscape architect and *Phoenix Home & Garden* Masters of the Southwest award winner Russell Greey, who worked on the landscape renovation with his associate Clayton Miller.

Plants hung over walls and impinged on walkways, trees were so full they blocked some of the prettiest views, and masses of lantana and other desert shrubs past their prime looked old and tired. "The vegetation was out of control. The existing salvageable plant material was being overshadowed by years of overgrowth," notes Greey.

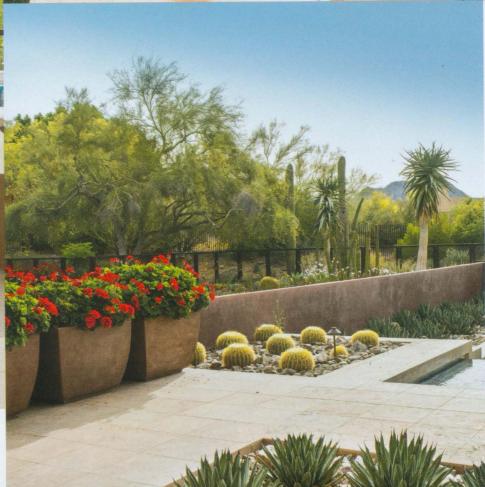
The ranch-style home and a newly added casita, both designed by architect Scott Carson, are soft contemporary with metal roofs, buff-toned stucco walls and simple lines. The plan, says Greey, was to continue with a much cleaner

Greey collected random plant specimens already growing in the yard and brought them together to form what he calls the Eclectic Garden. With its massive organ pipe cactus and tree aloes, along with golden barrels, agaves and pinkblooming Mexican primrose, it is now a focal point in the landscape. ABOVE Adjacent to the casita, a staggered travertine walkway accented with stone between its pavers, leads to pool storage and a towering palo verde tree in bloom.









stones and sun-loving Dawe's aloe (Aloe dawei) lining the wall, draw the eye toward a towering Hercules aloe at the end of a garden path in the backyard. LEFT Sculptural specimens, such as King Ferdinand agaves in the foreground, golden barrels and sharkskin agaves (Agave 'Sharkskin') growing along the back wall, are set in mass plantings, bringing consistency and simplicity to the yard, says Greey. Concrete pots filled with hardy geraniums add a pop of red to the predominately green landscape.

**ABOVE** Travertine stepping

look for the new landscape. "The homeowners love the organic feel of native plant material, which complements the architectural style of the residence.

"Linear organization, patterning, layering and massing are considered contemporary forms of design," explains Greey. "By placing singular elements in repetition in walkways and patios, you are taking nature and organizing it to complement the contemporary architecture."

While the perimeter of the property was left natural and organic, the areas closer to the house are more organized and massed. Lines of ocotillos, illuminated at night, cast shadows against the walls at the entrance to the residence. Rows of whale's tongue agave (*Agave ovatifolia*) and golden barrels pack garden beds and delineate patio spaces. Chunks of natural stone and

and massed plantings, the backyard is softened by low Venetian plaster walls painted a desert rose shade. With its deep patio designed for casual entertaining, there is plenty of overhead shade for hot Arizona days. In the distance, the top of Camelback Mountain can be seen peeking above the trees.



large concrete pots, both part of the original landscape, have been repurposed in other areas, providing focal points and texture.

The use of masses of unique plant material in a landscape, however, does not come without its difficulties. "When a plant dies in a grouping, it is not always easy to find a replacement that looks the same in size and shape," Greey admits. "To avoid that, we locate additional plants of the same species outside of the main garden, so that they will grow at the same rate as the others but will be out of site until we need them."

While Greey kept the plant palette minimal and mainly desert-adapted, he also allowed for colorful annuals and perennials to soften the garden.

OPPOSITE This casual sitting area and the lower-level guest casita were designed entirely around an enormous palo verde tree that has been on the property for years. Greey constructed the weathered-steel fire pit on an existing site wall, adding both a practical and artistic element to the hardscape. THIS PAGE A plant bed at the pool's edge is turned into another focal point, with the addition of Hercules aloes and white-flowering lantana. A wash in the background was revegetated with native cachi by Greey for a natural desert look.





Vertical rebar fencing against a rose-color wall serves as a unique divider between the structured garden in the foreground and natural desert behind it. Planted between the rebar and wall is a row of prickly pear cacti. Inside the fencing, the repetition of feather grass, agaves, crushed granite and chunks of rock creates a sense of organization in the landscape. Greey used steel edging to separate the different groupings. A solitary bench provides the perfect spot for meditation.



Purple blooming snail vine, which is an aggressive climber, makes a great natural screen as it swiftly covers a wire mesh wall trellis. Pink-flowering Mexican primrose can be seen waving in the wind as it pops up between cardóns and spiky agaves. And hardy geraniums, which thrive in pots in the Phoenix area longer than almost any other annual, brighten up concrete pots with vibrant red blooms.

The landscape professional added Venetian plaster walls throughout the yard in hues of red and rose to extend the existing design, as well as built terraces and extended decking to the pool. "The topography was difficult to work with, making it necessary to level out or terrace the terrain in certain areas to give it a clean, layered look," he says.

Because the house is so rectilinear, angular forms were used in the hardscape with the addition of rusted steel planters, rebar fencing and a square steel fire pit. "The crisp lines of the house and the eclectic style of the



