

## How to Use the Guide

This guide includes a variety of easy-care plants commonly found in local Tahoe nurseries. Choosing the right plants and caring for them properly can make your garden more resistant to wildfire. Bring this guide to a local Tahoe area nursery.

### The plants featured in this guide have fire resistant characteristics:

- High moisture content
- Low and moderate growing habits
- Low combustibility levels
- Low maintenance
- Seasonal die back which reduces woody debris (shrubs excluded)



## TAHOE NETWORK OF FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES

### Project Partners:

Created in partnership between the University of California Master Gardeners of Lake Tahoe and the Fire Adapted Communities program to highlight a sampling of easily available plants within the Tahoe Basin.

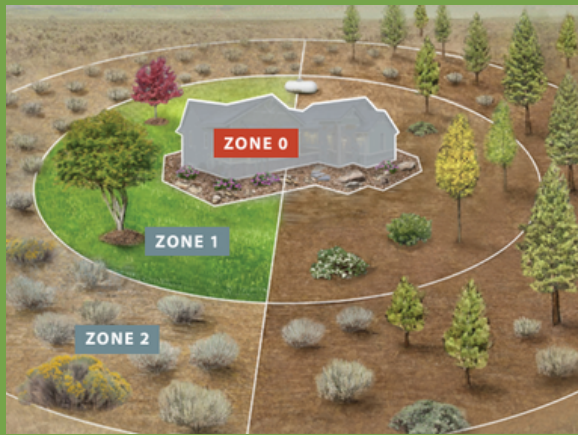


This project was funded due to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, which authorized the sale of BLM administered federal lands within a designated boundary in the Las Vegas Valley and required proceeds to be used on projects to fund federal, state and local projects that benefit communities and public lands.

*Learn more*  
about plants for  
the Tahoe fire  
adapted garden.



Top  
*Tahoe Plants*  
Your go-to  
selection guide



Graphic from Living with Fire

## Zone 0

Ember Resistant Zone: 0 - 5 feet

No plants or flammable materials are recommended within this zone. Use gravel, stones, decomposed rock or other hardscape materials

## Zone 1

Lean Clean and Green: 5 - 30 feet

Incorporate small amounts of vegetation, discontinuous ground covers, plants and isolated shrubs

## Zone 2

Reduced Fuel Zone: 30 - 100 feet

Maintain shrubs and small trees

Learn more about  
Landscaping for Defensible  
Space: [Living with Fire](#)  
[Defensible Space Guide](#)



## Ground Covers

- Bugleweed, *Ajuga reptans*
- Creeping Jenny, *Lysimachia nummularia*
- Creeping Phlox, *Phlox hybrids*
- Creeping Sedum, *Sedum spp.*
- Creeping Speedwell, *Veronica spp.*
- Creeping Thyme, *Thymus hybrids*
- Evergreen Candytuft, *Iberis sempervirens*
- Lamb's-Ear, *Stachys byzantina*
- Strawberry, *Fragaria spp.*
- Wall Germander, *Teucrium spp.*

## Part Shade/Sun Plants

- Creeping Lamium, *Lamium maculatum*
- Bishops Weed, *Aegopodium podagraria* 'Variegatum'
- Hosta, *Hosta spp.*
- Western Sword Fern, *Polystichum munitum*
- Lungwort, *Pulmonaria spp.*
- Siberian Bugloss, *Brunnera macrophylla*
- Columbine, *Aquilegia spp. and hybrids*
- Lady's Mantle, *Alchemilla mollis*
- Cranesbill, *Geranium spp.*
- Avens, *Geum spp. and hybrids*



## Sun Plants

- Bee Balm, *Monarda hybrids*
- Black Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia hirta va. pulcherrima*
- Catmint, *Nepeta spp.*
- Coreopsis, *Coreopsis spp.*
- Daylily, *Hemerocallis spp.*
- Echinacea, *Rudbeckia spp.*
- Lupine, *Lupinus spp.*
- Penstemon, *Penstemon spp.*
- Shasta Daisy, *Leucanthemum maximum*
- Stonecrop, *Sedum spp.*
- Yarrow, *Achillea hybrids*

## Shrubs

- Chokeberry, *Aronia spp.*
- Chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana*
- Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*
- Japanese Barberry, *Berberis thunbergii*
- Lilac, *Syringa spp.*
- Sierra Currant, *Ribes nevadense*
- Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos alba*
- Spirea, *Spiraea spp.*
- Thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*
- Willow, *Salix spp.*