

FIRE RESISTANT PLANTS

Fire resistant plants are less likely to burn as easily or rapidly as flammable plants. Examples of flammable plants include Italian Cypress, Junipers, Brooms and many exotic Grasses. Fire resistant plants should receive routine care and be watered as directed to maintain their fire resistance.

The following is a sample list of deer, drought and fire resistant plants. ♣ Indicates erosion control, ♦ Not deer resistant, and "spp." indicates more than one species are commonly grown. For specific selections appropriate to your area, contact your local nursery or visit the National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Program at www.firewise.org.

Ground Covers

- Candytuft** (*Iberis sempervirens*) Evergreen with tiny white flowers. Sun to part shade.
- Cape Weed** (*Arctotheca calendula*) Spreads quickly. Yellow daisy-like flowers. Full sun. ♦
- Gazania** (*Rigens leucolaena*) Silver-gray foliage w/white, yellow or orange flowers. Full sun.
- Rosea Ice Plant** (*Drosanthemum floribundum*) Succulent, grows on steep slopes. Bright blooms. Full sun. ♣
- Woolly Yarrow** (*Achillea tomentosa*) Bright yellow blooms w/fernlike fuzzy leaves. Sun to shade.

Woody Ground Covers

- Aaron's Beard** (*Hypericum calycinum*) Bright yellow blooms. Semi-deciduous. Sun to shade. ♣
- Bearberry** (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*) Bright green leaves w/white to pink flowers. Full sun.
- Dwarf Coyote Brush** (*Baccharis pilularis*) Billowy w/small green leaves. Grows on steep slopes. Full sun. ♦
- Dwarf Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) Tiny blue flowers. Grows on steep slopes. Full sun. ♣

Shrubs

- Blueblossom** (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*) Full sun. Shiny green foliage with blue blossom clusters. ♣♦
- Escallonia** (*Escallonia* spp.) Sun to partial shade. Flower clusters w/waxy green leaves.
- Lemonade Berry** (*Rhus integrifolia*) Large green leaves with flower clusters. Sun to part shade. ♣
- Oleander** (*Nerium oleander*) Blooms year round. Green dense foliage. Poisonous if ingested. Full sun.
- Rockrose** (*Cistus* spp.) Most varieties w/gray-green foliage & 2" blooms. Full sun. ♣
- Toyon** (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) Dark green leathery leaves w/white blooms. Sun to part shade.

Perennials

- California Fuschia** (*Zauschneria californica*) Dark red trumpet blooms, re-growth in spring. Full sun.
- Daylily** (*Hemerocallis* spp.) Semi-evergreen with large bright blooms. Sun to part shade.
- Lavender** (*Lavandula* spp.) Fragrant w/silver-gray foliage. ♦
- Lily of the Nile** (*Agapanthus* spp.) Smooth green foliage w/blue, violet or white blooms. Sun to shade. ♦
- Sage** (*Salvia* spp.) Most varieties herbaceous foliage w/varied blooms. Sun to part shade.
- Sticky Monkeyflower** (*Mimulus aurantiacus*) Green narrow leaves, profuse blooms & colors. Sun to shade.

Evergreen Trees (also see Page 15)

- African Sumac** (*Rhus lancea*) 15-20'. Full weepy branches w/berry-like clusters. Sun to part shade.
- California Pepper** (*Schinus molle*) Grows to 30'. Full sun. Graceful branches w/clusters of berries. ♦
- Catalina Cherry** (*Prunus lyonii*) Shrub/tree to 30'. Showy white flowers followed by red fruits. Full sun. ♦
- Coast Live Oak** (*Quercus agrifolia*) Grows to 40'. Shiny texture leaves w/dark bark. Sun to part shade.
- Carob** (*Ceratonia siliqua*) Up to 40'. Bears dark "fruit pods" w/dark green leaves. Sun to part shade.
- Western Redbud** (*Cercis occidentalis*) Shrub/tree to 18'. Color dramatically changes with seasons. Deciduous. Full sun.

Evergreen Vines

- Cape Honeysuckle** (*Tecomaria capensis*) Fine dark green foliage w/red-orange clusters. Sun to shade.
- Star Jasmine** (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*) White fragrant blooms w/glossy leaves. Sun to part shade. ♣♦

Additional Safety Recommendations

