



WHY PLANT NATIVE SPECIES?

Planting native species in your yard is one of the easiest and most impactful ways to support a healthy environment right at home. Because they're adapted to the local climate, native plants thrive with minimal watering, making them ideal for drought-prone Southern California. They are also naturally more fire-resilient than many non-native species, helping create a safer landscape. Native trees and shrubs provide essential food and shelter for birds, butterflies, bees, and other wildlife. Their deep roots help prevent erosion, improve soil health, and support underground fungal networks that keep ecosystems balanced. Choosing native plants means creating a beautiful, low-maintenance yard that works with nature.

SAN DIEGO BENEFITS

READY TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE AT HOME?



The County's **Waterscape Rebate Program** offers cash rewards for replacing thirsty turf with native plants.



The **California Native Plant Society's** workshops and plant sales give you the tools to grow a beautiful, eco-friendly yard.



The County's **Native Landscape Program** provides resources and incentives to simplify your landscaping.



San Diego's **National Wildlife Federation Certified Wildlife Habitat® Program** helps you create a garden that supports local wildlife.



<p>BUSHMALLOW MALACOTHAMUS FASCIULATIS</p>	<p>WHITE SAGE SALVIA APIANA</p>	<p>COAST GOLDENBRUSH ISOCOMA MENZIESII</p>	<p>TOYON HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA</p>
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NATIVE SPECIES	SPECIES TO AVOID
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- Buckwheat - *Eriogonum fasciculatum*
- California Lilac - *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*
- California Tree Poppy - *Romneya coulteri*
- Coast Live Oak - *Quercus agrifolia*
- Desert Mallow - *Sphaeralcea ambigua*
- Fremont Cottonwood - *Populus fremontii*
- Laurel Sumac - *Malosma laurina*
- Manzanita - *Arctostaphylos manzanita*
- Purple Needlegrass - *Stipa pulchra*
- Sage - *Salvia* spp. (e.g., White Sage - *Salvia apiana*, Black Sage - *Salvia mellifera*)
- Sagebrush - *Artemisia californica*
- San Diego Monkeyflower - *Diplacus aurantiacus*
- Western Sycamore - *Platanus racemosa*
- Willow - *Salix* spp. (e.g., Arroyo - *Salix lasiolepis*)

- Blue Gum Eucalyptus - *Eucalyptus globulus*
- English Ivy - *Hedera helix*
- Fountain Grass - *Pennisetum setaceum*
- Ice Plant - *Carpobrotus edulis*
- Pampas Grass - *Cortaderia selloana* or *Cortaderia jubata*
- Canary Island Sea Lavendar - *Limonium perezii*

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TIPS FOR PLANTING NATIVES



PLANT IN FALL OR EARLY WINTER BEFORE SEASONAL RAIN AND COOLER TEMPERATURES.



GROUP PLANTS BY SIMILAR WATER NEEDS TO KEEP CARE EASY.



ADD MULCH TO HELP THE SOIL RETAIN MOISTURE, SUPPRESS WEEDS, AND SUPPORT ROOTS.



AVOID PESTICIDES TO HELP PROTECT THE POLLINATORS YOUR GARDEN DEPENDS ON.