

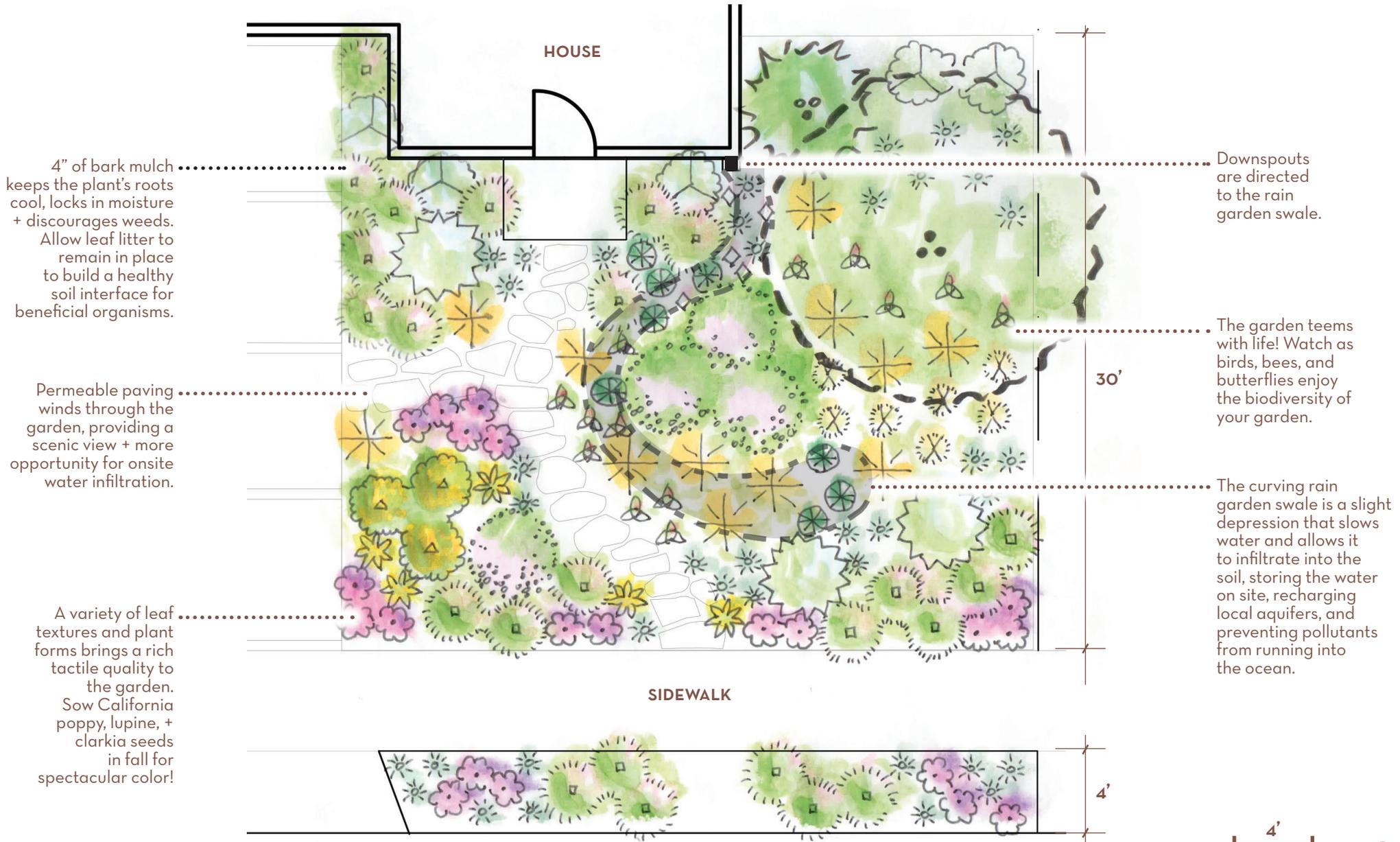
CALIFORNIA NATIVE HABITAT GARDEN

Designed as a 1000 square foot oasis of native plants local to the Los Angeles area, this is an ecological dream garden, offering ample food sources and shelter for many local wildlife species. You'll enjoy the scents of many of California's

beautiful aromatic plants, while watching as butterflies and pollinators flock to the garden. A rain garden captures and infiltrates rainwater from the roof gutter, keeping this precious resource on site to replenish the local aquifer.

BENEFITS OF NATIVE PLANTS

- Saves water
- Reduces polluted runoff to the ocean
- No toxic pesticides/herbicides or fertilizer
- Lower maintenance than average gardens
- Invites wildlife + supports local ecology

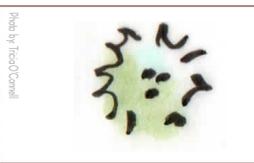


CALIFORNIA NATIVE HABITAT GARDEN

TALL



Prunus ilicifolia ssp. *ilicifolia* (Holly-leaf Cherry)
15' H + 15' W / Winter Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 1 in plan



Malacothamnus fascicularis (Chaparral Mallow)
3-12' H + 6' W (spreading) / Winter to Spring Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 1 in plan



Salvia mellifera (Black Sage)
5' H + 5' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Sun to Part Shade / 4 in plan

MEDIUM



Muhlenbergia rigens (Deergrass)
2-4' H + 4' W
Sun to Part Shade / 12 in plan



Eucelia californica (California Bush Sunflower)
3' H + 5' W / Spring to Fall Bloom
Full Sun / Cut back hard in late fall / 3 in plan



Juncus patens (California Gray Rush)
2' H + 2' W
Sun or Shade / 8 in plan



Festuca californica (California Fescue)
2' H + 3' inflorescence, 2' W
Sun to Part Shade / 37 in plan



Salvia apiana (White Sage)
3-5' H + 4-6' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 3 in plan



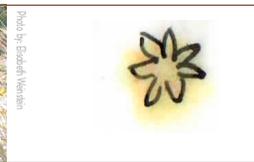
Artemisia californica (California Sagebrush)
3-4' H + 4' W
Full to Part Sun / Cut back in late fall / 5 in plan



Salvia spathacea (Hummingbird Sage)
2' H + spreading / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full Sun to Part Shade / 7 in plan

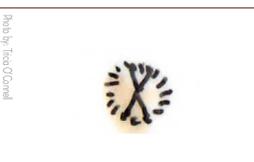


Eriogonum parvifolium (Coast Buckwheat)
2-3' H + 3' W / Inland use
Eriogonum fasciculatum foliolosum / 24 in plan



Lotus scoparius var. *scoparius* (Deerweed)
3' H + 4' W
Full Sun / Summer deciduous / 5 in plan

SHORT



Nassella pulchra (Purple-Needlegrass)
1-3' H + 2' W
Full to Part Sun / Summer dormant / 7 in plan



Penstemon heterophyllus (Foothill Penstemon)
1' H + 2' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 21 in plan



Asclepias fascicularis (Narrow Leaf Milkweed)
1-3' H + 1' W
Sun to Part Shade / Winter dormant / 5 in plan

CALIFORNIA NATIVE HABITAT GARDEN

STREET VIEW



OTHER GREAT PLANTS TO TRY

Some plants we love and recommend for the Habitat Garden:

- *Salvia leucophylla* (Purple Sage)
- *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* (Blue Blossom California Wild Lilac)
- *Arctostaphylos glauca* (Big Berry Manzanita)
- *Epilobium canum* (California Fuchsia)
- *Eriogonum fasciculatum* (California Buckwheat)
- *Eriogonum cinereum* (Ashleaf Buckwheat)
- *Eschscholzia californica* (California Poppy - plant with seed)
- *Lupinus albifrons* (Silver Bush Lupine)
- *Mimulus aurantiacus* (Sticky Monkeyflower)
- *Penstemon spectabilis* (Showy Penstemon)

PLANTING TIPS

- Best to plant natives in fall + early winter.
- Sheet mulch to amend the soil and repress weeds.
- Apply 4" of mulch over planting area and parkway, keeping it away from the base of plants to avoid crown rot.
- Before planting, give each planting hole a good soaking; after planting, water each plant deeply.
- Avoid soil amendments, fertilizers, and pesticides.
- Control weeds by hand or with a hula-hoe.

IRRIGATION TIPS

- You can convert spray heads to drip irrigation. Note that overhead irrigation (pop-up sprinklers, riser shrub heads, single or multi-stream sprinkler/rotors/nozzles) is not allowed or eligible for LADWP rebates.
- Bury PVC pipe at least 4 inches in the ground.
- Use schedule 40 or thicker PVC pipe and use "brown" aboveground piping, which is resistant to UV rays.
- Use weather-based irrigation controllers (WBIC) to automate seasonal irrigation adjustments.

WATERING TIPS

- Water plants by hand or with drip irrigation.
- Watering too often causes more damage than under-watering.
- Water infrequently, adding additional watering days only if plants look stressed.
- Water deeply, but without causing runoff or water to pool at the base of plants.
- Water during cooler hours, between 5 p.m. and 9 a.m., to conserve water.
- Check the soil a few inches under the mulch. If it is moist, do not water.
- Water for 1-3 years, throughout the year, to establish plants. After this, natives need very little water.
- When establishing plants, water no more than 1-2 times per week.
- After establishment, water very rarely (e.g., during a dry winter if plants look stressed); watering regularly or during the summer can shorten the lifespan of plants.

GARDEN TEMPLATES COURTESY OF



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www.ladwp.com/cf

<http://nca.nationbuilder.com/>

<http://www.surfrider.org/programs/ocean-friendly-gardens>

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