

Arts, Crafts, Peddlers Fair on October 7th from 8AM to 2PM.

Behind the Bear Mountain Library in the "Nature Trail" area.

Large Fall Plant Sale, Vendors with various wares, Food and Entertainment.

There will be a pancake breakfast from 7Am to 10AM in the library activity center room.

Prepared by the Mountain Valley Volunteer Fire Dept.

Gardening in the Foothills of the Sierra Mountains (Squaw Valley, Dunlap, Miramonte)

What kind of yard do you want? Do you want it to look like an English Garden which is well manicured? Or do you want a garden that goes with the natural landscape, water, and temperature?

Going with the later makes it easier on you and the land and helps our birds, butterflies, bees and wildlife.

#1 Native Plants are the best because they are adapted to the area.

#2 No grass because it requires a large amount of water and regular mowing. It doesn't do anything for the environment.

#3 Plant trees native to the area if possible.

#4 As little pesticides as possible. If you must spray do it before March using Roundup and pre-emergent. In fall spray pre-emergent in October before first rainfall. If it rains before you use pre-emergent and weeds start to grow, use Round up at this time also.

California Native Plant Society provides the following information.

California Native Plant Guide



Deer resistant plants...not deer proof!

Even deer-resistant plants are palatable to deer when first brought home from the nursery because they are tender and succulent. Protect them with fencing or netting until they are established.

To attract birds(●), hummingbirds(■), and butterflies(▲)

Trees

- Western Redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*)
- Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
- California Juniper (*Juniperus californica*)
- Laurel Sumac (*Rhus laurina*)
- Pines (*Pinus* sp.)

Trees for moist* locations

- White Alder (*Alnus thrombifolia*)
- California Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)
- Cottonwoods (*Populus* ssp.)
- Willows (*Salix* ssp.)

Shrubs, Vines, Perennials for moist* locations

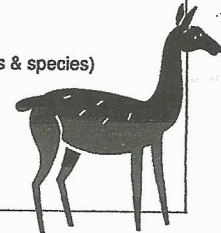
- ▲ California Wild Rose (*Rosa californica*)
- ▲ California Wild Grape (*Vitis californica*)
- ▲ Dutchman's Pipevine (*Aristolochia californica*)
- ● Columbines (*Aquilegia* ssp.)
- ● Currants (*Ribes* spp.)
- ● Goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.)

Shrubs & Vines for moist* or dry locations

- Honeysuckle (*Locinera* ssp.)
- Currants and Gooseberries (*Ribes* ssp.)
- California Blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*)
- Lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*)
- Coffeeberry (*Rhamnus californica*)
- Hollyleaf Cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*)
- Oregon Grape (*Mahonia* sp.)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)
- Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* species)
- Blue Elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*)



- Bigleaf Maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- California Buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)
- Yarrows (most *Achillea* species)
- Coyote Brush (*Baccharis* species)
- Deergrass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*)
- Sagebrush (most *Artemisia* species)
- Western Redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)
- Wild Iris hybrids (Pacific Coast Iris hybrids & species)
- Rushes (*Juncus* species)
- Pines (*Pinus* species)
- Skunkbush, Sourberry (*Rhus trilobata*)
- Sages (most *Salvia* species)
- Elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*)
- California Bay (*Umbellularia californica*)



Herbaceous Perennials for dry locations

- ■ Sages (*Salvia apiana*, *S. mellifera*, *S. clevelandii*)
- ■ Woolly Blue Curls (*Trichostema lanatum*)
- ● Bush Lupine (*Lupinus albus*)
- ● Flannelbush (*Fremontodendron* sp.)
- ● Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* ssp.)
- ● Buckwheat (*Eriogonum* sp.)
- ● Larkspurs (*Delphinium* ssp.)
- ■ Bush Monkeyflowers (*Mimulus* ssp.)
- ■ Penstemons (*Penstemon* sp.)
- ■ California Fuchsia (*Zauschneria* ssp.)
- ▲ Mikweed (*Asclepias* sp.)
- ▲ Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
- ▲ Wild Lilac (*Ceanothus* sp.)

* "Moist" does not mean continually wet. It typically means the plants tolerate regular garden watering with good drainage.



Assembled by the Sequoia Chapter of the California Native Plant Society (www.cnps-sequoia.org)