

What does "right plant" mean?

- Suited to soil type & irrigation
- Suited to climate
- Mature size fits space
- Non-invasive
- Resistant variety/ best for the area





Soil compatibility

- Fewer root diseases
- No need for fertilizers/amendments
 - Structural stability

Soil characteristics:

- Depth: determines rooting depth
 - Hardpans/ compaction layers/slopes?
- · Texture: clay, sand, silt, loam
 - Determines water infiltration, room for air and roots
- Organic matter & nutrients
 - Stabilizes structure
 - Provides nutrients (plants and microbes)
- pH neutral/ acid/ alkaline?
 - Affects nutrient uptake

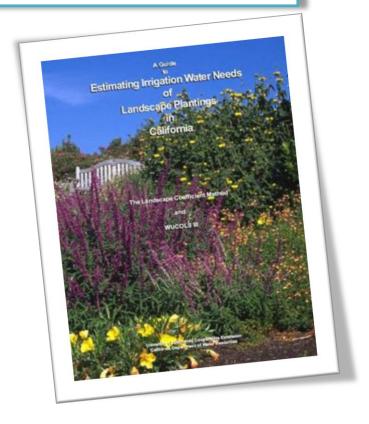
Matched with irrigation system and soil

- Provides for adequate water over the life of the plant
- Plan for growth
- Irrigates entire root zone
- Prevents crown rot

Weather-based irrigation: Water use method

Things to do

- Obtain information on plant water use: WUCOLS
- Group plants of similar water requirements within an irrigation zone (hydrozones)
- Use with timers or other controllers



www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/docs/wucols00.pdf

Suited to climate

- USDA hardiness zones (9)
 - Will the plant freeze?
- Sunset climate zone (14)
 - Heat tolerance
 - Sun exposure
 - Humidity needs
 - Frost tolerance



Check BEFORE specking or planting!

Suited to site/microclimate

- Sun or shade? Morning or afternoon?
- 6 hours of sun = full sun
 - Blooming
 - Color
 - Stem length, leaf thickness
- Windward or leeward?
- Frost protected by water, eave or canopy?

Suited to the climate/site:

- Fewer stresses from
 - HEAT
 - COLD
 - WIND
 - DROUGHT
- Less water needed
- Ask: where is this plant from?

Stressed plants are susceptible to PESTS!

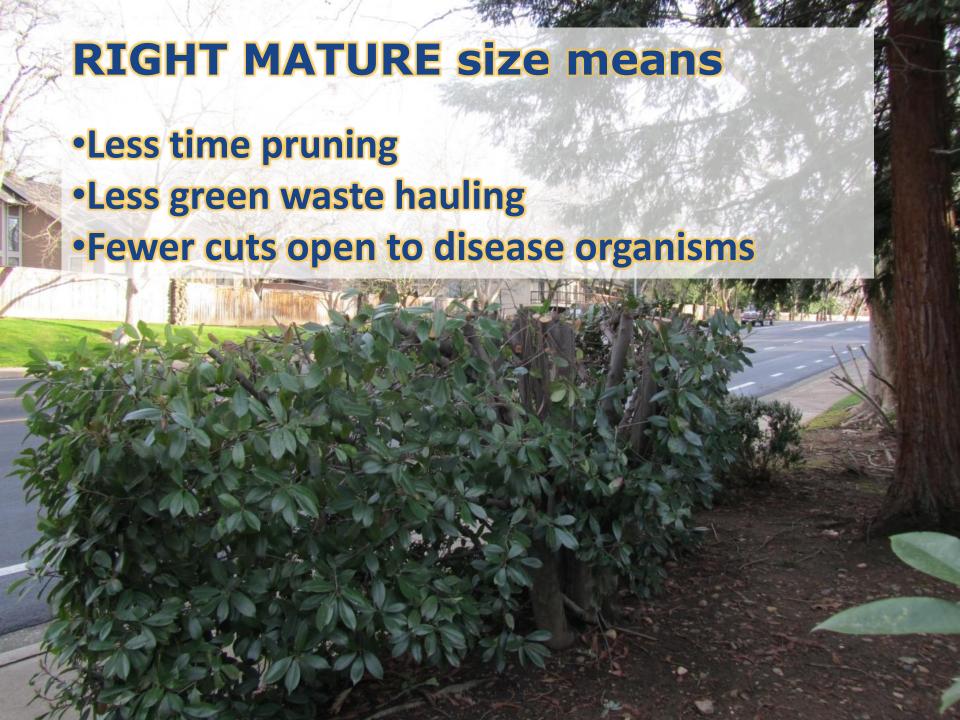
MATURE size fits planting space



- Adequate room for healthy crown
- Adequate space for roots and water uptake
- Structural soils can help

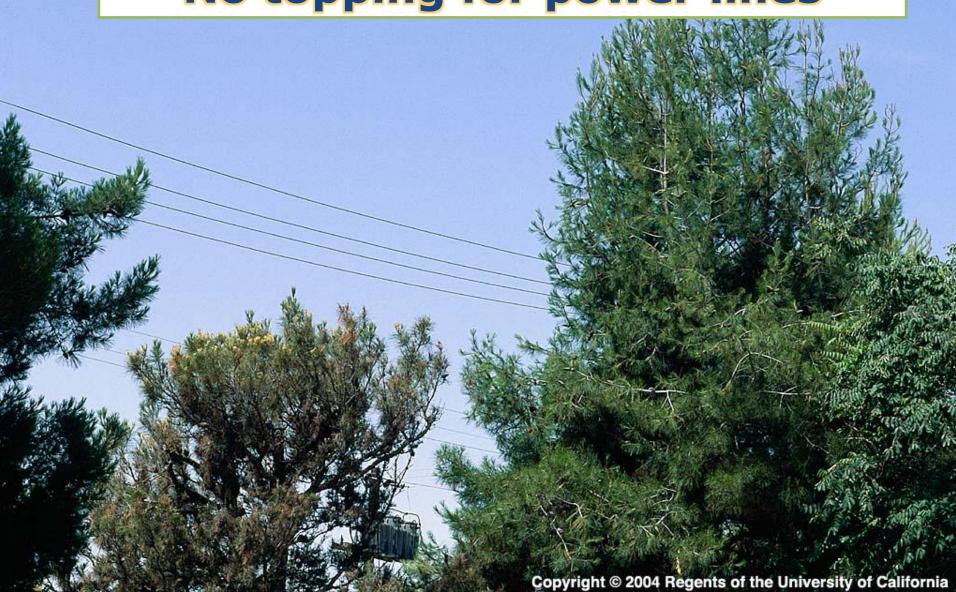
http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/
outreach/csc/article.html

What about redwoods?





RIGHT MATURE size means: No topping for power lines



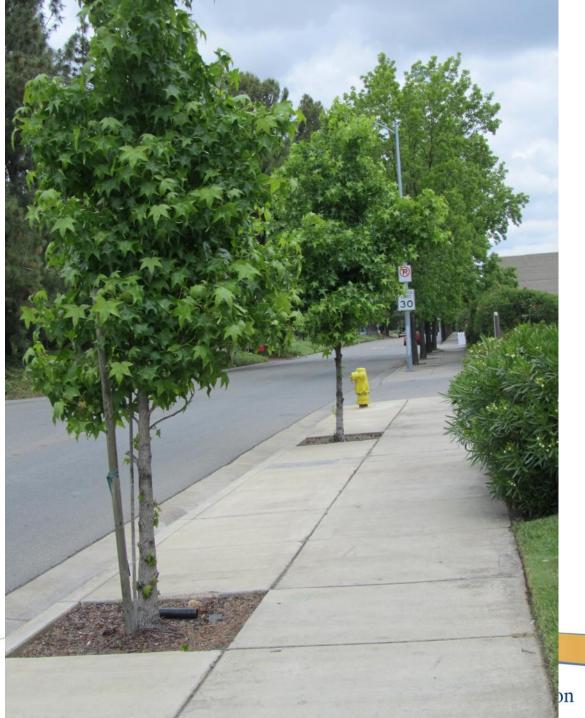












NEW ROW OF THE SAME TREES!

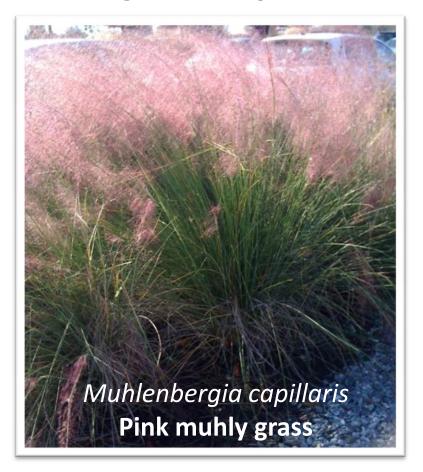
RIGHT PLANT means non-invasive

INVASIVE



Pennisetum setaceum Fountain grass

NON-INVASIVE



RIGHT PLANT means non-invasive





Trachelospermum jasminoides
Star jasmine

RIGHT PLANT means non-invasive

English or Algerian ivy

Pachysandra



San Joaquin Co. invasives:

- English ivy
- Giant Periwinkle (Vinca major)
- Blue gum
- Black locust
- Chinese tallow tree
- Scotch, French, Spanish broom
- Scarlet wisteria

CALIFORNIA INVASIVE PLANT COUNCIL

http://www.cal-ipc.org/

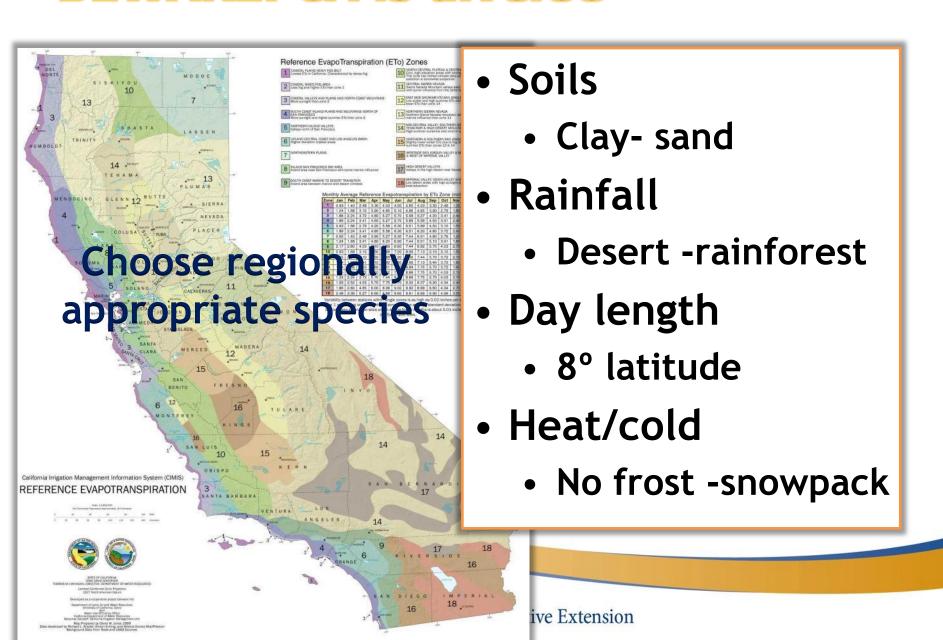
Know your bullies!

PLANT RIGHT

http://www.plantright.org/

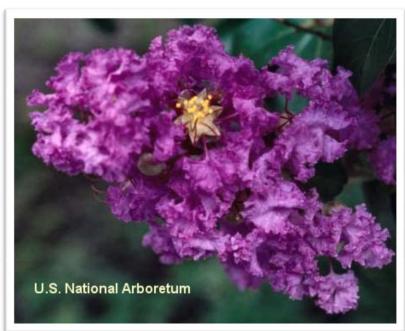


BEWARE: CA is diverse



Right plant means disease-resistant





Check print resources, online and grower websites for newest resistance

Right plant means pest-tolerant



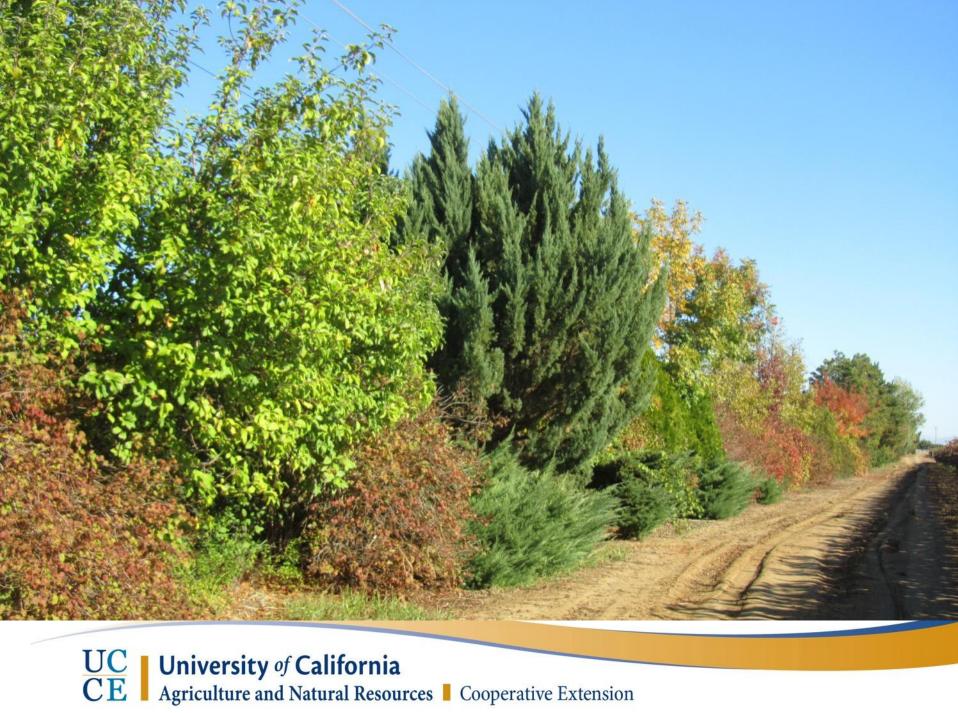
Mistletoe resistant trees:

- Bradford pear
- Goldenrain tree
- Crape myrtle
- Chinese pistache

Right plant means part of a diverse mixture

Diversity:

- Prevents catastrophic loss of entire landscape
- Provides for variety for beneficial wildlife
- Offers more visual interest
- Offers more seasons of interest













Every All-Star must:

- Be attractive for most of the year
- Be tested in the UCD Arboretum

All-Stars were also selected for:

- Drought tolerance
- Attracting beneficial wildlife (4 Bs)
- Low maintenance
- Disease resistant; Pest tolerant



http://arboretum.ucdavis.edu
/arboretum_all_stars.aspx

How is this sustainable? **Financially**



- Fewer plant replacements
- Lower maintenance requirements
 - PRUNING labor and landfill costs
 - CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS- labor and cost
- Less infrastructure damage

How is this sustainable? Environmentally

- Well-suited plants require less water
- Fewer chemical needs = fewer pollutants in runoff to local water bodies



How is this sustainable? Environmentally

- Fewer insecticides applied = greater insect bio-diversity = better natural balance
- Less pruning = Less to the landfill

= Fewer emissions



Questions?