

November, 2022

SacValley CNPS Demonstration Gardens

EACH GARDEN IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHOWCASE, SHARE AND EDUCATE!

HOA Friendly (Homeowners Association Friendly plants)



About HOA Friendly

Homeowner's Associations and homeowners have been disputing landscape designs all over the United States, with homeowners getting sued and fined for not having turfgrass. However, homeowners have been fighting back to keep their native xeriscape in recent years. The narrow focus on having a lawn has brought drastic ecological consequences including reducing habitat for wildlife, as it fails to support diversity, destroying complex food webs. In addition, lawns are voracious water drinkers, require mowing, fertilizing and other planet unfriendly practices.

Plants and animals have evolved over millions of years to survive in harmony with one another. When we replace native plants with foreign species, it disrupts nature's ecological balance. In North America alone, the monarch butterfly is close to extinction levels and bumbles bees, which are essential pollinators to plants that sustain human life, are in sharp decline. Planting natives allows us to make a difference, to nourish and support pollinators during their migration southward to warmer temperatures during the winter.

Maintenance

Nursery volunteers prune shrubs to maintain a clear walkways, and remove typical weeds like bindweed and Bermuda grass.

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HOA Restrictions: Small and prunable shrubs, plants used should have non-invasive roots or keeping them in pots on cement surfaces (so roots don't escape into the ground creating a more permanent and potentially larger plant) and no plants, such as vines, should be on fences.

General Information:

The HOA-friendly zone here at SacValley CNPS Demo Garden demonstrates native plants adapted to the Sacramento region that are also well-suited for those who live in an HOA community. Native drought-tolerant plants have significantly lower water requirements than turfgrass, making your garden more water-efficient, and saving you a substantial amount of money. More importantly, working with these native plants is an effortless way to share your space with the world that supports us all.



Ceanothus "Ray Hartman"

H-Host N-Nectar S-Shelter

Common Name	Scientific Name	H N S	Butterflies & Moths
Whiteleaf Manzanita	Arctostaphylos viscida	HNS	1 confirmed, 55 likely
Western Redbud	Cercis occidentalis	HNS	11 likely
Coyote Brush	Baccharis pilularis	HNS	11 confirmed, 18 likely
Mountain Mahogany	Cercocarpus betuloides	HNS	10 confirmed, 21 likely
California Fuchsia	Epilobium canum	HNS	15 likely
Lippia	Phyla nodiflora	HN	2 confirmed, 1 likely
Hollyleaf Redberry	Rhamnus ilicifolia	HNS	19 likely
Blue Elderberry	Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea	HNS	23 likely; Host to Longhorn Beetle, and the most important source of food for birds in California.
Dwarf Coyote Bush	Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'	NS	Very attractive to insects, especially when in flower. It is common to find wasp galls on leaves.
Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'	Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'	NS	Bees love their bloom
Yankee Point Carmel Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> var. <i>griseus</i> 'Yankee Point'	NS	Bees love their bloom
Silver Carpet Aster	<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> 'Silver Carpet'	NS	
Everett's California Fuchsia	<i>Epilobium canum</i> 'Everett's Choice'	NS	Butterflies love their nectar
Theodore Payne California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> 'Theodore Payne'	NS	
Festuca idahoensis 'Siskiyou Blue'	Festuca idahoensis 'Siskiyou Blue'	S	
Salvia clevelandii 'Winifred Gilman'	Salvia clevelandii 'Winifred Gilman'	NS	
Salvia mellifera 'Terra Seca'	Salvia mellifera 'Terra Seca'	NS	Wildlife