

4.1 Natural in Character

The landscape of Santaluz is informal in character and open in appearance with groves of trees and shrub masses carefully and naturally composed on the land. Large areas of grassland inhabit large common areas, slopes, and open spaces and change color with the seasons — more green in the winter and more golden in the dry season. Homes are carefully sited within this landscape to complete the picturesque scene. Homesites occur within and are surrounded by a landscape designed to preserve views, provide shelter and natural separation. The approved Plant List includes native, naturalized and accent species. The Interior Yard landscape of the homesite, though compatible with the natural surrounding landscape, may be more ornamental in character offering much greater latitude to the homeowner for individual expression. The intent is to create a seamless and harmonious California landscape. This chapter of the Santaluz Design Book describes the treatment of the residential landscape. The residential landscape is comprised of three landscape zones: Interior Yard (Section 4.2), Perimeter Yard (Section 4.3), and Streetscape (Section 4.4). In addition, there may be landscape zone requirements for Brush Management Lots (Chapter 7) and La Jolla Valley Rim Lots (Chapter 8). Each of the three landscape zones have different requirements. Although the landscape for each homesite must be compatible with the surrounding landscape character, the highest amount of design freedom occurs within the Interior Yard, where the homeowner can more freely choose and compose the landscape.

Although each of the landscape zones has different design criteria, it is essential that the overall character of the landscape of each lot have a unity that can only be achieved with careful attention to the transition between zones. In many cases, Homeowners will have to supplement the planting of the Perimeter Yard or Streetscape to achieve smooth landscape transitions, and the Interior Yard, while having the most flexibility in design must be compatible with the adjacent Perimeter Yard landscape. Accordingly, all landscape design submittals must show all of the existing and proposed landscape on and adjacent to the lot and not just the Interior Yard. Evaluation of the design by the Aesthetics Council will be based on the complete landscape design.

4.2 Interior Yard

The Interior Yard includes the circular residential building pad and may include additional graded usable area and the Interior Yard Expansion area. The character of the Interior Yard landscape is simple, natural, understated and emphasizes native and drought tolerant plant species. Though more ornamental in character, this landscape must be compatible with the natural character of the adjacent areas and comprised mainly of drought tolerant species. The Interior Yard landscape arrangement should serve as extensions of interior living spaces, and may assume a more regular landscape geometry. It includes turf areas, courtyards, pools, spas, decks, structures and vehicular entry courts. Colorful accent shrubs and groundcovers in these gardens give way to more drought tolerant background shrub and groundcover species compatible in character with the species occurring in the Perimeter Yard.

4.2.1 General Requirements

The homeowner will install, maintain and irrigate the Interior Yard landscape. The Interior Yard landscape may include Brush Management and La Jolla Valley Rim Lot requirements. See Chapter 7, Brush Management and Chapter 8, La Jolla Valley Rim Lots for location and requirements for this area. A minimum of 85% of plant species utilized in the Interior Yard must be from the Interior Yard Plant List in Section "4.5 Plant List". No plant material listed on the Prohibited Plant List found in Section "4.6" is permitted. Proposed plant species not listed on the Plant List must be justified as compatible with Santaluz landscape design themes and be non-invasive.

4.2.2 Trees

Trees are to reflect the character, form, and height of the adjacent Perimeter Yard and Streetscape. They are to be predominantly Interior Yard Trees as listed on the Plant List, of canopy shape, and maximum 35 to 40 foot mature height.

4.2.3 Shrubs, Vines and Ground-covers

Colorful accent shrubs and background planting may take on a varied and informal quality to complement the nearby natural landscape. Shrubs may also assume more geometric forms, helping to define extensions of interior home living spaces. As hedges, they may frame turf or paved courts emanating from building entries, doorways or verandas. Flowering vines on trellis and pergolas may further enhance courtyards and gardens extending from the house.

4.2.4 Grasses and Wildflowers

Ornamental grasses and wildflowers should be used sparingly if seasonal in character. Native grasses are not permitted.

4.2.5 Turf Grass

Mowed turf grass is permitted and may occur in areas extending from the home or patio. On homesites larger than one half acre, a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the Interior Yard area may be planted with turf grass.

Turf grass may not be permitted in certain building setback areas, see Homesite Exhibit for locations.

4.2.6 Irrigation

A variety of irrigation methods may be used, although water-conserving systems such as drip and microspray techniques are encouraged. Irrigation controllers must be specified in irrigation plans and meet the current legal requirements for water conservation.

4.3 Perimeter Yard

4.3.1 Drainage

The Perimeter Yard surrounds the Interior Yard or "pad" of the Custom Homesite. It tends to be gently to more steeply sloping ground which drains to the lot pad, city open space, golf course, or street but never to an adjoining lot. Landscaping requirements act to prevent soil erosion and both Developer-installed and Homeowner-installed drainage systems must be designed as a part of an acceptable "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)" for the property. A SWPPP plan is required for the homesite and approved by the City of San Diego Building Department as a part of the Step 4 submittal.

4.3.2 General Uses

The Perimeter Yard is generally limited to softscape excepting only pathways, low dry stack walls, entry steps and walks, and driveways. Re-grading is not permitted unless minimal in nature and specifically called-out on the plans and reviewed and approved by the Aesthetics Council. No fences and structures may be placed there unless that portion is first converted to interior yard by the Interior Yard Expansion process provided for in Section 2.6. The Perimeter Yard may include a Brush Management Zone or La Jolla Valley Rim Lot requirements as set forth in Chapter 7 and 8 respectively. There are also variable options and requirements in designated Streetscape Areas as set forth in Section 4.4.

4.3.3 Maintenance Easements

In some cases a portion of, or all of a Custom Homesite's Perimeter Yard is maintained by easement to Santaluz Maintenance Association or the Santaluz Club. If it is the Homeowner's preference to re-landscape and maintain one of these areas, there is a process to request an "easement vacation" through a submittal to the Aesthetics Council.

4.3.4 Planting Scheme

In general, the planting scheme for the Perimeter Yard is less ornamental than the Interior Yard and focuses on the grouped planting of shrubs and ground covers, which at maturity will provide an evergreen mass over 85 to 90% of the exposed soil. These plant materials should be planted in groupings using low growing species in foreground areas stepping up to larger plants in background areas and to provide screening where required.

All Perimeter Yard plantings must be very low water consumers adapted to minimal summer irrigation and normal winter rainfall amounts for this region, once established. 85% of plant coverage must be listed on the approved Plant List in Section 4.7.

Proposed plant species not listed on the Plant List must be justified as compatible with Santaluz landscape design themes and be non-invasive.

Plants and trees appearing on the Prohibited Plant List, Section 4.8, may not be used. The use of flowering plants of various colors and hues such as many of those listed on the approved Plant List is recommended in the Perimeter Yard to add to the richness and diversity of the immediate surrounds of Santaluz Homesites. The hundreds of acres of Santaluz Maintenance Association and the Santaluz Club maintained slopes and adjacent City Open Space provides a background tableau of native grasses changing colors with the seasons and creating the natural, rural backdrops to complement Santaluz home architecture and the informal landscape character.

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4.3.5 Trees

The predominant species shall be arranged in small clusters or individually. Perimeter Yard landscape may also incorporate other tree species such as Olive, Pepper and Sycamore in designated areas. An average of one tree per 1,000 square feet is encouraged.

4.3.6 Shrubs and Groundcovers

The Perimeter Yard property is envisioned to be a tapestry of large, medium sized, and low growing shrubs arranged in groupings resembling native shrub arrangements. Custom Homesites generally have .25 to .75 acres of Perimeter Yard landscaping to install and maintain. In order to have access for weeding, irrigation repair, pruning, and fertilization, it is recommended that plantings are spaced to cover about 85% of the ground at maturity. This spacing will also reduce weed growth and help reduce irrigation water evaporation. The exception should be to avoid plant coverage in tree basins and surrounds such as Quercus (Oak) and Olive trees which prefer less water and like to stand in their own duff. A soil test is highly recommended to assist the Homeowner with valuable information on required soil amendments to achieve and maintain optimal plant growth.

The use of mulch at 2" depth is required for newly installed landscape for aesthetics purposes and as a moisture retainer, soil amendment, and for weed control during grow-in. Mulch shall be dark in color and fine in texture. Please consult the Design Review Coordinator for sample information. The use of bark chips is not permitted. The use of permanent mulch is limited to the surrounds of plants not covering the soil and to edges, tree basins, and erosion control. The mulch shall be replaced at least annually.

Homeowners are encouraged to group shrub and ground cover species by similarity of water needs within each valve area of their irrigation system. The Aesthetics Council recommends against the use of plant species as follows:

- Those with a short season of attractiveness.
- Those requiring high maintenance
- Those with short (less than 5 year) life spans
- Those which are poisonous or propagate in an invasive manner
- Those which are messy or have invasive root systems

The use of native grasses and high water consuming ground covers is not permitted within Santaluz Homesites.

4.3.7 Irrigation

Water application rates must be managed and appropriate for plant material and seasonal requirements. All backflow prevention devices are to be screened from public view. A variety of irrigation methods may be used depending on the planting involved. Water conserving systems such as drip and microspray are encouraged.

4.3.8 Native Grass Replacement Process

Both the Developer and individual Homeowners were required to plant native grasses within Streetscapes and Perimeter Yards as part of the original Landscape Guidelines and philosophy of Santaluz. After seven years of experience, it has been concluded that native grasses are both too difficult to maintain and create undesirable seasonal dormancy and do not achieve the aesthetic character desired for Santaluz residential properties.

The Aesthetics Council is encouraging Homeowners to replace native grasses groundcover with grouped planting of shrubs and other plant material. All landscape plan submittals must exclude native grasses and other plants and flowers grown from hydroseed for all submittals effective January 1, 2009, including those in the design review process at the time of adoption of this guideline.

4.4 Streetscape

The Streetscape is a part of the Perimeter Yard and generally subject to the same conditions and requirements. However, since it parallels the residential street and surrounds entry drives, entry walks, and stepways, planting schemes can take on a more ornamental character. It is recommended that planting groups be layered by size with lower growing shrubs and ground covers in the foregrounds giving way to higher growing species farther back. Planting variation by color, texture, and seasonal character is also recommended.

Any exterior lighting must meet the requirements of Section 6.1 of these Guidelines.

Neither turf grass nor native grasses are permitted in the Streetscape or elsewhere in the Perimeter Yard.

All utility boxes, vaults, and backflow devices at the street front must be screened by planting as much as permitted by the utility companies.

Custom homesites with a D.G. sidewalk at the street edge are required to arrange drainage of the Streetscape to avoid erosion of the sidewalk during ordinary irrigation and storm events. If the D.G. sidewalk is disturbed in any way during construction, it must be restored to its original specifications. These sidewalks are maintained by the Santaluz Maintenance Association.

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Location		Additional Notes				
Botanical name	Common name	Interior Yard**	Streetscape**/Perimeter Yard	Water Requirement	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (feet)	Mature Canopy Width	Remarks
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California Buckeye	■		M	24" box	15'	30'-40'	Large deciduous shrub or tree, native to California; Seeds are poisonous; Flowers in April and May; Showy oblong shaped leaves can be 16" long
<i>Agonis flexuosa 'After Dark'</i>	Purple Peppermint Willow	■		M-L	15 gal.	15'	10'-15'	Dark burgundy evergreen tree with dramatic foliage; Great for informal hedges
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Peppermint Willow	■	■	M-L	24" box	25'	30'	Small, evergreen, fast growing tree; Nice for gardens; Peppermint scented leaves; Nice movement and texture
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silk Tree	■		M-L	15 gal.	25'	10'-80'	Small, deciduous, fast growing, multi-trunk tree; Flowers in late spring with puff balls of pink stamens; Great accent tree
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	■	■	M-L	15 gal.	15'	10'-35'	Small tree, nice accent
<i>Avocado spp.</i>	Avocado	■		L	15 gal.	30'		Dense, evergreen, fast growing tree with an aggressive root system; Produces fruit in 1 to 2 years if grafted; Maximum fruit production in full sun
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape Chestnut	■		M-L	24" box	30'	25'-40'	Moderate growing deciduous tree with showy spikes of lilac flowers in early summer; Use in large garden; Partial shade to full sun
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Catalpa	■		L	24" box	30'	30'	Use as a large ornamental shade tree in full sun; Deciduous, very adaptable
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud	■	■	M-L	24" box	15'	10'-18'	Deciduous shrub to multi-trunk small tree with nice red and orange foliage; Blooms magenta flowers
<i>Compressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	■		M	16" box	30'	3'	Use informally and as an accent only
<i>Citrus "thornless" spp.</i>	Citrus	■		M	15 gal.	15'		Requires good drainage and full sun for max. fruit production; Soils should be neutral to acidic in pH; Shallow root system; Glossy green foliage year round; Eureka spp. Recommended
<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>	Bushy Yate	■	■	L	24" box	15'	10'-20'	Small, dense, evergreen tree with foliage reaching down to ground level; Good for screening and high wind areas See Note 1
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Nichol's Willow	■	■	L	24" box	30'	15'-40'	Fast growing tree with weeping branches; Requires full sun See Note 1
<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>	Narrow-leaved Gimlet	■	■	L	24" box	25'	20'	Small, erect, thin leaved tree; Good for small spaces; Requires full sun See Note 1
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	Coral Gum	■		L	24" box	25'	20'-30'	Fast growing evergreen with red and pink flowers; Likes full sun; Good for large pots See Note 1
<i>Geijera parvifolia</i>	Australian Willow	■	■	L	24" box	30'	20'	Low maintenance, evergreen, moderate growing tree; Good patio tree
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Sweetshade	■		M-L	24" box	25'	15'-20'	Evergreen, drought tolerant tree with moderate growth rate; Blooms in late winter to early spring

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		Interior Yard**	Streetscape**/Perimeter Yard	Water Requirement	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (feet)	Mature Canopy Width	Remarks
Trees								
Botanical name	Common name							
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	■		M	24" box	30'	15'-30'	Semi-evergreen tree that blooms lavender flowers in the spring; Petals can stain adjacent concrete; Produces large seed pods
<i>Juglans californica</i>	So. Calif. Black Walnut	■		M	24" box	25'	30'-60'	California native tree with dense foliage; Requires moist soil; Cannot grow in shade
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	■		M	24" box	25'	20'-40'	Deciduous, moderate growing tree with spreading canopy; Blooms pink flowers in August and September; Flowers best in well drained soil; Likes full sun
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	■		M	24" box	25'	25'	Fast growing large shrub that can be trained as a tree; Long lasting flowers in summer; Great patio accent tree
<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia	■		M	24" box	var.	20'-30'	Many species, most are evergreen year round with large flowers; Easy to grow
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	Mayten Tree	■		M-L	24" box	35'	30'-50'	Slow growing evergreen tree with a shiny, glossy texture; Needs full sun to partial shade
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Cajeput Tree	■		M	24" box	25"	var.	Full sun to light shade; Evergreen, often multi-stemmed; Whitish spongy bark
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Xmas Tree	■		L	24" box	25'	10'-15'	Narrow, upright, hardy evergreen tree; Blooms showy scarlet flowers spring thru summer
<i>Olea europea</i>	Olive	■	■	L	24" box	25'	25'-30'	Slow growing, evergreen tree that thrives in hot, dry conditions; Easy to care for; Fruitless variety recommended; Little Ollie variety 4'-6' high, nice for hedges
<i>Pinus</i>	Italian Stone Pine	■	■	L	24" box	40'+	40'-60'	Likes sun, well drained areas; Canopy tree
<i>Pistachia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	■	■	L	24" box	25'	30'-35'	Moderate growing, deciduous tree with nice fall color; Grows best in full sun
<i>Podocarpus gracillior</i>	Fern Pine	■		M	24" box	30'-35'	20'-30'	Evergreen, likes part shade to full sun
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear & cultivars	■	■	M-L	24" box	30'	20'-30'	Moderate growing, deciduous tree with nice fall color; Best in full sun
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> *	Coast Live Oak	■	■	L	24" box	50'+	60'-100'	Moderate growing, native coastal California tree with shiny evergreen prickly leaves; Wildlife depends heavily on oaks
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> *	Scrub Oak	■		L	24" box	15'	12'	Moderate growing, hardy, evergreen tree; Great for erosion control
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> *	Engelman Oak	■	■	L	24" box	40'	55'	Semi-drought tolerant, evergreen tree with large spreading canopy; Native to Southern and Baja California
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	■	■	L	24" box	40'	20'-50'	Moderate growing, evergreen tree with strong wood; Has good canopy with leaves that resemble holly; Grows well in dry conditions

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		Location		Additional Notes				
		Interior Yard**	Streetscape**/Perimeter Yard	Water Requirement	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (feet)	Mature Canopy Width	Remarks
Trees								
Botanical name	Common name							
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California Black Oak	■		M-L	24" box	40'	30'-80'	Broad leafed, deciduous tree with strong wood; Leaves turn yellow, orange and red in fall
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Southern Live Oak	■	■	M-L	24" box	40'+	60'-100'	Broad leafed, fast growing, evergreen tree with spreading branches and large canopy
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African Sumac	■	■	M-H	24" box	25'	20'-35'	Small, slow growing, evergreen tree with spreading, weeping branches; Good shade tree for gardens; Likes moist, well drained soil
<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow	■		M-H	24" box		30'-50'	Deciduous trees and shrubs that enjoy moist soil; Hundreds of species; Some can have invasive root systems; Choose smaller species
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California Pepper	■	■	L	24" box	35'	25'-40'	Evergreen tree with weeping branches and lacy looking leaves that can be messy; Tolerates full sun; Roots can be invasive
<i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i>	Trumpet Tree	■		M-L	24" box	25'	40'	Fast grower; produces showy, trumpet shaped flowers; Nice patio tree
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Tipu Tree	■		L	24" box	30'	20'-40'	Fast grower with dense foliage that provides shade; Blooms in the spring; Drought tolerant and needs well drained soil
<i>Tristania conferta</i>	Brisbane Box	■		M	15 gal.	30'	20'-40'	Evergreen, moderate growth; Drought resistant once established; Fragrant flowers in Summer
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Evergreen Elm	■	■	M-L	24" box	35'	50'-70'	Moderate growing, durable, deciduous tree; Tolerates poor soil conditions, likes moist soils that are well drained; Good street tree
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Sawleaf Zelkova	■		M-L	24" box	50'	60'	Moderate growing, durable, deciduous tree with spreading branches; Can have shallow roots if not watered properly; Likes full sun

*Native to California and fire resistant/retardant. Use in perimeter yard and on slopes to help stabilize soil

**Any tree installed within 5 feet of sidewalks, driveways, walls and streets will require a root barrier

Note 1: Consider maintenance, not allowed in BMZ, suggest perimeter yard use only

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Use		Location			Additional Notes					Remarks
Plant Type	Background	Accent	Interior Yard	Streetscape	Large Slopes Areas	Water Requirement	Distance o.c. (inches)**	Groupings (quantity)***	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (inches)**		
Shrubs and Vines												
Botanical name	Common name											
<i>Aeonium</i> spp.	Hens & Chicks, Black Aeonium	S	■	■	■	L	10"	5-15	1 gal	var.		Succulents; Use as accents at boulders and as low ground cover in masses
<i>Acacia redolens</i> 'low boy'	Low Boy Acacia	S			■	L	96"	15-30	1 gal	24"		Dense, heavily branched with narrow grey-green leaves; Drought tolerant
<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.	Lily-of-the-Nile	S	■	■		ML	18"	15-25	1 gal	24"		Blooms mid summer to early fall; Clumping blue flowers on top of stalks
<i>Agave</i> spp.	Agave	S	■	■	■	L	18"	1 to 25	5 gal	var.		See Note 1
<i>Aloe</i> spp.	Aloe	S	■	■	■	L	18"	1-3	1 gal	var.		See Note 1
<i>Anisodonteia</i> spp.	Cape Mallow	S	■	■	■	M	36"	1-3	5 gal	48"-60"		Use as large accent plants; For smaller varieties, plant at 36" on center
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Rosa de Montana	V	■	■	■	M	240"	1-3	5 gal	60"		Coral Vine; Use on architectural columns & walls to add color
<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i>	Kangaroo Paw	S	■	■	■	ML	24"	25	1 gal	36"-48"		Plant as single accents, around boulders or as large groupings
<i>Arbutus unedo</i> 'Compacta'	Dwarf Strawberry Tree	S	■	■	■	ML	30"	5-15	1 gal	48"		Use as foundation plant
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry Tree	S	■	■	■	ML	48"	10 to 30	1 gal	10'-15'		Use as large shrub/ small tree
<i>Artemesia pycnocephala</i> *	Sandhill Sage	S	■	■	■	L	24"	5-15	1 gal	6"-12"		Replace after 2 years due to short lived woody appearance
<i>Aretemesia</i> 'Powis Castle'	Wormwood 'Powis Castle'	S	■	■	■	L	18"	3-15	1 gal	36"		Feathery grey foliage; Use to intensify color of near by flowers and other foliage
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	S	■	■		L	60"	1-3	5 gal	72"-120"		Use in pots and shady zones against house and loggias
<i>Azalea</i> spp.	Azalea	S	■	■		M	6"	5-15	1 gal	24"-36"		Several varieties; Prefer cool partially shaded areas, plant in protected areas
<i>Baccharis</i> spp.*	Coyotebrush	S	■	■	■		24"	5-20	1 gal	18"		Use on large slopes and as large area ground cover
<i>Baccharis Pigeon Point</i>	Pigeon Point	S	■	■	■	L	48"	5 to 10	1 gal	18"		Native, needs little water once established, large groundcover
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	SV	■	■	■	L	36"	3-5	1 gal	60"		Many colors; Great as vines on architectural features, walls; Frost sensitive
<i>Buddleia</i> sp.	Butterfly Bush	S	■	■	■	L	60"	1-3	15 gal	180"		If used as a single specimen; Can also be used as a small, multi-trunk tree
<i>Buxus</i> spp.	Boxwood	S	■	■	■	M	36"	3-8	5 gal	24"		See Note 2
<i>Calandrinia spectabilis</i>	Rock Purslane	S	■	■	■	L	24"	5 to 10	1 gal	24"		Succulent; Blooms magenta flowers year round
<i>Calliandra californica</i>	Fairy Duster	S	■	■	■	L	36"	10 to 20	1 gal	12"-72"		Use as large scale espalier against building walls; Use dwarf variety as
<i>Callistemon</i> spp.	Bottlebrush	S	■	■	■	L	96"	1-5	15 gal	180"		Use as large scale shrub for side yards unless dwarf variety is used
<i>Camellia</i> sp.	Camillia	S	■	■		M-L	30"	1 to 15	5 gal	var.		Use in shady areas with amended soil; Has glossy leaves; Many species, colors
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i> 'Prostrata'	Dwarf Natal Plum	S	■	■	■	L	18"	10 to 15	5 gal.	24"		Use as green backdrop to more natural shrubs in perimeter yard closest to
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Senna	S	■	■	■	L	48"	10 to 20	5 gal	60"		Lavish bright yellow flowers; Seed pods may be messy; Good for screening
<i>Ceanothus</i> sp.. 'Frosty Blue'	Frosty Blue Ceanothus	S	■	■	■	L	60"	10 to 50	1 gal	60"		Evergreen, mountain lilac, drought tolerant once established

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Use			Location			Additional Notes					
Botanical name	Common name	Plant Type	Background	Accent	Interior Yard	Streetscape	Large Slopes Areas	Water Requirement	Distance o.c. (inches)**	Groupings (quantity)***	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (inches)**	Remarks
Shrubs and Vines													
<i>Ceanothus sp. 'Yankee Point' *</i>	California Lilac	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	48"	10 to 50	1 gal	48"	Great on slopes for erosion control; Blooms purple flowers
<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Purple Rockrose	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	5-20	1 or 5 gal	24"-48"	See Note 3
<i>Cistus sunset</i>	Sunset Rockrose	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	5-25	1 or 5 gal	24"-48"	See Note 3
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus	S	■	■	■	■	■	L-M	144"	1-5	5 gal	var.	Use as accent, small tree/large shrub
<i>Clematis armandii</i>	Clematis	V	■	■	■	■	■	L	180"	1-3	5 gal	240"	Use as accent on walls and architecture
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	Pink Breath of Heaven	S	■	■	■	■	■	L-M	36"	3-15	1 gal	60"	Bright green with pink flowers; Use in masses in interior yard or on slopes
<i>Chytostoma callistegioides</i>	Violet Trumpet Vine	V	■	■	■	■	■	ML	120"	1-3	5 gal	160"	Use as accent on walls and architecture
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i>	Summer Holly	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	42"	3-5	5 gal	var.	Dark green, large, native shrub; Can be used as an accent as a multi-trunk tree
<i>Coprosma kirkii</i>	Mirror Plant	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	30"	5-15	1 gal	var.	Use dwarf variety as ground cover; Prune to keep low and dense
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cordyline	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	3-8	5 gal	36"-60"	Use as accent and focal point or in pots
<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Cotoneaster	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	60"	10-25	5 gal	36"	Large shrub, good for erosion control; Nice red berries in the fall
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago Palm	S	■	■	■	■	■	ML	60"	1-3	5 gal	96"	Evergreen plant with stout trunk and long leaves; Slow growing; Plant in full
<i>Dasyliiron spp.</i>	Sotol, Desert Spoon	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	3-5	1 gal	48"	Semi Succulent plant; In summer, blooms a long tall stalk with tiny clumps
<i>Dendromecon spp.</i>	Bush Poppy	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	60"	3-5	1 gal	72"	Small evergreen with yellow flowers; Blooms in late winter to mid-spring
<i>Distictis buccinatoria</i>	Blood-red Trumpet Vine	V	■	■	■	■	■	L		1-3	5 gal		Use as accent on walls and architecture
<i>Echium fastuosum</i>	Pride-of-Medera	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	60"	3-8	1 or 5 gal	60"-96"	See Note 4
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	72"	5-8	1 or 5 gal	180"	Use as foundation planting in front of walls or to screen AC units; Needs
<i>Encelia spp.</i>	Encelia		■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	3-5	1 gal	36"-48"	Mix with Ceanothus & Salvias; Tolerates poor soil conditions, but is short lived
<i>Eriogonum spp.*</i>	Buckwheat	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	24"	5-15	1 gal	36"-60"	Very drought tolerant; Native species; Short lived
<i>Escallonia spp.</i>	Escallonia	S	■	■	■	■	■	ML	36"	3-8	1 or 5 gal	60"-72"	Use dwarf variety as foundation planting with natural planting in front; Needs
<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>	Bush Ivy	V	■	■	■	■	■	M-L	180"	1-3	1 gal	240"	Use in shade areas; Rapid growth, needs support to climb; Evergreen vine
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia	S	■	■	■	■	■	M	36"	1-3	5 gal	96"	Use in shade areas
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple Guava	S	■	■	■	■	■	M	60"	1-30	5 gal	180"	Grey green, large shrub or single accent multi-trunk tree (15-gal)
<i>Fremontodendron spp.</i>	Flannel Bush	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	60"	3-15	5 gal	180"	Fast growing evergreen shrub with a velvet fuzzy texture; Yellow flowers;
<i>Galvezia speciosa</i>	Island Bush Snapdragon	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	36"	10-30	1 gal	48"	Evergreen perennial; Blooms year long with 1" scarlet tubular flowers
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	Silktassel	S	■	■	■	■	■	L	72"	1-3	5 gal	120"	Evergreen shrub; Great foundation plant or hedge; Showy flowers, glossy leaves

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Use			Location			Additional Notes					
		Plant Type	Background	Accent	Interior Yard	Streetscape	Large Slopes Areas	Water Requirement	Distance o.c. (inches)**	Groupings (quantity)***	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (inches)*	Remarks
Shrubs and Vines	Botanical name	Common name											
	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	V	■	■			M		1-3	1 gal		Vigorous growing twining vine; Fragrant yellow flowers; Use on trellis and fences
	<i>Grevillea spp.</i>	Grevillea	S	■	■	■	■	L	48"	10-25	1 gal	48"	Use in larger areas; Use 'noelli' as slope ground cover; Size varies by sp.
	<i>Hakea suvaolens</i>	Sweet Hakea	S	■	■	■		L	96"	1-3	5 gal	240"	Evergreen dense canopy; Good tree for small spaces; Cluster flowers winter &
	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Hesperaloe	S	■	■	■	■	L	24"	5-15	1 gal	36"	Use in transitions from interior yard to streetscape with succulents & grasses
	<i>Heuchera spp.</i>	Coral Bells	S	■	■	■		L	8"	5-15	1 gal	16"	Blooms June to Aug.; nice when planted with low ground covers; Likes full sun
	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily	S	■	■	■		M	18"	3-5	1 gal	12"-36"	Use in perimeter yard transition zone only
	<i>Heteromomeles arbutifolia*</i>	Toyon	S	■	■	■	■	L	36"	10-15	1-5 gal	var.	Use dwarf variety as foundation planting in front of walls or to screen AC units
	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Chinese Hibiscus	S	■	■	■		M	96"	1-3	1-5 gal	var.	Ornamental plant with large flowers in a variety of colors
	<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas Iris	S	■	■			L	12"	3-5	1 gal	24"	Evergreen perennial; Blooms from May-June with light blue to dark purple
	<i>Iva haysiana</i>	Hayes iva	S	■	■			L	36"	3-15	1 gal	48"	Use on large banks and hillsides for erosion control, use with natives
	<i>Juncus patens</i>	California Gray Rush	S	■	■	■		M	24"	5-8	1 gal	12"-24"	Steely blue-grey leaves provide an upright, grassy effect; Great accent plant
	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker	S	■	■	■		L	24"	3-8	1 gal	24"-36"	Use in large groups with daylily and grasses, short lived
	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Lantana	S	■	■	■	■	L	42"	10-20	1 gal		Many colors and varieties to choose from; Frost sensitive
	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	Lavander	S	■	■	■		L	24"	3-15	1 or 5 gal	36"	Use to add color and texture to walls and architecture
	<i>Lavatera bicolor</i>	Tree Mallow	S	■	■	■	■	L	60"	1-15	5 gal	96"	Blooms purple flowers June through August; Looks good with Rosemary
	<i>Leptospermum spp.</i>	Tea Tree	S	■	■	■	■	L	48"	1-15	5 gal	240"	Use to add color to large areas; Can be used as small tree in 15 gallon size
	<i>Ligustrum japonica 'Texanum'</i>	Japanese privet	S	■	■	■		L	30"	var	5 gal	96"-120"	See Note 5
	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Sea Lavander	S	■	■	■		L	12"	3-8	1 gal	18"-24"	Great color from large clusters of purple blooms
	<i>Liriope spp.</i>	Lily Turf	S	■	■	■		M	12"	3-8	1 gal	10"-18"	Use in small masses for shady interior yard and perimeter yard areas near
	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	V	■	■			M	96"	1-3	5 gal	24"	Self clinging vine; Great for walls & has fragrant flowers, can be invasive
	<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	Deerweed	S	■	■			L	36"	3-5	1 gal	48"	Low, bushy, native shrub commonly found in coastal chaparral areas
	<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i>	Catalina Ironwood	S	■	■	■		M	120"	1-3	5 gal	600"	Large fern-like leaves; Large white flower clusters are held out from the
	<i>Mahonia spp.</i>	Mahonia	S	■	■	■	■	ML	36"	3-5	5 gal	48"-72"	Good green backdrop shrub for shady areas; Use as foundation plant
	<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	Pink Melaleuca	S	■	■	■	■	L	48"-60"	3-15	5 gal	240"	Great transition to natural areas and as screens for AC units and for privacy
	<i>Mimulus puniceus</i>	Red Bush Monkey Flower	S	■	■	■	■	L	30"	3-15	1 gal	12"-60"	Good for temporary color and texture; Not long lived
	<i>Miscanthus spp.</i>	Maiden Grass	S	■	■	■	■	M	36"	1-40	1 or 5 gal	60"-72"	Use as single accents next to boulders or in masses

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Use		Location			Additional Notes				
Plant Type	Background	Accent	Interior Yard	Streetscape	Large Slopes Areas	Water Requirement	Distance o.c. (inches)**	Groupings (quantity)***	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (inches)**	Remarks
Shrubs and Vines											
Botanical name	Common name										
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Daffodil	S	■	■	■	L	8"	5-8	1 gal	6"-18"	Blooms yellow flowers from March until May; Looks best when planted in clumps
<i>Nandina domestica 'Compacta'</i>	Heavenly Bamboo	S	■	■	■	L	30"	3-8	5 gal	36"-60"	Softens architecture; Grows well in containers, plant in partly shady area
<i>Nolina spp.</i>	Beargrass	S	■	■	■	L	18"	5-8	1 or 5 gal	48"	Use as accent
<i>Opuntia littoralis</i>	Beavertail	S	■	■	■	L	18"	3-5	5 gal	var.	Coastal Prickly Pear Cactus
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet Olive	S	■	■	■	L		1-3	5 gal	240"	Has peach scented fragrant flowers; Moderately hardy, dense shrub
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Ivy Geranium	S	■	■	■	M	12"	5-8	1 gal	12"-18"	Blooms year round
<i>Philodendron spp.</i>	Philodendron	S	■	■	■	M		1-3	1 or 5 gal	var.	Use in shady areas in interior yards and pots
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Pigmy Date Palm	S	■	■	■	M	36"	1-3	5 gal	48"-72"	Very hardy, long living palm; Use near patios and entry ways; Slow growing
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian Box	S	■	■	■	L	60"	1-3	5 gal	144"	Large scale shrub
<i>Pittosporum tobira spp.</i>	Mock Orange	S	■	■	■	L	48"	3-5	1 or 5 gal	60"	Use as foundation planting and medium scale background shrub; Keep pruned
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Cape Plumbago	S	■	■	■	M-L	60"	5-25	1 or 5 gal	36"-48"	Evergreen shrub; Covered most of the year with light blue clusters of flowers
<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Fern Pine	S	■	■	■	L	120"	1-3	5 gal	360"	Use for screening and shady areas in columnar form
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry	S	■	■	■	M-L	180"	1-3	5 gal	240"	Use for screening and shady areas in columnar form as a hedge
<i>Prunus ilicifolia*</i>	Hollyleaf Cherry	S	■	■	■	L	180"	1-3	5 gal	240"	Evergreen shrub; Can be pruned into a hedge or into a tree
<i>Prunus lyonii</i>	Catalina Cherry	S	■	■	■	L	180"	1-3	5 gal	300"	Produces black, edible cherries
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate	S	■	■	■	L	60"	5-15	5 gal	var.	Use as small accent tree or use dwarf varieties as background massing
<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	Scrub Oak	S	■	■	■	L	96"	3-5	5 gal	120"	Densely branched; Recommended for erosion control
<i>Rhamnus californica*</i>	Coffeeberry	S	■	■	■	L	48"	5-15	1 or 5 gal	96"	Good hedge and screening plant; Native
<i>Rhamnus crocea 'ilicifolia'*</i>	Redberry	S	■	■	■	L	48"	3-5	1 gal	108"	Slow grower; Looks like an oak tree w/ red berries
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	India Hawthorne	S	■	■	■	L	36"	10-30	1 or 5 gal	var.	Use as large scale screen plant; Mix with grasses in perimeter yard; Many sizes
<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yeddo Hawthorne	S	■	■	■	L	60"	3-5	1 or 5 gal	72"	Low maintenance, easy to grow; Has fragrant flowers; Grows into a small tree
<i>Rhus integrifolia*</i>	Lemonadeberry	S	■	■	■	L	36"	5-25	1 gal	96"	Good for erosion control and for areas that are fire prone
<i>Rhus ovata*</i>	Sugarbush	S	■	■	■	L	72"	5-30	1 gal	96"	Good for areas that are fire prone
<i>Ribes spp.*</i>	Gooseberry or Currant	S	■	■	■	L	60"	5-30	1 gal	72"-96"	Good fall color, fragrant foliage; Berries attract many varieties of birds
<i>Romneya coulteri</i>	Matilija Poppy	S	■	■	■	L	72"	3-5	1 gal	96"	Spreads aggressively; Use root barrier and plant away from buildings
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Carpet Rose	S	■	■	■	M	36"	10-25	2 gal	var.	See Note 6

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Use			Location			Additional Notes					Remarks
Plant Type	Background	Accent	Interior Yard	Streetscape	Large Slopes Areas	Water Requirement	Distance o.c. (inches)**	Groupings (quantity)***	Planting Size (min.)	Mature Height (inches)**			
Shrubs and Vines													
Botanical name	Common name												
<i>Rosa floribunda</i>	Shrub Rose	S	■	■	■	■	M	36"	3-20	2 gal	var.	Full sun, fast grower; Blooms through Summer	
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'</i>	Tuscan Blue Rosemary	S	■		■	■	L	36"	1-15	5 gal	48"	Use in large groups as foundation plant; Provides more vertical branching	
<i>Rosmarinus p. 'Huntington Carpet'</i>	Huntington Carpet Rosemary	S	■	■	■	■	L	48"	10-25	1 gal	24"	Many prostrate varieties available	
<i>Salvia spp.</i>	Sage	S		■	■	■	L	12"-18"	3-8	1 gal	var.	Evergreen perennial, many varieties; Attracts humming birds and butterflies	
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexican Sage	S		■	■	■	L	48"	3-8	1 gal	48"	Great perennial; Mix with rosemary, agaves and grasses; Prune in the fall	
<i>Sarcococca ruscifolia</i>	Fragrant Sarcococca	S	■		■		M	60"	1-3	1 gal	72"	Small, fragrant white flowers; Trainable to an espalier; Use against architecture	
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-eyed Grass	S	■		■	■	M-L	12"	5-15	1 gal	24"	Has grass effect	
<i>Solanum jasminoides</i>	Potato Vine	V		■	■		M	18"-24"	1-3	5 gal		Use as a screen on fence or along a lattice; Fast grower with lg. purple	
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Bird-of-Paradise	S	■	■	■	■	M-L	36"	3-15	5 gal	48"	See Note 7	
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Giant Bird-of-Paradise	S	■	■	■		M-L	96"	1-3	5 gal	240"	See Note 7	
<i>Thevetia spp.</i>	Yellow Oleander	S		■	■		M-L	120"	1-5	5 gal	180"	FYI: All parts are poisonous	
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star Jasmine	V	■		■	■	L	30"	5-15	1 gal	24"	Use as vine against architecture in shady areas; Use as ground cover in	
<i>Trichostema lanatum</i>	Woolly Blue Curls	S		■	■		L	36"	3-5	1 gal	60"	Blooms fuzzy blue, 12" flower clusters; Excellent for cut flowers	
<i>Tupidanthus calyptratus</i>	No Common Name	S	■		■		M-L	120"	1-3	1 gal	300"	Use as accent in shady areas of interior yard; Small tree or large shrub	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	S	■		■		M	48"	3-5	1 or 5	72"	Blooms dense fragrant white flowers in the spring; Use as hedge or to screen	
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Periwinkle	S	■		■		L	6"	9-15	1 gal	30"	Use to add year round color; Has small violet flowers; Fast grower, invasive	
<i>Vitis spp.</i>	Grape	V	■		■		L	12"-24"	1-3	5 gal	36"	High climbing, woody vine	
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Westringia	S	■	■	■	■	L	48"	5-15	1 gal	48"	Use with Lavender; Plant like Tuscan Blue Rosemary	
<i>Wisteria spp.</i>	Wisteria	V	■	■	■	■	L	180"	1-3	5 gal	240"	Use on walls, columns and arches on architecture; Can get large & woody	
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	S	■		■	■	L	48"	5-15	5 gal	72"	Use only on large side yard shrub areas	
<i>Yucca spp.</i>	Yucca	S		■	■	■	L	12"	3-5	5 gal	var.	Use as accents against walls and boulders	

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

Note 1: Use as accent or focal point; Plant in groups of one to five in interior yard and groupings of ten to twenty in streetscape; Plant with low growing ground cover below to connect Agaves until grown in; Plant with softer textured plant palette for contrast and to avoid desert like landscape; ie. Prostrate Rosemary,

Note 2: Allow Boxwood in interior yard and streetscape; Use as foundation plant against wall or to create "green wall/boundary" between front door and streetscape area; Keep min. 25 ft. back from public sidewalk/street; mix hedge against informal plantings

Note 3: Plant with Mexican Sage, Tuscan Blue Rosemary and/or Prostrate Rosemary and Agaves for good mix of texture and contrast; Needs to be pruned to extend life expectancy and neat appearance

Note 4: Large shrub that is good for big areas in large groups; Consider groups of 3 to 8 in sideyards or single in interior yard as accent only; Tendency to get woody and brittle when not maintained; cut back regularly to maintain form

Note 5: Consider using as a "green wall" between interior yard zone and streetscape zone as break between house and street; Use as a hedge

Note 6: Consider allowing Floribunda Roses in streetscape closest to house and/or low growing ground cover; Plant Roses in masses to look natural and give color and texture to yard and streetscape

Note 7: Use for Adobe and Santa Barbara architecture against arches and columns; Mix with dryer looking shrubs like Agaves and grasses to keep from getting tropical in character; Use Giant Bird of Paradise as single accent tree against architecture

* Native to California and Fire Resistant/Retardant; Use in perimeter yard and on slopes to help stabilize soil

**Approximate mature heights and spread in California landscape may vary depending on local conditions and species

***Grouping ranges are recommendations; Optimum grouping quantities may vary depending on planting location and lot size

Water Requirement: L= No Irrigation Once Established ML = Seasonal Irrigation M = Year Round; Moderate Irrigation

Plant Type: S=Shrub V=Vine

Definitions:

Background - Shrubs to be used close to building or perimeter walls in "background" with shorter shrubs in front

Accent - Shrubs with unique textures or flowers used to create a focal point in a garden

Var - Height and width vary depending on species selected; Check with plant nursery for species specific height

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Location				Additional Notes
		Interior Yard	Large Slopes	Streetscape	Turf Grass	Remarks
Groundcovers, Grasses and Wildflowers						
Botanical name	Common name					
<i>Acacia redolens</i> 'Low Boy'	Low Boy Acacia		■	■		When used on slopes, plant 3' from top of slope and 6' from bottom of slope; Plant 60" o.c. as this ground cover spreads
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> 'Emerald green'	Manzanita	■	■	■		Needs rich, well drained soils; Good ground cover; Drought tolerant; Glossy, deep green leaves
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	■	■	■		Many colors available, use low growing varieties as large scale ground cover
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	■		■		Clump forming, warm season grass with grey green color; Nice in rock gardens, very durable; Slow to establish
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalo Grass	■		■	■	Warm season grass grows mainly in prairies; Very hardy, drought tolerant, gets brown during dry seasons
<i>Carrex tumilicola</i>	Sedge	■	■	■		Great bunching grass; Use 1-gal at 18" o.c. in groups of 5 to 25; Needs ample water; Green and bronze varieties
<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	Dymondia	■		■		Use as low growing ground cover for large areas; Consider for parkway shrub; Expensive, but beautiful and can take foot traffic
<i>Elymus glaucas</i>	Blue Wild Rye	■	■	■		Native bunch grass; Use in big drifts; Mix with Agaves and other greener grasses and succulents
<i>Eriogonum Fasciculatum foliolosum</i>	Buckwheat	■	■	■		Little to no water after established, good groundcover
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	■	■	■		Nice color, great for accents anywhere; Native, drought tolerant annual
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Euphorbia	■		■		Drought tolerant, easy to grow; Some spp. can be used for groundcovers; Adds color and interesting textures to landscapes
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California Fescue	■	■	■		Good in big groups (10 to 50) at 10" o.c.; Use with low water shrubs
<i>Festuca longifolia</i>	Tall Fescue	■			■	Cool season grass, moderate to coarse textured lawn; Most common lawn grass in California
<i>Festuca ovina</i> 'Glaucua'	Sheep Fescue	■		■	■	Use as ground cover flatted solid or 1 gal @ 12" oc; Consider for use in parkways
<i>Festuca rubra</i> 'Molate'	Molate Fescue	■	■	■		Cool season, ornamental native California grass; Can be mixed with other grass
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania	■		■		Plant adjacent to patios and walkways; Use clumping variety and within small areas for a splash of color; Not as large scale
<i>Lantana</i> spp.	Lantana	■	■	■		Use as medium sized groundcover to add color and slope coverage; Plant 1 gal. at 36" o.c. in groups of ten or more
<i>Lasthenia chrysostoma</i>	Common Goldfields	■	■	■		Small, slender annual with very narrow opposite leaves and branches bearing solitary golden yellow flower heads
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	■	■	■		Works well as a groundcover; Nice fragrant flowers
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	Pigmy-leaved Lupine	■	■	■		Annual plant tolerates sandy soil and full sun; Blooms purple flowers; Good for color on slopes; Adds nitrogen to soil
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	Sky Lupine	■	■	■		Annual plant tolerates sandy soil and full sun; Blooms purple flowers, grown in meadows; Good for color on slopes
<i>Mulenbergia rigens</i>	Deer grass	■	■	■		Use as single accent at boulder or wall or use as large mass of grass in groups of nine or more
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	Purple Needlegrass	■	■	■		Native California cool season bunch grass; Likes deep, well drained soils
<i>Nepeta faassenii</i>	Catmint	■				Good edging plant for taller shrubs; Blooms blue and purple flowers

4.6 Plant List - Large Lot

		Location				Additional Notes
		Interior Yard	Large Slopes	Streetscape	Turf Grass	
Groundcovers, Grasses and Wildflowers						Remarks
Botanical name	Common name					
<i>Origanum spp.</i>	Oregano	■		■		Several species of Oregano make excellent groundcovers
<i>Pennisetum messiacum</i>	Bunny Tails	■	■	■		Use as large mass 1gal at 18" oc in groups of 5 to 25
<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Red Riding Hood'</i>	Dwarf Purple Fountain Grass	■	■	■		Dwarf Form
<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	Red Fountain Grass	■	■			Limit use to large scale groupings on slopes or 5 to 10 clumps placed behind evergreen shrubs to screen grass during dormant period
<i>Rosmarinus p. 'Huntington Carpet'</i>	Huntington Carpet Rosemary	■	■	■		Use as foreground groundcover; Use in parkways with low growing grasses; Many prostrate varieties available
<i>Santolina spp.</i>	Santolina	■		■		Produces dense yellow flowers
<i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	Creeping sage	■	■	■		Great for slope control and drought tolerant
<i>Senecio mandraliscae sp.</i>	Blue Chalk Sticks	■	■	■		Consistent groundcover with Agaves, Lavendar and in front of Roses; Plant from flats @ 10" o.c.
<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>	Autumn Moor Grass	■	■	■		Upright grass with very tough evergreen foliage; Use as a large scale groundcover or under planting for shrubs
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lambs Ear	■		■		Good small scale ground cover; Use with Lavander, Agave and grasses for contrast
<i>Thymus sp.</i>	Thyme	■		■		Creeping variety is good ground cover; Plant from flats @ 8" o.c.
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star Jasmine	■		■		Use as vine against architecture in shady areas; Use as ground cover in interior yard; 1 gal. @ 30" o.c.
<i>Verbena spp.</i>	Verbena	■		■		Low growing varieties make good ground cover under taller accent shrubs; Colorful; Plant from flats @ 12" o.c.
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Periwinkle	■		■		Use to add year round color; Has small violet flowers; Fast grower, can be invasive
<i>Festuca eliator</i>	Tall Fescue	■				Meadow fescue
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Ryegrass	■				Bright green color, cool season grass; Mainly used as annual grass in warmer climates; Used as turf in cooler climates
<i>Poa spp.</i>	Bluegrass	■			■	Requires regular watering; Some species are nice for lawns
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>		■			■	Flowering perennial wetland grass; Forms a dense turf grass
<i>Zauschneria spp.</i>	California Fushia	■		■		Blooms pink flowers; Can be used as a groundcover
<i>Zoysia japonica 'Meyer'</i>	Meyer Zoysia	■			■	Course leaf texture, medium green color; Nice for lawns