# PLANT SELECTION



- Leaves, not needles
- Leaves are supple, moist and easily crushed
- Trees are not bushy or twiggy
- Shrubs are low growing (<2')</li>
- Have Non-resinous sap
- Low surface area to volume ratio
- Deciduous trees



- Often blade-leaf or needle leaf evergreens
- Often stiff, woody, small or fine lacey leaves
- Leave and wood contain volatile waxes, fats, terpenes or oils (strong scent).
- Sap is gummy, resinous or has a strong odor
- Plentiful fine, twiggy, dry or dead material
- May have pubescent leaves
- May have loose papery bark
- Typically flame with ignition, not smolder

# FIRE-PRONE PLANTS

#### SOME PLANTS ARE MADE TO BURN

- Juniper
- Bamboo
- Arborvitae, Yew
- Italian Cypress
- Rosemary
- Scotch Broom
- Pines
- Scrub Oaks





### FIRE-RESISTANT PLANTS

#### SPECIAL PLANTS FOR ZONE 0

- Heuchera spp. Coral Bells
- Achillea spp. Yarrow
- Aquilegia spp. Western Columbine
- Dicentra spp. Western Bleeding Heart
- Fragaria spp. Strawberry
- Iris spp. Douglas Iris
- Penstemon spp. Beard Tongue
- Sisyrinchium bellum Blueeyed Grass
- Sedum, Dudley, and Echeveria spp.



### ANNUAL MAINTENANCE

MAINTAIN PLANT HEALTH

**IRRIGATE YOUR PLANTS** 

MOW GRASSES

PRUNE TO REMOVE DEAD TWIGS, SPENT FLOWERS

PRUNE TREES AT 15 FEET FROM HOUSE

CLEAN-UP LEAVES AND NEEDLES IN ZONES 0 - 1 - 2

CLEAN-UP BENEATH YOUR DECK



## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Firesafe Marin (www.firesafemarin.org) CalFire (www.readyforwildfire.org) Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute (selectree.calpoly.edu) Fire Wise Demonstration Gardens UC ANR (Home Landscaping for Fire - publication 8228) UCCE Master Gardener Program

Sheri Brown Dion, RLA #4245 - sheribrowndion@tallac.net

