

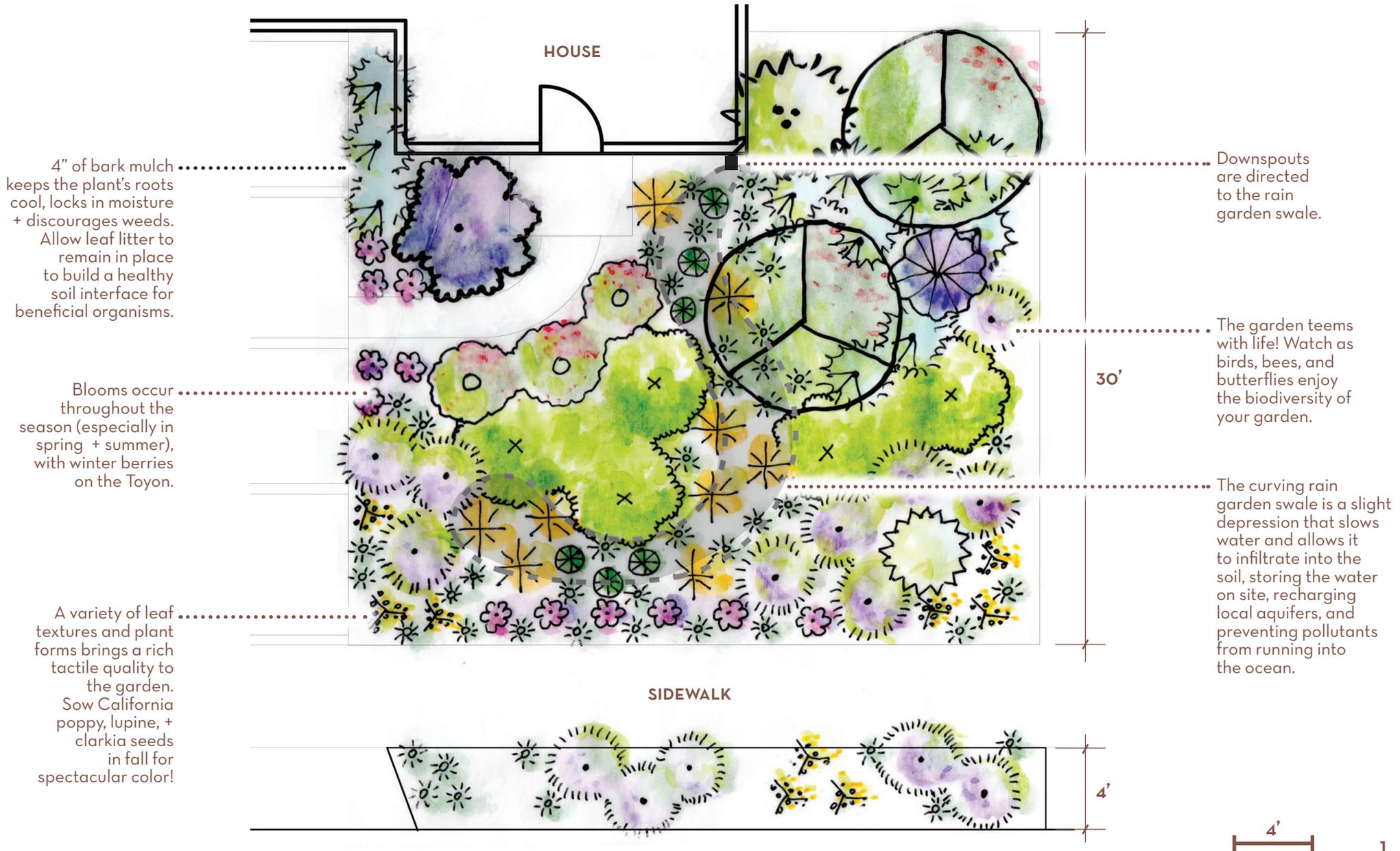
CALIFORNIA NATIVE LOW MAINTENANCE GARDEN

Designed as a 1000 square foot front yard of native plants local to the Los Angeles area, this garden features plants that tend to look attractive year-round with minimal maintenance once established. Habitat is maximized with a swath

of low Coyote Brush, which provides a central grounding point to the colorful edge plantings. 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 LOW MAINTENANCE GARDEN

TALL



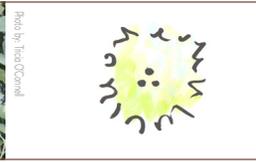
Photo by: Heidi O'Connell



Heteromeles arbutifolia (Toyon)
8-30' H + 10-15' W / Summer Flowers + Winter Berries
Sun / 2 in plan



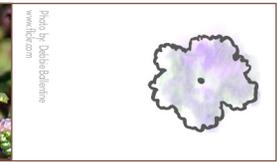
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Malacothamnus fascicularis (Chaparral Mallow)
3-12' H + 6' W + spreading / Winter to Spring
Bloom Full to Part Sun / 1 in plan



Photo by: JadenBentley
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Ceanothus 'Dark Star'
6'H + 8' W Spring Flower / Limit summer water once
established / Sun to Part Shade / 1 in plan

MEDIUM



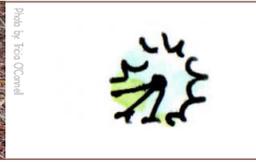
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Muhlenbergia rigens (Deergrass)
2-4' H + 4' W
Sun to Part Shade / 9 in plan



Photo by: Heidi O'Connell



Leymus condensatus 'Canyon Prince'
(Canyon Prince Wild Rye) / 3' H + 3' W (spreading)
Sun to Part Shade / 11 in plan



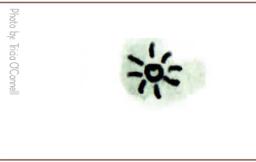
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Juncus patens (California Gray Rush)
2' H + 2' W
Sun or Shade / 6 in plan



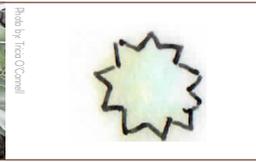
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Festuca californica (California Fescue)
2' H + 3' inflorescence, 2' W
Sun to Part Shade / 47 in plan



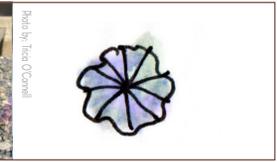
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Salvia apiana (White Sage)
3-5' H + 4-6' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 1 in plan



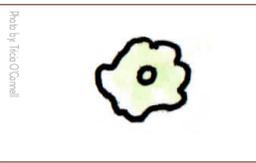
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Lupinus albifrons (Silver Bush Lupine)
3' H + 5' W / Spring Bloom / Do not ingest plant
Full to Part Sun / 1 in plan



Photo by: Heidi O'Connell



Galvezia speciosa (Island Snapdragon)
3' H + 5' W / Spring Bloom
Part Sun or Shade / 3 in plan



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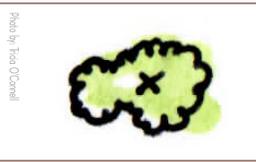


Penstemon heterophyllus (Foothill Penstemon)
1' H + 2' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 12 in plan

SHORT



Photo by: Heidi O'Connell



Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'
(Pigeon Point Dwarf Coyote Brush) / 2' H + 6-8' W
Full Sun / 5 in plan



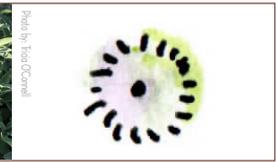
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Eriogonum umbellatum var. umbellatum
(Sulfur Buckwheat) 1' H + 3' W / Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 9 in plan



Photo by: Heidi O'Connell



Salvia leucophylla 'Bee's Bliss' (Bee's Bliss Sage)
1-2' H + 2-5' W / Spring to Summer Bloom
Full to Part Sun / 14 in plan

CALIFORNIA NATIVE LOW MAINTENANCE GARDEN

STREET VIEW



OTHER GREAT PLANTS TO TRY

Some plants we love and recommend for the Low Maintenance Garden:

- Salvia leucophylla (Purple Sage)
- Eriogonum fasciculatum (California Buckwheat)
- Eriogonum parvifolium (Coast Buckwheat)
- Salvia spathacea (Hummingbird Sage)
- Dudleya pulverulenta (Chalk Dudleya)
- Peritoma arborea (Bladder Pod)
- Artemisia californica 'Montara' (Montara California Sagebrush)
- Prunus ilicifolia ssp. ilicifolia (Hollyleaf Cherry)
- Baccharis pilularis consanguinea 'Poza Surf' (Lowly Coyote Brush)
- Aristida purpurea (Purple Three Awn)

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



www.selvainternational.org

www.ladwp.com/cf

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

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

Garden Design + Graphic Design by Tricia O'Connell + Elisabeth Weinstein