



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Annual	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	wildflowers	Wildflowers emerge in the fall or winter and dominate open areas of the garden. They can be aggressive, depending on the microclimate and species. Sow seeds in the fall and water well. Take care of weeds, as wildflowers can be out-competed by non-native annuals fairly easily. Thin stands during the winter/spring if sown too thickly. Save seeds in spring/summer to sow elsewhere. Cut down or pull dried wildflower stalks and shake out remaining seeds in summer to add to the soil seed bank.	Summer			
Cactus	Opuntia	<i>littoralis</i> ; <i>vaseyi</i> ; <i>oricola</i> ; <i>basilaris</i>	prickly pear; beavertail cactus	Native cacti need very little maintenance and prefer limited to no supplemental watering. Opuntias are prone to infestations of cochineal scale. You can leave mild infestations alone, but heavy infestations will require intervention. Remove heavily infested pads and spray the remaining with a forceful jet of water. Insecticidal soap sprayed directly on the exposed scale bodies is another option if water alone does not dislodge the pests.	As needed	x		
Grass	Agrostis	<i>pallens</i>	bent grass	Bent grass is primarily used as a high-use lawn alternative. Treat it like standard turf with higher watering rates in summer. Leave it as a taller meadowy grass, or mow it to a desired height.	As needed	x	x	
Grass	Bouteloua	<i>gracilis</i> ; <i>curtipendula</i>	grama	Grass grasses are warm season grasses that can be treated as a lawn or left to grow with a natural form. Cutting back dormant growth to the ground in winter or early spring will encourage spreading and lush rejuvenation in the warmer growing season.	Winter/Spring			x
Grass	Festuca	<i>idahoensis</i> ; <i>californica</i> ; <i>rubra</i> var. <i>molate</i> ; <i>occidentalis</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	fescue	Fescues are often featured in the garden as meadows/lawns or as accent pieces. They are cool season growers with summer dormancy. Lawn applications for the spreading species/cultivars are receptive to mowing throughout the year, or can be left alone for a taller meadowy look. Fescue lawns can be kept greener throughout the year with supplemental irrigation, but too much summer irrigation can lead to rotting. Bunching forms, best used as accents, can be left alone, or cut back and/or divided in the fall.	Fall/Winter	x	x	
Grass	Juncus	Many species and cultivars	rush	Juncus require little maintenance to thrive. Keeping it well-irrigated year-round will keep it looking its best. Cleaning dead foliage can be very time-consuming. Juncus can be cut back to the ground every 3-5 years, but regrowth can be slow. Older stands may die out in the center over time, at which point they should be divided and re-planted.	Winter/Spring	x		
Grass	Muhlenbergia	<i>rigens</i>	deergrass	Deergrass thrives with a bit more irrigation in the garden than other drought-tolerant bunchgrasses. Cut it down to the ground every 3-5 years for optimal performance. It does very well in transition areas between high and low irrigation zones, like on the edge of a lawn, or along the sides of a swale or rain garden where it gets seasonally flooded.	Winter/Spring	x		
Grass	Sporobolus	<i>airoides</i> ; <i>wrightii</i>	alkali sacaton; big sacaton	This warm-season grass will delight passersby with its full appearance and dazzling seedheads in summer, but will go dormant during the cool season. Coppice the grass annually during winter to avoid unsightly dormancy and ensure a greener appearance once the weather warms up again.	Winter			x
Grass	Stipa	<i>pulchra</i> ; <i>cernua</i> ; <i>lepida</i> ; <i>coronata</i> ; <i>speciosa</i>	needlegrass	Cut Stipas back in the fall to promote cool season growth. They can be invasive in the garden, and will likely reseed easily wherever it is planted. Plant them in mass, or as accents for a beautiful shimmering grass that requires little to no supplemental irrigation.	Fall/Winter		x	
Ground Cover	Achillea	<i>millefolium</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	yarrow	If desired as a ground cover, cut back the foliage to promote spreading. Yarrow can be mowed at any time of the year and responds favorably to increased irrigation. Flowering stalks can be removed once spent, but be sure to cut the stalks below grade to avoid leaving sharp sticks for any walk-on situations. This plant can be invasive due to its rhizomatous nature, but lends itself to being a lawn alternative for that very reason.	As needed	x	x	
Ground Cover	Arctostaphylos	Many species and cultivars	manzanita	Manzanitas respond well to early tip pinching. By year three, manzanitas can be shaped and contoured to meet a particular design aesthetic. Groundcover forms will suffer in full sun in inland conditions. They can be edged nicely and make a nice wall covering if left to drape. By summer, manzanitas have usually already set buds for next year's winter flowers, so time your pruning for spring, after they've flowered and set berries, but before they set next year's buds.	Spring	x		
Ground Cover	Artemisia	'Canyon Grey'; 'Montara'; 'David's Choice'; <i>douglasiana</i>	sagebrush; mugwort	Groundcover sagebrushes need more water than shrub-type counterparts, especially 'David's Choice'. Other than 'Canyon Grey', all perform better with some protection from afternoon sun. Seedlings of sage brush can germinate readily in the garden and should be weeded. Mugwort will spread by roots throughout the garden, especially where water is prevalent, although it is easy to control.	As needed	x	x	
Ground Cover	Baccharis	'Pigeon Point'; 'Twin Peaks'; 'Pozo Surf'; 'San Bruno Lady'; 'Centennial'	coyote brush	All coyote brush plants can take hard pruning year-round, but the best time to prune is in the winter, after they've flowered, but before they push their new year's growth. They can be coppiced as a form of brush clearance in fire-prone areas. If planted too densely, redundant plants should be removed by year three to allow for remaining plants to reach full size. Keep the plants lower to the ground by shearing upright-growing branches. Edging too frequently will cause the unsightly exposure of dead wood over time.	Winter	x		



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H2O (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Annual	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	wildflowers	x		N/A	1	No	W, SP, SU	L		x	x
Cactus	Opuntia	<i>littoralis</i> ; <i>vaseyi</i> ; <i>oricola</i> ; <i>basilaris</i>	prickly pear; beavertail cactus			Inorganic	10-20	No	SP	L			
Grass	Agrostis	<i>pallens</i>	bent grass	x	x	N/A	1-3	No	SP	M			
Grass	Bouteloua	<i>gracilis</i> ; <i>curtipendula</i>	grama			Organic	1-3	No	SU	L			
Grass	Festuca	<i>idahoensis</i> ; <i>californica</i> ; <i>rubra</i> var. <i>molate</i> ; <i>occidentalis</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	fescue	x	x	Organic	1-3	No	SP	M			
Grass	Juncus	Many species and cultivars	rush	x	x	Either	3-5	No	SU	H		x	
Grass	Muhlenbergia	<i>rigens</i>	deergrass	x	x	Either	3-5	No	SU	M			
Grass	Sporobolus	<i>airoides</i> ; <i>wrightii</i>	alkali sacaton; big sacaton	x		Either	1-3	No	SU	L/M			
Grass	Stipa	<i>pulchra</i> ; <i>cernua</i> ; <i>lepida</i> ; <i>coronata</i> ; <i>speciosa</i>	needlegrass	x		Organic	1-3	No	SP	L			
Ground Cover	Achillea	<i>millefolium</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	yarrow	x	x	Organic	1-3	No	SP-SU	M			x
Ground Cover	Arctostaphylos	Many species and cultivars	manzanita	x		Either	10-20	No	WI-SP	L/M	x		
Ground Cover	Artemisia	'Canyon Grey'; 'Montara'; 'David's Choice'; <i>douglasiana</i>	sagebrush; mugwort	x		Either	3-5	No	FA-WI	L/M	x		
Ground Cover	Baccharis	'Pigeon Point'; 'Twin Peaks'; 'Pozo Surf'; 'San Bruno Lady'; 'Centennial'	coyote brush	x		Either	5-10	No	SU-FA	L	x		



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Directional/formal pruning	Hedging	Coppicing	Raising	Mowing	Vertebrates	Ants	Aphids/scales/thrips	Snails/slugs	Mealy bugs	Boring beetle	Caterpillar - avoid controlling	Root Rot	Branch dieback
Annual	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	wildflowers						x		x	x			x		
Cactus	Opuntia	<i>littoralis</i> ; <i>vaseyi</i> ; <i>oricola</i> ; <i>basilaris</i>	prickly pear; beavertail cactus								x						
Grass	Agrostis	<i>pallens</i>	bent grass					x									
Grass	Bouteloua	<i>gracilis</i> ; <i>curtipendula</i>	grama					x									
Grass	Festuca	<i>idahoensis</i> ; <i>californica</i> ; <i>rubra</i> var. <i>molate</i> ; <i>occidentalis</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	fescue			x		x	x	x							
Grass	Juncus	Many species and cultivars	rush			x											
Grass	Muhlenbergia	<i>rigens</i>	deergrass			x					x						x
Grass	Sporobolus	<i>airoides</i> ; <i>wrightii</i>	alkali sacaton; big sacaton			x											
Grass	Stipa	<i>pulchra</i> ; <i>cernua</i> ; <i>lepida</i> ; <i>coronata</i> ; <i>speciosa</i>	needlegrass			x			x		x						x
Ground Cover	Achillea	<i>millefolium</i> ; <i>cultivars</i>	yarrow			x		x	x	x		x					
Ground Cover	Arctostaphylos	Many species and cultivars	manzanita						x	x	x		x			x	x
Ground Cover	Artemisia	'Canyon Grey'; 'Montara'; 'David's Choice'; <i>douglasiana</i>	sagebrush; mugwort	x		x					x	x				x	x
Ground Cover	Baccharis	'Pigeon Point'; 'Twin Peaks'; 'Pozo Surf'; 'San Bruno Lady'; 'Centennial'	coyote brush	x	x	x							x			x	x



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Annual	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	wildflowers	x				
Cactus	Opuntia	<i>littoralis</i> ; <i>vaseyi</i> ; <i>oricola</i> ; <i>basilaris</i>	prickly pear; beavertail cactus					
Grass	Agrostis	<i>pallens</i>	bent grass					
Grass	Bouteloua	<i>gracilis</i> ; <i>curtipendula</i>	grama					
Grass	Festuca	<i>idahoensis</i> ; <i>californica</i> ; <i>rubra</i> var. <i>molate</i> ; <i>occidentalis</i> ; cultivars	fescue					
Grass	Juncus	Many species and cultivars	rush					
Grass	Muhlenbergia	<i>rigens</i>	deergrass			x	x	
Grass	Sporobolus	<i>airoides</i> ; <i>wrightii</i>	alkali sacaton; big sacaton					
Grass	Stipa	<i>pulchra</i> ; <i>cernua</i> ; <i>lepida</i> ; <i>coronata</i> ; <i>speciosa</i>	needlegrass					
Ground Cover	Achillea	<i>millefolium</i> ; cultivars	yarrow					
Ground Cover	Arctostaphylos	Many species and cultivars	manzanita					
Ground Cover	Artemisia	'Canyon Grey'; 'Montara'; 'David's Choice'; <i>douglasiana</i>	sagebrush; mugwort					
Ground Cover	Baccharis	'Pigeon Point'; 'Twin Peaks'; 'Pozo Surf'; 'San Bruno Lady'; 'Centennial'	coyote brush	x			x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Ground Cover	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac	Ceanothus groundcovers can take some time to get growing, but they are vigorous once established. They need little pruning, but benefit from tip pinching in the first few years in spring. If overplanted, consider removing redundant plants by year three to allow remaining plants to reach full size. Seasonal leaf drop is common during the transition between spring and summer. Avoid over-watering in the effort to combat this very normal occurrence.	Spring	x		
Ground Cover	<i>Clinopodium</i>	<i>douglasii</i> ; <i>chandleri</i>	yerba buena	Yerba Buena is a delicate perennial groundcover that needs little care. Be sure to give it some supplemental water in hotter climates. It can be cut back in fall to invigorate new growth.	Fall	x	x	
Ground Cover	<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>vesca</i> ; <i>chiloensis</i> ; and cultivars	strawberry	Native strawberry plants will grow vigorously by year one, especially with liberal water application. It is difficult to harvest the fruit before wildlife gets them. Ants prefer this ground cover, so be on the lookout for infestations and control them accordingly.	Fall/Winter	x		
Ground Cover	<i>Iva</i>	<i>hayesiana</i>	marsh elder; poverty bush	Iva hayesiana is a fast growing ground cover/shrub that can be pruned year-round for shaping, or left alone. If the plant looks tired, cut it back hard in the fall to encourage rejuvenation.	As needed	x		
Ground Cover	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>mollis</i> ; <i>albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	snowberry	Snowberry looks best planted in shady locations. Under drought stress, they can experience some summer dormancy, so give a bit extra water in inland climates. They can take a hard cutback every several years to stimulate fresh growth. Snowberry spreads by layering and can cover a sizeable amount of space over time if it's happy.	Fall/Winter			x
Perennial	<i>Bahiopsis (Viguiera)</i>	<i>parishii</i> ; <i>laciniata</i>	viguiera	Viguiera is a charming perennial that should be tipped early to help develop a bushy appearance. Give extra summer water if you want repeat blooming. This plant does well with deadheading in spring and summer. A hard cutback in the fall helps invigorate tired plants.	Spring/Summer/Fall			
Perennial	<i>Diplacus</i>	Many species and cultivars	monkeyflower	Monkeyflowers are floriferous, short-lived perennials that can potentially reseed in the garden. They will die if overwatered, so refrain from deep or frequent summer irrigation. You can prune it by 1/2 during the summer or fall to promote bushier new growth in the cool season.	Summer/Fall		x	
Perennial	<i>Dudleya</i>	Many species and cultivars	dudleya	Dudleyas can suffer from too frequent irrigation, resulting in rotting or leaf burn. If you plant them in the wrong location, they transplant easily and should be moved. Remove flowering stalks in late summer or early fall.	As needed		x	
Perennial	<i>Epilobium</i>	Many species and cultivars	fuchsia	Epilobiums benefit from early tip pinching to promote branching. Plants two years and older should be cut down to 3" in the late fall once they start to push growth from the crown. They can re-seed very easily in the ground, occasionally becoming a nuisance in the garden, so weed any unwanted seedlings immediately. They can also spread by their roots underground, forming a small colony of new plants.	Fall	x		
Perennial	<i>Erigeron</i>	Many species and cultivars	seaside daisy	Seaside daisies are easy to grow and appreciate a bit more water in inland conditions. Deadhead spent flowers to improve their appearance in late summer.	Summer	x		
Perennial	<i>Hesperoyucca</i>	<i>whipplei</i>	chaparral yucca	This plant needs no maintenance, although clipping the leaf tips with scissors or fingernail clippers will reduce the chance of injury to garden visitors. This plant lives several years, but will die after flowering. Remove the plant after seeds ripen.	As needed	x		
Perennial	<i>Heuchera</i>	Many species and cultivars	coral bells	Coral bells are an easy to care for native that require only the occasional leaf cleanup. Many cultivars lose a decent amount of basal foliage in hot summer months, but don't be fooled. They will grow back once conditions are cooler and wetter. Some supplemental watering in the summer can keep them looking greener longer. Large clumps can be divided in fall or winter to help invigorate plants. Deadhead by pulling spent flower stalks in spring.	Fall/Winter	x	x	
Perennial	<i>Iris</i>	Many species and cultivars	iris	Irises are a low maintenance CA native that only require the occasional foliar cleanup. Divide large clumps to add throughout other parts of the garden, or simply to reinvigorate an older plant.	Fall/Winter	x	x	
Perennial	<i>Lupinus</i>	Many species and cultivars	lupine	These silver to greenish shrubs prefer very good drainage and do not like to be over watered in the summer. Avoid summer water after the first year. Lupines can experience pretty severe summer dormancy. Tip back early a few times in spring and dead head the flower stalks in summer. The seeds of most species will sprout in the garden, especially in courser soils.	Spring/Summer		x	
Perennial	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	ferns	There are a range of fern types native to CA. Since most commercially available species are riparian in nature, be sure to provide supplemental summer water. Many ferns have dormancy periods which may call for total leaf cleanup, whereas some are evergreen and only need period thinning of dead leaves.	Winter	x	x	
Perennial	<i>Monardella</i>	Many species and cultivars	coyote mint	This perennial herb should be cut to 3-6" once a year in the fall. Deadheading will promote secondary blooms. The addition of some summer water will help keep it flowery, although you should avoid watering more than once a week.	Fall/Spring	x	x	
Perennial	<i>Penstemon</i>	Many species and cultivars	beardtongue	Penstemons are relatively low maintenance, with early tip pinching critical to maintaining a well-branched form. Allow the plant to reseed by avoiding dead-heading until late summer. Prune dried flower stalks, leaving behind any branches or growth with living leaves. Plants typically fade in quality by year five.	Spring/Summer	x	x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H2O (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Ground Cover	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac	x		Either	10-20	No	WI-SP	L/M	x		
Ground Cover	<i>Clinopodium</i>	<i>douglasii</i> ; <i>chandleri</i>	yerba buena	x		Organic	3-5	No	SP	M	x		
Ground Cover	<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>vesca</i> ; <i>chiloensis</i> ; and cultivars	strawberry	x	x	Organic	5-10	No	SP	M/H			
Ground Cover	<i>Iva</i>	<i>hayesiana</i>	marsh elder; poverty bush	x	x	Either	5-10	No	SU	L/M			
Ground Cover	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>mollis</i> ; <i>albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	snowberry	x	x	Organic	5-10	No	SP	L/M	x		
Perennial	<i>Bahiopsis (Viguiera)</i>	<i>parishii</i> ; <i>laciniata</i>	viguiera			Inorganic	3-5	No	SP-SU	L	x		x
Perennial	<i>Diplacus</i>	Many species and cultivars	monkeyflower			Either	1-3	Yes	SP	L	x		x
Perennial	<i>Dudleya</i>	Many species and cultivars	dudleya			Inorganic	5-10	No	SP-SU	L			x
Perennial	<i>Epilobium</i>	Many species and cultivars	fuchsia	x	x	Organic	1-3	No	SU-FA	L	x		
Perennial	<i>Erigeron</i>	Many species and cultivars	seaside daisy	x		Organic	1-3	No	SP-SU	M			x
Perennial	<i>Hesperoyucca</i>	<i>whipplei</i>	chaparral yucca			Inorganic	5-10	No	SU	L			
Perennial	<i>Heuchera</i>	Many species and cultivars	coral bells	x		Organic	3-5	No	SP-SU	L/M			x
Perennial	<i>Iris</i>	Many species and cultivars	iris	x		Organic	5-10	No	SP	L/M			x
Perennial	<i>Lupinus</i>	Many species and cultivars	lupine			Either	3-5	Yes	SP	L	x		x
Perennial	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	ferns	x		Organic	5-10	No	N/A	L/H			
Perennial	<i>Monardella</i>	Many species and cultivars	coyote mint	x		Organic	1-3	No	SP-SU	L/M	x		x
Perennial	<i>Penstemon</i>	Many species and cultivars	beardtongue	x		Either	3-5	No	SP-SU	L	x		x





THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Ground Cover	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac					
Ground Cover	<i>Clinopodium</i>	<i>douglasii</i> ; <i>chandleri</i>	yerba buena					
Ground Cover	<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>vesca</i> ; <i>chiloensis</i> ; and cultivars	strawberry	x				
Ground Cover	<i>Iva</i>	<i>hayesiana</i>	marsh elder; poverty bush					
Ground Cover	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>mollis</i> ; <i>albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	snowberry					
Perennial	<i>Bahiopsis (Viguiera)</i>	<i>parishii</i> ; <i>laciniata</i>	viguiera					
Perennial	<i>Diplacus</i>	Many species and cultivars	monkeyflower				x	
Perennial	<i>Dudleya</i>	Many species and cultivars	dudleya					
Perennial	<i>Epilobium</i>	Many species and cultivars	fuchsia			x		
Perennial	<i>Erigeron</i>	Many species and cultivars	seaside daisy			x		
Perennial	<i>Hesperoyucca</i>	<i>whipplei</i>	chaparral yucca					
Perennial	<i>Heuchera</i>	Many species and cultivars	coral bells					
Perennial	<i>Iris</i>	Many species and cultivars	iris					
Perennial	<i>Lupinus</i>	Many species and cultivars	lupine					
Perennial	Many genera	Many species and cultivars	ferns					
Perennial	<i>Monardella</i>	Many species and cultivars	coyote mint					
Perennial	<i>Penstemon</i>	Many species and cultivars	beardtongue	x				



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Perennial	<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	<i>bellum</i> ; cultivars	blue eyed grass	Blue eyed grass is a charming seasonal perennial that often dies back in the heat of summer and reemerges with fall and winter rains. Some extra summer water will keep it greener longer, but too much can lead to rotting. Cut back dried leaves after they've turned completely brown. Use blue eyed grass as accents in the landscape where their dormancy does not negatively impact the design, but where its dazzling display of purple flowers in springtime can enchant all who see it.	Summer/Fall		x	
Perennial	<i>Solidago</i>	<i>velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	goldenrod	This slowly spreading perennial does well planted in mass and can be cut back every fall to promote spreading. Deadhead flowers in late summer/fall.	Fall	x		
Perennial	<i>Sphaeralcea</i>	<i>ambigua</i> ; cultivars	apricot mallow	Apricot mallow is a beautiful and easy to grow desert perennial. Prune it by half annually after flowering to encourage bushier growth for the next year. Prune spent flower stalks if reseeding is not desired.	Spring/Summer/Fall	x		
Perennial	<i>Trichostema</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	wooly blue curls	This highly sought-after perennial is killed most often from too much summer water. Try to get it started early in the season and stop all summer water after the first year's establishment period. Tip prune it early to create a bushy appearance. Deadhead spent flower stalks in summer, and consider planting the Mexican hybrid if you are having a hard time succeeding with the CA species.	Spring/Summer		x	
Perennial	<i>Verbena</i>	'De la Mina'; 'Paseo Rancho'; <i>lasiolepis</i>	verbena	A common plant in the CA native plant garden world, this plant thrives on a bit more water in the summer and appreciates a dead heading in spring. Can be cut back hard in winter to reinvigorate older plants.	Winter/Spring	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Abutilon</i>	<i>palmeri</i>	indian mallow	This round perennial from the desert looks best with lots of early tip pinching early on to create a sturdy bush. It blooms throughout the spring and summer, and spent flowers can be sheared off quite easily for repeat blooms. Add water in the summer for a lush appearance. It will reseed in the garden. Plants typically last 5-10 years.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Adenostoma</i>	<i>fasciculatum</i> ; 'Santa Cruz Island'; 'Nicolas'; 'Black Diamond'	chamise	For non-mounding species/cultivars, early tip pinching creates a denser plant. It can be pruned back to the ground in fall to re-invigorate older plants, or left alone with minimal care. Chamise is highly combustible, so is not recommended for fire-prone areas.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	Many species and cultivars	manzanita	Thin branches to create open look or tip frequently in year 1-5 for a dense hedge. Manzanitas periodically get galls in summer, which typically fall off by themselves by fall. By summer, manzanitas have usually already set buds for next year's winter flowers, so time your pruning for spring, after they've flowered and set berries, but before they set next year's buds. Small dead twigs are common and should be removed in early summer to improve appearance. Disinfect shears between cuts if pruning off dead or diseased wood.	Spring/Summer	x		
Shrub	<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>californica</i> , <i>tridentata</i>	sagebrush	CA sagebrush is a resilient plant that can take any number of pruning techniques. It needs very little help to get established and can take a hard cutback in winter to rejuvenate it. A. tridentata tends to look tidier and require less pruning than A. californica. Avoid over-watering A. californica, which can lead to rot.	Winter	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>lentiformis</i> ; <i>canescens</i> ; <i>polycarpa</i> ; 'Naomi'	saltbush	Saltbush can take pruning year-round, but is typically best done in the fall or winter long after it has flowered. It can be formed into a hedge with regular shearing, or cut back hard if specimens get too large for the area.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	coyote brush	Larger forms of coyote brush can be pruned into hedges or even made into topiaries, if desired. Coppicing every 5-10 years will refresh older plants that get too woody. Pruning is best done in winter before new growth.	Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Berberis</i>	<i>nevinii</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> var. <i>repens</i> ; 'Skylark'; 'Golden Abundance'	barberry	Shrub types can have older limbs pruned out or down to 12" from the ground to create a denser look over time. Ground cover forms rarely, if ever, need any pruning and can be divided in fall or winter, if desired.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Calliandra</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>eriophylla</i>	Baja fairyduster	This shrub looks best by its 3rd year in the ground. Don't let sprouting stems reach longer than 2' before cutting them back to create a denser form.	Winter/Spring	x		
Shrub	<i>Carpenteria</i>	<i>californica</i>	bush anemone	Tip pinch stems during active growth to stimulate branching. It can be dead headed or pruned back after flowering to improve appearance. It will retain older, dried leaves along its stems through the summer months, which would need manual removal if unsightly. If this plant is not flowering, it is likely in need of more sun.	Spring/Summer	x		



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H2O (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Perennial	<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	<i>bellum</i> ; cultivars	blue eyed grass	x	x	Either	1-3	No	SP	L/M			
Perennial	<i>Solidago</i>	<i>velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	goldenrod	x	x	Organic	1-3	No	SU-FA	L/M			x
Perennial	<i>Sphaeralcea</i>	<i>ambigua</i> ; cultivars	apricot mallow	x		Either	1-3	No	SP-SU	L	x		x
Perennial	<i>Trichostema</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	wooly blue curls			Either	3-5	Yes	SP-SU	L	x		x
Perennial	<i>Verbena</i>	'De la Mina'; 'Paseo Rancho'; <i>lasiotachys</i>	verbena	x		Either	3-5	No	SP-SU	L	x		x
Shrub	<i>Abutilon</i>	<i>palmeri</i>	indian mallow	x		Either	3-5	No	SP-SU	L	x		x
Shrub	<i>Adenostoma</i>	<i>fasciculatum</i> ; 'Santa Cruz Island'; 'Nicolas'; 'Black Diamond'	chamise			Either	10-20	No	SU	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	Many species and cultivars	manzanita			Either	20-30	Yes	WI-SP	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>californica</i> , <i>tridentata</i>	sagebrush			Either	3-5	No	FA-WI	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>lentiformis</i> ; <i>canescens</i> ; <i>polycarpa</i> ; 'Naomi'	saltbush	x		Organic	5-10	No	SU	L			
Shrub	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	coyote brush			Either	5-10	No	FA	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Berberis</i>	<i>nevinii</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> var. <i>repens</i> ; 'Skylark'; 'Golden Abundance'	barberry			Organic	20-30	No	WI-SP	L/M		x	
Shrub	<i>Calliandra</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>eriophylla</i>	Baja fairyduster	x		Inorganic	5-10	No	SP-SU	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Carpenteria</i>	<i>californica</i>	bush anemone			Organic	10-20	Yes	SP	L	x		x





THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Perennial	<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	<i>bellum</i> ; cultivars	blue eyed grass					
Perennial	<i>Solidago</i>	<i>velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	goldenrod					
Perennial	<i>Sphaeralcea</i>	<i>ambigua</i> ; cultivars	apricot mallow					
Perennial	<i>Trichostema</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	wooly blue curls					
Perennial	<i>Verbena</i>	'De la Mina'; 'Paseo Rancho'; <i>lasiolepis</i>	verbena					
Shrub	<i>Abutilon</i>	<i>palmeri</i>	indian mallow		x			
Shrub	<i>Adenostoma</i>	<i>fasciculatum</i> ; 'Santa Cruz Island'; 'Nicolas'; 'Black Diamond'	chamise					
Shrub	<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	Many species and cultivars	manzanita					x
Shrub	<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>californica</i> , <i>tridentata</i>	sagebrush					
Shrub	<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>lentiformis</i> ; <i>canescens</i> ; <i>polycarpa</i> ; 'Naomi'	saltbush					
Shrub	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	coyote brush					
Shrub	<i>Berberis</i>	<i>nevinii</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> ; <i>aquifolium</i> var. <i>repens</i> ; 'Skylark'; 'Golden Abundance'	barberry					
Shrub	<i>Calliandra</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>eriophylla</i>	Baja fairyduster					
Shrub	<i>Carpenteria</i>	<i>californica</i>	bush anemone					



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac	Leaf drop is typical with the onset of first hard summer heat waves. Don't add extra water to combat this natural occurrence. If anything, refrain from overwatering this chaparral shrub in summer. Prune it in spring after blooms to control size and to increase lateral branching for a denser look, if desired.	Spring	x		
Shrub	<i>Cercocarpus</i>	<i>betuloides</i> ; <i>traskiae</i> ; <i>ledifolius</i>	mountain mahogany	This slow-growing shrub typically doesn't need selective pruning for several years after establishment. Heading cuts for size control and thinning to create open space are optional. This shrub can be coppiced in the fall to reestablish a healthy looking plant, but is not typically necessary.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Condea (Hyptis)</i>	<i>emoryi</i> ; 'Silver Lining'	desert lavender	Condea likes early tip pinching to form a dense habit, and then requires little to no care thereafter. It can be cut back hard in the fall every 5 years or so to reinvigorize plants or control size. It blooms more with extra water going into summer, but does not require it.	Winter/Spring	x		
Shrub	<i>Encelia</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>farinosa</i> ; <i>actoni</i> ; <i>ventorum</i>	bush sunflower	Dead head <i>Encelias</i> and add supplemental water in spring for multiple bloom cycles. Most go through severe summer dormancy. Cut them back in late fall before winter rains for size control.	Fall/Spring		x	
Shrub	<i>Eriogonum</i>	Many species and cultivars	buckwheat	These easy-to-grow shrubs occasionally suffer from foliar diseases in wet, cold winters. The best approach is the let the disease life cycle play itself out. Deadhead dried flower stalks on larger species. Larger species of buckwheat, like <i>E. giganteum</i> , can reseed aggressively in the garden. Avoid letting seedlings persist, as they can become a nuisance. Many groundcover types can be sheared or pruned for density. <i>E. fasciculatum</i> and <i>E. cinereum</i> can be pruned hard every several years.	Fall	x		
Shrub	<i>Frangula (Rhamnus)</i>	<i>californica</i> ; 'Eve Case'; 'Mound San Bruno'; 'Leatherleaf'	coffeeberry	This densely formed evergreen shrub can be planted in a range of conditions. It grows slowly for first few years, then it is vigorous until it reaches mature size. If need be, this plant can be coppiced once mature. Tip back young vigorous shoots in spring/early summer to promote dense growth. If shearing for density, do so in early spring to avoid dead spots. It needs a bit more water and/or partly shady conditions in hot inland areas.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Fremontodendron</i>	<i>Pacific Sunset</i> '; 'Ken Taylor'; 'San Gabriel'; 'Butano Ridge'	flannelbush	Beware of the agitating hairs on the leaves of flannelbushes-they can cause contact dermatitis. These are fast growing shrubs/small trees that can take pruning in winter through spring. Avoid cutting into older wood as resprouting is unreliable from these areas. Pinch early to create dense habits. Avoid summer water as much as possible, as these plants are very successipible to root rots in summer.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Gambelia</i>	<i>speciosa</i> ; <i>juncea</i> ; 'Boca Rosa'; 'Firecracker'; 'Punta Banda'; 'Gran Canon'	island snapdragon	Tip prune these frequently during the first couple of seasons of growth to create a larger flowering surface. They will bloom more sunlight, and with some supplemental water in spring and summer.	Fall/Spring	x		
Shrub	<i>Garrya</i>	<i>elliptica</i> ; 'Evie'; 'James Roof'	silk tassel	This evergreen bush is beautiful, but slow to start. Reduction cuts on long sprouts that emerge from the center of the bush, as well as general tip pruning, will encourage a denser, more rounded habit.	Fall	x		
Shrub	<i>Heteromeles</i>	<i>arbutifolia</i> ; 'Davis Gold'	toyon	This iconic shrub can be pruned as a small tree with a central leading stem, or left alone to create a more natural multi-trunked shrub. Berries will attract a variety of wildlife, but are not messy or staining on the ground. Toyon can suffer from some foliar issues in spring. Thin lateral branches to create airflow, especially in shady conditions. Avoid over irrigation.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Lepechinia</i>	<i>fragrans</i> ; <i>cardiophylla</i> ; <i>calycina</i> ; 'El Tigre'	pitcher sage	Pitcher sage can topple and split if it isn't tipped early and often. Once this shrub is established, it needs very little care. Deadhead and tidy unsightly foliage in summer. You can cut back older plants hard in the fall, but the plant rebounding is not guaranteed.	Fall/Spring		x	
Shrub	<i>Malacothamnus</i>	<i>fasciculatus</i> ; <i>palmeri</i> ; <i>densiflorus</i> ; <i>clementinus</i> ; <i>jonesii</i> ; 'Hanging Valley'; 'Casitas'	bush mallow	These are fast growing shrubs that can colonize a landscape quite rapidly. Older stands can be cut back after a few years to keep their appearance fresh, but cutting them down increases rhizome activity. 'Casitas' is a particularly aggressive spreader and works best when it is planted within hardscape borders where its spread can be contained. Some are less spreading, such as <i>M. densiflorus</i> , <i>M. clementinus</i> , and <i>M. palmeri</i> .	Summer/Fall	x	x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H2O (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac			Either	10-20	Yes	WI-SP	L	x	x	x
Shrub	<i>Cercocarpus</i>	<i>betuloides</i> ; <i>traskiae</i> ; <i>ledifolius</i>	mountain mahogany			Either	50-100	No	WI-SP	L		x	
Shrub	<i>Condea (Hyptis)</i>	<i>emoryi</i> ; 'Silver Lining'	desert lavender			Inorganic	5-10	No	SU	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Encelia</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>farinosa</i> ; <i>actoni</i> ; <i>ventorum</i>	bush sunflower	x		Either	3-5	No	SP	L	x		x
Shrub	<i>Eriogonum</i>	Many species and cultivars	buckwheat	x		Either	5-10	No	SP-FA	L	x		x
Shrub	<i>Frangula (Rhamnus)</i>	<i>californica</i> ; 'Eve Case'; 'Mound San Bruno'; 'Leatherleaf'	coffeeberry			Organic	10-20	No	SP	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Fremontodendron</i>	'Pacific Sunset'; 'Ken Taylor'; 'San Gabriel'; 'Butano Ridge'	flannelbush			Inorganic	10-20	Yes	SP-SU	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Gambelia</i>	<i>speciosa</i> ; <i>juncea</i> ; 'Boca Rosa'; 'Firecracker'; 'Punta Banda'; 'Gran Canon'	island snapdragon	x	x	Either	5-10	No	SP-SU	L/M	x		x
Shrub	<i>Garrya</i>	<i>elliptica</i> ; 'Eve'; 'James Roof'	silk tassel			Organic	20-30	Yes	SP	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Heteromeles</i>	<i>arbutifolia</i> ; 'Davis Gold'	toyon			Either	20-30	No	SU	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Lepechinia</i>	<i>fragrans</i> ; <i>cardiophylla</i> ; <i>calycina</i> ; 'El Tigre'	pitcher sage	x		Either	3-5	No	SP-SU	L	x		x
Shrub	<i>Malacothamnus</i>	<i>fasciculatus</i> ; <i>palmeri</i> ; <i>densiflorus</i> ; <i>clementinus</i> ; <i>jonesii</i> ; 'Hanging Valley'; 'Casitas'	bush mallow			Either	3-5	No	SU	L	x		



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Directional/formal pruning	Hedging	Coppicing	Raising	Mowing	Vertebrates	Ants	Aphids/scales/thrips	Snails/slugs	Mealy bugs	Boring beetle	Caterpillar - avoid controlling	Root Rot	Branch dieback
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac	x	x		x		x	x	x				x	x	x
Shrub	<i>Cercocarpus</i>	<i>betuloides</i> ; <i>traskiae</i> ; <i>ledifolius</i>	mountain mahogany	x	x	x	x									x	x
Shrub	<i>Condea (Hyptis)</i>	<i>emoryi</i> ; 'Silver Lining'	desert lavender														
Shrub	<i>Encelia</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>farinosa</i> ; <i>actoni</i> ; <i>ventorum</i>	bush sunflower			x			x						x	x	
Shrub	<i>Eriogonum</i>	Many species and cultivars	buckwheat	x	x	x			x	x	x					x	
Shrub	<i>Frangula (Rhamnus)</i>	<i>californica</i> ; 'Eve Case'; 'Mound San Bruno'; 'Leatherleaf'	coffeeberry	x	x	x					x						
Shrub	<i>Fremontodendron</i>	'Pacific Sunset'; 'Ken Taylor'; 'San Gabriel'; 'Butano Ridge'	flannelbush	x			x			x	x						
Shrub	<i>Gambelia</i>	<i>speciosa</i> ; <i>juncea</i> ; 'Boca Rosa'; 'Firecracker'; 'Punta Banda'; 'Gran Canon'	island snapdragon	x					x						x	x	
Shrub	<i>Garrya</i>	<i>elliptica</i> ; 'Eve'; 'James Roof'	silk tassel	x	x	x	x										
Shrub	<i>Heteromeles</i>	<i>arbutifolia</i> ; 'Davis Gold'	toyon	x	x	x	x				x				x	x	x
Shrub	<i>Lepechinia</i>	<i>fragrans</i> ; <i>cardiophylla</i> ; <i>calycina</i> ; 'El Tigre'	pitcher sage														
Shrub	<i>Malacothamnus</i>	<i>fasciculatus</i> ; <i>palmeri</i> ; <i>densiflorus</i> ; <i>clementinus</i> ; <i>jonesii</i> ; 'Hanging Valley'; 'Casitas'	bush mallow		x	x			x		x						



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Shrub	<i>Ceanothus</i>	Many species and cultivars	CA lilac					
Shrub	<i>Cercocarpus</i>	<i>betuloides</i> ; <i>traskiae</i> ; <i>ledifolius</i>	mountain mahogany					
Shrub	<i>Condea (Hyptis)</i>	<i>emoryi</i> ; 'Silver Lining'	desert lavender					
Shrub	<i>Encelia</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>farinosa</i> ; <i>actoni</i> ; <i>ventorum</i>	bush sunflower	x		x		
Shrub	<i>Eriogonum</i>	Many species and cultivars	buckwheat		x			
Shrub	<i>Frangula (Rhamnus)</i>	<i>californica</i> ; 'Eve Case'; 'Mound San Bruno'; 'Leatherleaf'	coffeeberry					x
Shrub	<i>Fremontodendron</i>	'Pacific Sunset'; 'Ken Taylor'; 'San Gabriel'; 'Butano Ridge'	flannelbush					
Shrub	<i>Gambelia</i>	<i>speciosa</i> ; <i>juncea</i> ; 'Boca Rosa'; 'Firecracker'; 'Punta Banda'; 'Gran Canon'	island snapdragon					
Shrub	<i>Garrya</i>	<i>elliptica</i> ; 'Evie'; 'James Roof'	silk tassel					
Shrub	<i>Heteromeles</i>	<i>arbutifolia</i> ; 'Davis Gold'	toyon		x		x	x
Shrub	<i>Lepechinia</i>	<i>fragrans</i> ; <i>cardiophylla</i> ; <i>calycina</i> ; 'El Tigre'	pitcher sage					
Shrub	<i>Malacothamnus</i>	<i>fasciculatus</i> ; <i>palmeri</i> ; <i>densiflorus</i> ; <i>clementinus</i> ; <i>jonesii</i> ; 'Hanging Valley'; 'Casitas'	bush mallow					



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Shrub	<i>Morella (Myrica)</i>	<i>californica</i>	Pacific wax myrtle	This fragrant and evergreen shrub can be formed into a hedge and does best with supplemental summer water and some protection from harsh afternoon sun in inland areas. For single specimens, thinning branches in winter works well to create an open look.	Winter/Spring	x		
Shrub	<i>Peritoma</i>	<i>arborea</i>	bladderpod	This shrub is extremely tough and needs very little care once established. You can tip prune it early to create a bushy form, but no pruning should be necessary thereafter. It prefers very coarse, well-draining soils and will suffer with too much summer irrigation.	Fall	x		
Shrub	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>ilicifolia; lyonii</i>	cherry	Our native cherry shrubs need very little pruning, except for periodic shaping, if desired. They are most useful as a dense, evergreen hedge.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>crocea; ilicifolia</i>	redberry	These shrubs can be left alone, or shaped to fit your needs. Prune heavily and often to create dense, formal hedges, or leave alone for a more informal hedge look. These shrubs are very drought-tolerant, although they appreciate our wet winters.	As needed	x		
Shrub	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>ovata; integrifolia; aromatica</i>	sumac	All the Rhus species are very tough plants that can handle neglect well. All are hedgeable and can be pruned year round to control size or shape.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Ribes</i>	<i>viburnifolium; malvaceum; speciosum; sanguineum; 'Dancing Tassels'; 'Spooners Mesa'</i>	currants; gooseberries	All Ribes are summer dormant shrubs, with the notable exception of <i>R. viburnifolium</i> which behaves more like an evergreen, woody ground cover. They don't typically need very much maintenance, but removing dried leaves in summer can help keep them looking tidier. Tip prune them early to form denser shrubs.	Fall/Winter	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Romneya</i>	<i>coulteri; 'White Cloud'; trichocalyx</i>	Matilija poppy	This vigorously spreading perennial forms massive thickets, more so when pruned to 6-12" every fall. Be aware of its propensity to pop up in other areas of the garden through its underground, rhizomatous activity. Other than an annual coppicing in winter (if desired), no maintenance is necessary.	Fall/Winter	x		
Shrub	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>californica</i>	wild rose	Our native wild rose forms dense, thorny thickets and prefers moist, semi-shaded areas. They can be invasive if planted in a heavily watered garden, as they spread from underground rhizomes. They can be cut back yearly in the fall/winter as well as transplanted to other areas of the garden, if desired. They perform well when planted in a storm water runoff infiltration place.	Winter			x
Shrub	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>Many species and cultivars</i>	sage	Tip prune sages early on to avoid crown splitting. Sages are generally low-maintenance, but do best if deadheaded in late summer. You can reduce their size by 1/3 annually. White sage is particularly difficult in heavy soil. If plant failure persists, try planting on a sand amended berm, or consider a sage species or cultivar with better tolerance of heavy soils.	Fall		x	
Shrub	<i>Simmondsia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	jojoba	This desert shrub is tolerant of a range of conditions, but does best with little to no summer water once established. It needs little pruning and is very slow to start, but grows moderately fast thereafter. Be sure to plant it with enough space to grow, as it will reach widths of 10-12'. Some report that the sap is agitating, so pruner beware.	Fall	x		
Tree	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrans</i>	incense cedar	This tree has good natural form and rarely needs assistance with pruning. Re-leadering may be necessary if the tree loses its top growth.	As needed	x		
Tree	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	western redbud	Western redbud is a tree commonly found in CA native plant landscapes and is fairly easy to manage. Older trees can be pruned back hard (coppiced) to invigorate new growth. Overcrowding branches can be removed to improve structure. Single leader type growth needs the removal of basal sprouts as they occur and staking to prevent top-heavy plants from breaking in the wind. This tree is most natural and tends to bloom better when left with a multi-trunked form, however.	Winter			x
Tree	<i>Chilopsis</i>	<i>linearis; 'Burgundy'</i>	desert willow	This desert tree needs minimal care and is fast growing. Selective pruning early on can train it to have central leading trunk, though this tree is naturally multi-trunked. It blooms more with periodic deep summer watering, but does not require it for survival.	Winter			x
Tree	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>californica</i>	southern CA black walnut	The flesh surrounding the walnuts can stain surfaces when they fall. These trees can occasionally inhibit the growth of other plants in their understory, although tough perennials such as hummingbird sage, evergreen currant, and snowberry can work. These trees can be single or multi-trunked and require little care. They are vigorous, fast-growing, and have edible nuts.	Winter			x
Tree	<i>Lyonothamnus</i>	<i>floribundus ssp. aspleniifolius</i>	Santa Cruz Island ironwood	This beautiful, multi-trunked tree can be trained to have a single trunk by removing basal sprouts and performing corrective pruning early on. Dried flowers can be pruned off in summer, but most are inaccessible once the tree is mature due to height.	Summer	x		
Tree	<i>Parkinsonia</i>	<i>florida; 'Desert Museum'</i>	palo verde	Palo verdes can be pruned as a standard or multi-trunked tree. They are easy to care for, requiring minimal maintenance.	Summer	x		



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H20 (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Shrub	<i>Morella (Myrica)</i>	<i>californica</i>	Pacific wax myrtle	x		Organic	20-30	No	SP	M/H	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Peritoma</i>	<i>arborea</i>	bladderpod	x		Inorganic	5-10	No	WI-SU	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>ilicifolia; lyonii</i>	cherry	x		Organic	20-30	No	SP	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>crocea; ilicifolia</i>	redberry	x		Organic	10-20	No	WI-SP	L	x		
Shrub	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>ovata; integrifolia; aromatica</i>	sumac	x		Organic	20-30	No	WI-FA	L	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Ribes</i>	<i>viburnifolium; malvaceum; speciosum; sanguineum; 'Dancing Tassels'; 'Spooners Mesa'</i>	currants; gooseberries	x		Organic	5-10	No	WI-SP	L/M	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Romneya</i>	<i>coulteri; 'White Cloud'; trichocalyx</i>	Matilija poppy	x		Organic	1-3	Yes	SP-SU	L		x	
Shrub	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>californica</i>	wild rose	x	x	Organic	3-5	No	SP	M/H	x	x	
Shrub	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>Many species and cultivars</i>	sage	x		Either	3-5	No	WI-SU	L	x	x	x
Shrub	<i>Simmondsia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	jojoba			Either	30-50	No	SU	L	x		
Tree	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	incense cedar			Organic	50-100	Yes	SU	M			
Tree	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	western redbud	x	x	Organic	10-20	No	WI-SP	L/M		x	
Tree	<i>Chilopsis</i>	<i>linearis; 'Burgundy'</i>	desert willow	x	x	Inorganic	30-50	No	SP-SU	L/M	x	x	
Tree	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>californica</i>	southern CA black walnut			Either	30-50	Yes	SU	L		x	
Tree	<i>Lyonothamnus</i>	<i>floribundus ssp. aspleniifolius</i>	Santa Cruz Island ironwood			Organic	30-50	No	SU	L/M		x	
Tree	<i>Parkinsonia</i>	<i>florida; 'Desert Museum'</i>	palo verde	x		Inorganic	30-50	No	SP	L		x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Directional/fo rml pruning	Hedging	Coppicing	Raising	Mowing	Vertebrates	Ants	Aphids/scales/thr ips	Snails/ slugs	Mealy bugs	Boring beetle	Caterpillar -avoid controlling	Root Rot	Branch dieback
Shrub	<i>Morella (Myrica)</i>	<i>californica</i>	Pacific wax myrtle	x	x		x				x						
Shrub	<i>Peritoma</i>	<i>arborea</i>	bladderpod														
Shrub	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>ilicifolia; lyonii</i>	cherry	x	x	x	x				x					x	x
Shrub	<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>crocea; ilicifolia</i>	redberry	x	x	x											
Shrub	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>ovata; integrifolia; aromatica</i>	sumac	x	x	x	x									x	x
Shrub	<i>Ribes</i>	<i>viburnifolium; malvaceum; speciosum; sanguineum; 'Dancing Tassels'; 'Spooners Mesa'</i>	currants; gooseberries	x		x					x					x	
Shrub	<i>Romneya</i>	<i>coulteri; 'White Cloud'; trichocalyx</i>	Matilija poppy			x											
Shrub	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>californica</i>	wild rose			x					x						
Shrub	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>Many species and cultivars</i>	sage						x		x					x	x
Shrub	<i>Simmondsia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	jojoba		x												
Tree	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrans</i>	incese cedar				x										
Tree	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	western redbud	x		x	x										
Tree	<i>Chilopsis</i>	<i>linearis; 'Burgundy'</i>	desert willow			x	x		x								
Tree	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>californica</i>	southern CA black walnut				x										
Tree	<i>Lyonothamnus</i>	<i>floribundus ssp. aspleniifolius</i>	Santa Cruz Island ironwood				x										
Tree	<i>Parkinsonia</i>	<i>florida; 'Desert Museum'</i>	palo verde	x			x		x					x		x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Shrub	<i>Morella (Myrica)</i>	<i>californica</i>	Pacific wax myrtle					
Shrub	<i>Peritoma</i>	<i>arborea</i>	bladderpod					
Shrub	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>ilicifolia</i> ; <i>lyonii</i>	cherry				x	
Shrub	<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>crocea</i> ; <i>ilicifolia</i>	redberry					
Shrub	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>ovata</i> ; <i>integrifolia</i> ; <i>aromatica</i>	sumac					
Shrub	<i>Ribes</i>	<i>viburnifolium</i> ; <i>malvaceum</i> ; <i>speciosum</i> ; <i>sanguineum</i> ; 'Dancing Tassels'; 'Spooners Mesa'	currants; gooseberries		x	x		
Shrub	<i>Romneya</i>	<i>coulteri</i> ; 'White Cloud'; <i>trichocalyx</i>	Matilija poppy					
Shrub	<i>Rosa</i>	<i>californica</i>	wild rose	x		x		
Shrub	<i>Salvia</i>	Many species and cultivars	sage	x				
Shrub	<i>Simmondsia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	jojoba					
Tree	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	incense cedar					
Tree	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	western redbud					
Tree	<i>Chilopsis</i>	<i>linearis</i> ; 'Burgundy'	desert willow					
Tree	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>californica</i>	southern CA black walnut					
Tree	<i>Lyonothamnus</i>	<i>floribundus</i> ssp. <i>aspleniifolius</i>	Santa Cruz Island ironwood					
Tree	<i>Parkinsonia</i>	<i>florida</i> ; 'Desert Museum'	palo verde		x			



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Description	Pruning Season	Evergreen	Summer Dormant	Winter Dormant
Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	pine	Pruning for controlling size can be done after its vegetative growth period (summer). Structural issues can be accomplished in the fall/winter before new growth. Pine needles often need to be raked out under mature trees as they inhibit growth of plants around them, but if not planting in the understory, you can leave the needles as a natural mulch.	As needed	x		
Tree	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	CA sycamore	CA sycamores need lots of space and their roots can be invasive. Copious leaves will fall in autumn, which will need clean up on a fairly regular basis. Early plants need pruning to establish good structure, but avoid making large cuts on bigger specimens as this can undermine structure. Unfortunately, they tend to be the #1 host of the invasive polyphagous shot hole borer, so be on the lookout for wet stains on the trunk and small (ballpoint pen tip sized) beetle entry holes.	Winter			x
Tree	<i>Populus</i>	<i>fremontii</i> ; <i>tremuloides</i>	cottonwood	This very large, fast-growing tree should be kept to a single trunk if possible. Fallen leaves act as great natural mulch and will be large in volume every year.	Winter/Summer			x
Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	oak	Early selective pruning is critical for well developed form. Stake young trees to avoid branch breakage, especially on standard forms. Removed dead wood from under the canopy periodically, and never prune much more than 10-20% off of any large tree. Avoid pruning in winter and spring.	Summer/Fall	x		x
Tree	<i>Salix</i>	<i>Many species</i>	willow	Willows are fast-growing, riparian trees or shrubs that can be invasive if water is present in the garden. Prune for form as needed in the winter when the plant is dormant.	As needed			x
Tree	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. caerulea</i>	blue elderberry	Elderberry is a fast growing tree that needs lots of pruning if a formal look is desired. Remove basal sprouts when they appear, or leave alone to create their very multi-trunked, natural form. Elderberries tend to be drought-deciduous. Extra spring and early summer irrigation can help combat this. These plants are winter dormant in areas that get frost and snow, though they don't always go dormant in Los Angeles.	Winter			x
Tree	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	Coast redwoods don't require special pruning, but can be pruned in fall or winter if used as a hedge. They should be pruned early for form and planted where it will receive extra summer water. It's not the best tree for Southern California, as our climate is drier and hotter than its native habitat.	As needed	x		
Tree	<i>Umbellularia</i>	<i>californica</i>	CA bay laurel	This fragrant, slow-growing species be used as a hedge, or as a single or multi-trunk specimen tree. This tree grows more vigorously once it gets going by year 3-5. It needs a bit more regular water and some shade to be happy. If using it as a hedge, tip prune it early and often to form a dense habit.	As needed	x		
Vine	<i>Calystegia</i>	<i>macrostegia</i> ; <i>peirsonii</i> ; 'Anacapa Pink'	morning glory	Calystegia is a semi deciduous vine that grows VERY vigorously within the first year, especially with ample water. Try to guide initial stems into whatever fence or structure you'd like it to climb on so that it grows quickly in multiple directions. While no pruning is required, you can cut it back after flowering in early spring to promote vigorous growth, or it can be cut back moderately hard in fall.	Spring/Fall	x	x	
Vine	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>lasiantha</i>	clematis	This deciduous vine doesn't need much in the way of maintenance, but does have particular needs-that of being underneath the canopy of other chaparral shrubs and perennials. Part of its beauty is the seed heads, so don't prune plants too early in the season. Reserve pruning for later in the year if you need to control its size.	Winter			x
Vine	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hispidula</i> ; <i>subspicata</i> <i>ssp. denudata</i>	honeysuckle	This arching perennial is usually found being supported by other shrubs and trees. It does best with afternoon shade and can be tipped back to form an initial cluster of leaders. Head these back in subsequent years to fill out the shrub and create vigorous multi-directional growth.	Winter	x		
Vine	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>girdiana</i> ; 'Rogers Red'	wild grape	Our native wild grapevines are hearty plants that spread vigorously and persistently. They do well with extra summer water, but don't require it. Prune them back in winter to control overall growth, or leave alone to cover an arbor or fence.	Winter			x



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Works well with LADWP irrigation regulations	Preferred plant for swales	Preferred Mulch Type (Organic or Inorganic)	Replacement Value (Interval in years something could be replaced or coppiced)	Difficult to establish	Flowering Season	Summer H20 (L,M,H)	Early tip pinching	Thinning	Dead heading
Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	pine			Organic	50-100	No	SU	L/M			
Tree	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	CA sycamore	x	x	Organic	50-100	No	SU	M		x	
Tree	<i>Populus</i>	<i>fremontii</i> ; <i>tremuloides</i>	cottonwood	x	x	Organic	50-100	No	WI	M/H		x	
Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	oak			Organic	50-100	No	WI	L		x	
Tree	<i>Salix</i>	<i>Many species</i>	willow	x	x	Organic	10-20	No	WI-SP	H			
Tree	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. caerulea</i>	blue elderberry	x		Organic	30-50	No	WI-SP	L/M	x	x	
Tree	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	x		Organic	50-100	Yes	FA	H			
Tree	<i>Umbellularia</i>	<i>californica</i>	CA bay laurel	x	x	Organic	50-100	Yes	WI	M	x	x	
Vine	<i>Calystegia</i>	<i>macrostegia</i> ; <i>peirsonii</i> ; 'Anacapa Pink'	morning glory	x		Organic	3-5	No	SP	L/M	x		
Vine	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>lasiantha</i>	clematis			Organic	5-10	Yes	SP-SU	L			
Vine	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hispidula</i> ; <i>subspicata</i> <i>ssp. denudata</i>	honeysuckle	x	x	Organic	5-10	No	SP-SU	L/M	x	x	
Vine	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>girdiana</i> ; 'Rogers Red'	wild grape	x	x	Organic	5-10	No	SU	L/M		x	



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Directional/formal pruning	Hedging	Coppicing	Raising	Mowing	Vertebrates	Ants	Aphids/scales/thrips	Snails/slugs	Mealy bugs	Boring beetle	Caterpillar - avoid controlling	Root Rot	Branch dieback
Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	pine				x										
Tree	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	CA sycamore				x							x			
Tree	<i>Populus</i>	<i>fremontii</i> ; <i>tremuloides</i>	cottonwood				x										
Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	oak	x	x	x	x		x		x					x	x
Tree	<i>Salix</i>	<i>Many species</i>	willow			x								x			
Tree	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. caerulea</i>	blue elderberry			x	x				x						
Tree	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	coast redwood				x										
Tree	<i>Umbellularia</i>	<i>californica</i>	CA bay laurel		x	x	x										
Vine	<i>Calystegia</i>	<i>macrostegia</i> ; <i>peirsonii</i> ; 'Anacapa Pink'	morning glory						x								
Vine	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>lasiantha</i>	clematis														
Vine	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hispidula</i> ; <i>subspicata ssp. denudata</i>	honeysuckle	x		x	x				x						
Vine	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>girdiana</i> ; 'Rogers Red'	wild grape			x					x						



THEODORE PAYNE FOUNDATION

(818) 768-1802  
 10459 TUXFORD STREET  
 SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 91352  
 THEODOREPAYNE.ORG

Plant Type	Genus	Common Species and Cultivars	Common Name	Powdery mildew	Downy mildew	Rust	Sooty mold	Sudden oak death
Tree	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	pine					
Tree	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	CA sycamore					
Tree	<i>Populus</i>	<i>fremontii</i> ; <i>tremuloides</i>	cottonwood			x	x	
Tree	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>Many species</i>	oak		x		x	x
Tree	<i>Salix</i>	<i>Many species</i>	willow					
Tree	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. caerulea</i>	blue elderberry					
Tree	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	coast redwood					
Tree	<i>Umbellularia</i>	<i>californica</i>	CA bay laurel					x
Vine	<i>Calystegia</i>	<i>macrostegia</i> ; <i>peirsonii</i> ; 'Anacapa Pink'	morning glory					
Vine	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>lasiantha</i>	clematis					
Vine	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>hispidula</i> ; <i>subspicata</i> <i>ssp. denudata</i>	honeysuckle					x
Vine	<i>Vitis</i>	<i>californica</i> ; <i>girdiana</i> ; 'Rogers Red'	wild grape	x				