

Your Guide to the 2016 California State Fair

WATER-WISE GARDENS

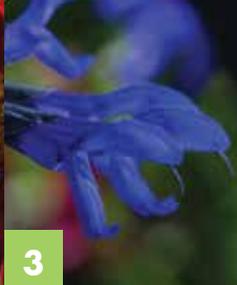
The water-wise perennials in these planter beds add color and interest to your yard. Together with easy-care trees and shrubs, they create a beautiful, water-saving landscape upgrade!



1
Gaura
Gaura lindheimeri
"Whirling Butterflies"



2
Blanket flower
Gaillardia



3
Black and Blue Sage
Salvia guaranitica



4
Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea
"Berry PowWow"



5
Coreopsis
Coreopsis Grandiflora
"Sun Kiss"



6
Pincushion flower
Scabiosa
"Mariposa Violet"



7
Bulbine
Bulbine frutescens



8
Lamb's Ears
Stachys byzantina



9
Kangaroo Paw
Anigozanthos flavidus



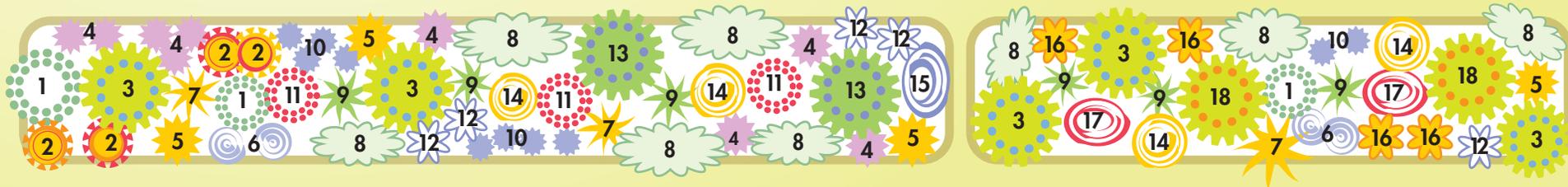
10
Dwarf English Lavendar
Lavandula angustifolia
Thumbelina Leigh



11
Salvia
Salvia microphylla
"Hot Lips"



12
South African Daisy
Osteospermum



TO BUILDING B →



13
Amistad Sage
Salvia hybrid



14
Yarrow
Achillea (various)



15
Meadow Sage
Salvia nemorosa
"Lyrical Blues"



16
Black-Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia



17
Beard Tongue
Penstemon "Garnet"



18
Lion's Tail
Leonotis leonurus

SILO

BUG HOUSE

Save Our
Water
KIOSK

Can you have a beautiful garden *and* save water?

YES – if you choose the right plants and irrigation system. Here are some useful tips:

A Better Way to Water

Install super-efficient drip irrigation to reduce runoff and evaporation. Find out how at:

www.water.ca.gov/turf/statefair

This site will have other step-by-step information to help you create a water-wise garden.

Selecting Plants for Low Maintenance and Curb Appeal

Consider all types of drought tolerant plants – trees, shrubs, perennials, and annuals – to create a varied and appealing landscape. Select a few evergreen plants to assure year-round interest in your landscape.

Mulch

Mulch keeps the soil moist and cool, blocks weeds and prevents erosion. Organic mulches break down over time and feed the plants and other soil life. Use wood chips, bark, leaves, dry grass, shredded cardboard and compost as mulch.

Know your Zone

Although California's climate is generally referred to as "mediterranean", there are many local variances within our state. Know your local climate zone and choose plants that will flourish there. Check out this website: CAgardenweb.ucanr.edu/Your_Climate_Zone

Other Helpful Planting Tips

When to Plant

The best time to plant is late Fall or early Spring, taking advantage of California's rainy season to get new plants off to a good start. If you do plant during the summer, be sure to give plants regular water at first; even drought tolerant plants need at least a full year to get established and put down deep roots before they can survive California's dry summers.

Plan for Growth

When selecting plants at a nursery, take note of the mature size usually included in the plant's description. This will help you determine where to plant it and avoid overcrowding later.

Shade or Sun?

Be sure to consider the sun or shade requirements for each plant when selecting and planning your garden. In addition to the many sun-loving drought tolerant plants, there are many water-wise plants ideal for shaded areas.

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**California
Department of Water Resources**

AND



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Plant Guide**