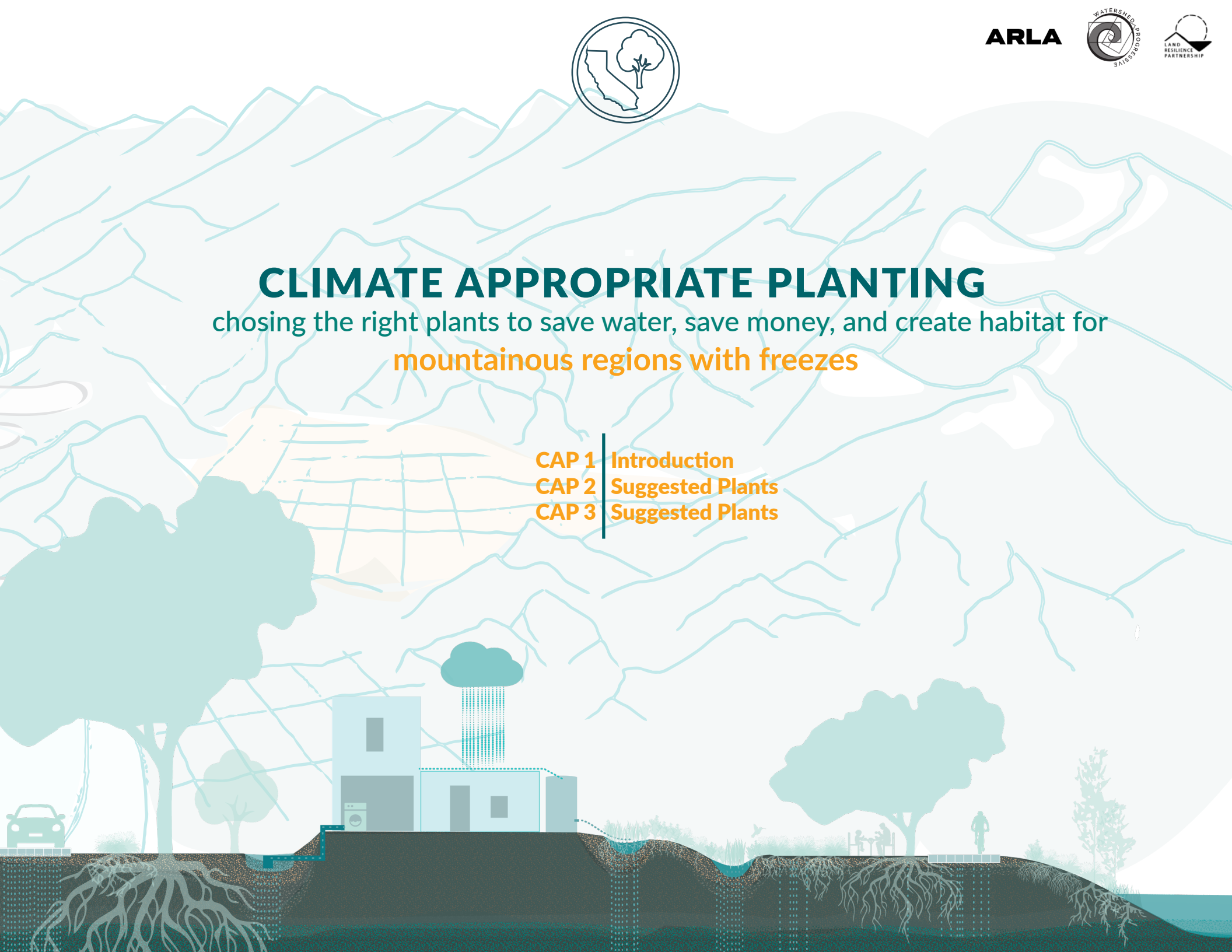




# CLIMATE APPROPRIATE PLANTING

choosing the right plants to save water, save money, and create habitat for  
**mountainous regions with freezes**

- CAP 1 | Introduction
- CAP 2 | Suggested Plants
- CAP 3 | Suggested Plants



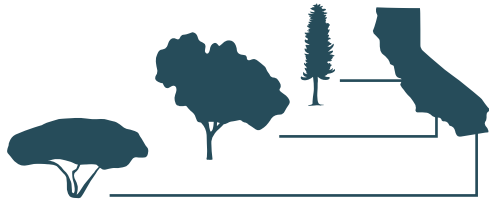
# 1

# CLIMATE APPROPRIATE PLANTING

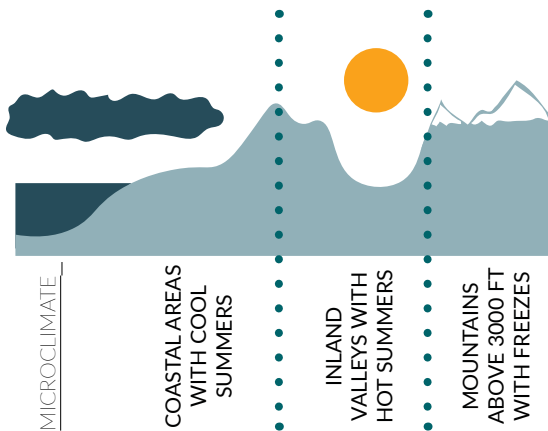
what, why, and how to plant species for **mountainous regions with freezes** to **save water** and **enhance your neighborhood & ecosystem health**

## BASICS

California has a number of different climatic, therefore ecologic, zones that range from the desert to the redwoods. Each has a set of native and naturalized plants that are best suited to that environment and should be propagated to the benefit of other plant & animal species and water resources.



Along the Southern Californian coast, regional microclimates are defined by coastal fog, which is trapped by coastal mountains. This leaves coastal inland valleys hotter and dryer than regions sandwiched between the ocean and mountains.



We will focus here on the climate appropriate plantings of mountainous regions above 3000ft with freezes, such as the Los Padres National Forest.

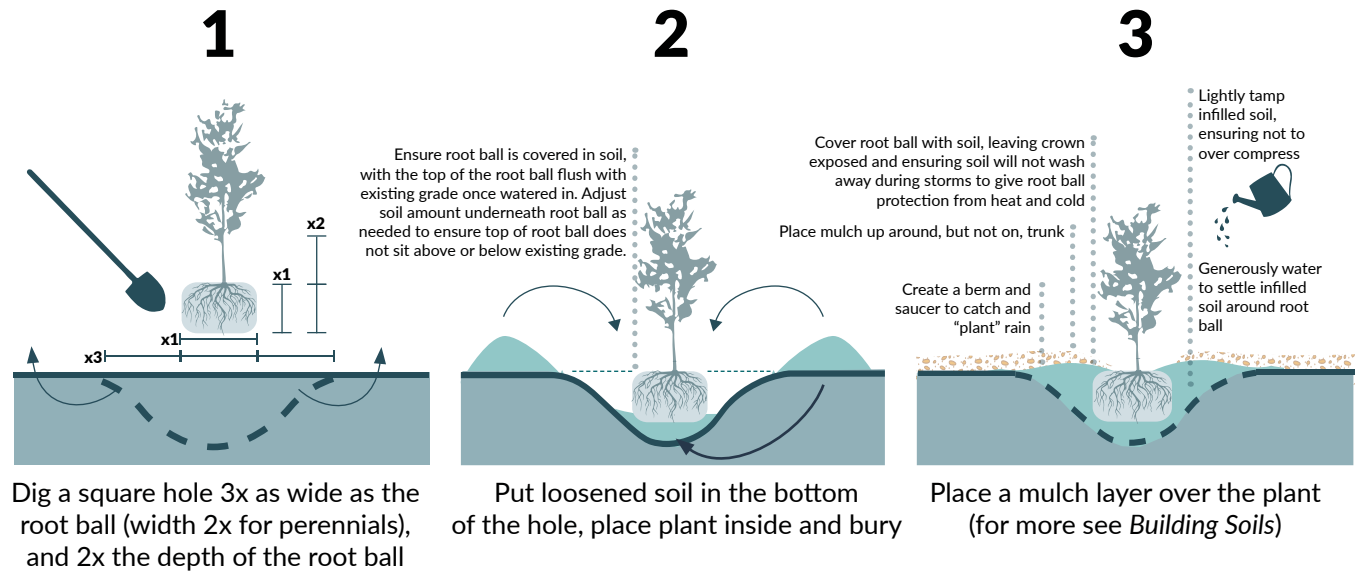
## DO

- ✓ DO completely remove lawn and other exotic/invasive species before installing Climate Appropriate Planting. Maintain weeding when invasive species re-sprout. [Mulching](#) can help prevent weeds, too!
- ✓ DO consider microclimates: Observe your site. Which areas get sun or shade? Where are steep slopes or wetter drainages? What are the soil conditions? [Test your soils.](#)
- ✓ DO plant native and flowering pollinator plant species: many native and flowering plants provide critical pollinator habitat as food and shelter.

## DO NOT

- ✗ DO NOT irrigate lawns or climate inappropriate species: remove and replace with plants on CAP-2 and CAP-3. To plant species that require more water, see [Rain Gardens: Inland Valleys](#) and [Greywater: Laundry to Landscape.](#)
- ✗ DO NOT use pesticides and herbicides! These harm pollinator species.
- ✗ DO NOT remove leaves or over-prune. Keep leaves on the ground and postpone pruning and cutting back: instead of removing in autumn and through winter, leave them behind for pollinating insects to use for their eggs and pupae.

## PLANT IN 3 EASY STEPS!



## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Calscape [www.calscape.org](http://www.calscape.org)  
 Bloom! California [www.bloomcalifornia.org](http://www.bloomcalifornia.org)  
 Santa Barbara Botanic Garden [www.sbbg.org](http://www.sbbg.org)  
 California Native Plant Society [www.cnps.org](http://www.cnps.org)

Land Resilience Partnership [www.landresiliencepartnership.org](http://www.landresiliencepartnership.org)  
 TreePeople [www.treepeople.org](http://www.treepeople.org)  
 Accelerate Resilience LA [www.accelerateLA.org](http://www.accelerateLA.org)  
 Be Water Wise [Ventura and Native Plant Resources](http://Ventura and Native Plant Resources)

# 2

# CLIMATE APPROPRIATE PLANTS

## SOIL DRAINAGE

- fast
- slow
- adaptable

## POLLINATOR

- butterfly
- bird
- bee

## SUN/SHADE

- full sun
- partial sun / shade
- full shade

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- great for greywater systems
- great for rain gardens
- erosion control
- allelopathic: consult [Calscape](#)

### TREES



*Arbutus menziesii*  
Pacific Madrone

### SHRUBS



*Cercocarpus betuloides*  
Mountain Mahogany

### SHRUBS



*Cornus sericea*  
Red Osier Creek Dogwood

### PERENNIALS



*Eriogonum umbellatum*  
Sulphur Buckwheat

### GRASSES



*Elymus glaucus*  
Blue Wild Rye



*Pinus sabiniana*  
Foothill Pine



*Heteromeles arbutifolia*  
Toyon



*Rhamnus ilicifolia*  
Hollyleaf Redberry



*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*  
Golden Yarrow



*Leymus condensatus*  
Giant Wild Rye



*Platanus racemosa*  
Western Sycamore



*Rhus ovata*  
Sugar Bush



*Ribes aureum*  
Golden Currant



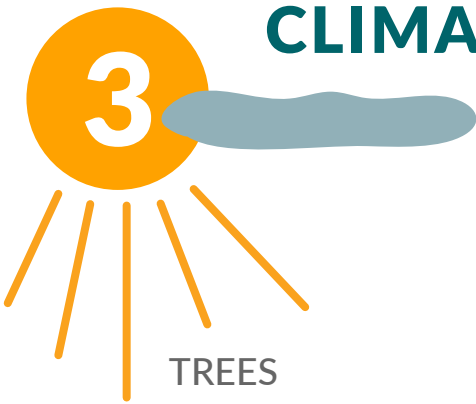
*Erythranthe cardinalis*  
Scarlet Monkeyflower



*Melica imperfecta*  
Small Flowered Melica



# CLIMATE APPROPRIATE PLANTS



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- ↓ slow
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- 🌱 erosion control
- ⚠️ allelopathic: consult [Calscape](#)

### TREES

### SHRUBS

### SHRUBS

### PERENNIALS

### GRASSES

●  
🚰  
💧  
*Populus trichocarpa*  
Black Cottonwood

●  
◐  
💧  
*Lepechinia fragrans*  
Fragrant Pitcher Sage

●  
💧  
*Lupinus albifrons*  
Silver Lupine

●  
◐  
○  
🚰  
💧  
*Salvia spathacea*  
Hummingbird Sage

●  
◐  
💧  
*Melica californica*  
California Melic Grass

●  
◐  
○  
💧  
*Prunus virginiana*  
Chokecherry

●  
◐  
○  
🚰  
💧  
*Rosa californica*  
California Wild Rose

●  
💧  
*Salvia mellifera*  
Black Sage

◐  
○  
🚰  
💧  
*Stachys bullata*  
California Hedgenettle

●  
🚰  
💧  
*Juncus patens*  
Common Rush

●  
◐  
💧  
*Quercus wislizeni*  
Interior Live Oak

●  
◐  
⚡  
*Trichostema lanatum*  
Woolly Blue Curls

●  
◐  
🚰  
💧  
*Vitis californica*  
California Grape

◐  
○  
↓  
*Thalictrum fendleri*  
Meadow Rue

●  
🚰  
💧  
*Carex praegracilis*  
Clustered Field Sedge