

Where are the gardens?

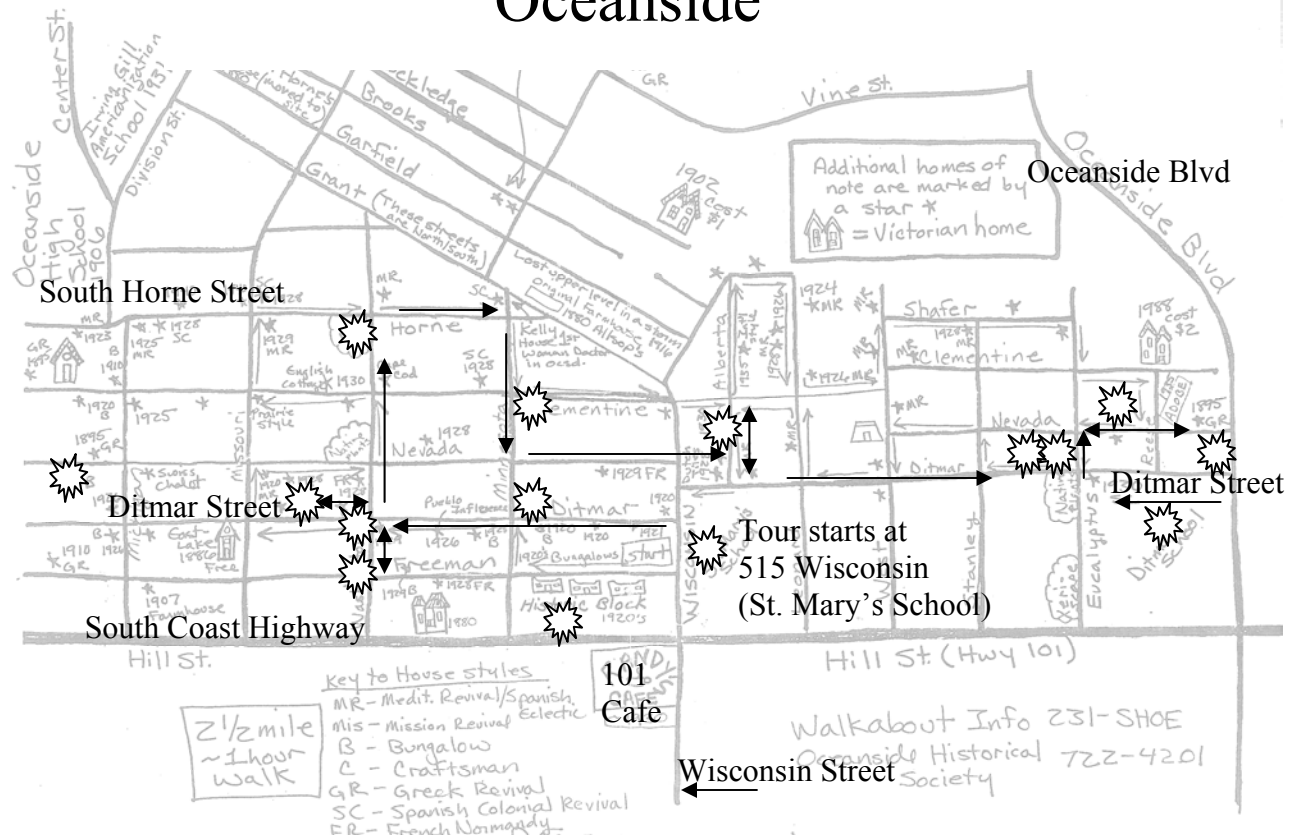
Please do not disturb occupants.

515 Wisconsin (St. Mary's School)
 602 S. Ditmar
 616 Washington/425 S. Ditmar
 418 S. Ditmar
 429 S. Horne
 805 Wisconsin
 812 Alberta
 1042/1044 S. Ditmar
 1110 S. Nevada
 1145/51 S. Nevada
 Ditmar School (new garden!)
 Other Oceanside native gardens:
 235 S. Nevada (native hedges!)
 616 S. Coast Hwy
 2202 S. Coast Hwy Nature Center

Why plant natives?

"One of the most significant benefits of putting native plants back into the landscape is the authentic sense of place provided to those exposed to them. By surrounding ourselves with landscapes that reflect the true nature of our region, we surround ourselves with the unique character, culture and traditions that make California such a wonderful place to live." Tree Of Life Nursery web page <http://www.TreeofLifeNursery.com>

Seaside Neighborhood Map Oceanside



A Word of Caution:

- Dogs and Cats can destroy the plants and kill lizards and birds. Please do not let animals into the plant areas. Kids may explore anytime. 😊
- We need the seeds to propagate our plants. Please leave all flower heads on the plants even if dry. Picked flowers will wilt.
- Natives require very different care than you are probably used to. Please do not weed or water. Do not amend the soil, fertilizer can kill native plants.

What is a Native Plant Garden?

California native plants are leafy green, beautifully blooming and easy to grow! Native plants are those plants that have evolved here, not those introduced by human action. Low water, low maintenance yards are created by using natural pest and weed control methods. This works because plants are from the same region. There is no rain in Southern California from May to Oct. Native plants have adapted to this cycle. These gardens help us appreciate our unique San Diego Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. Native species are often lost as introduced plants take over. For example, Pampas Grass doesn't provide food or shelter and has destroyed native areas. While the nurseries have many pretty introduced plants, only the native plants support the entire food chain and are really full of life.

Is the garden hard to maintain?

Native plant gardens are much easier to maintain than ornamental gardens once you understand them. Water once a month after plants are established. If native plants are watered more in the late summer, the dormant season is interrupted and harmful bugs and microbes continue to multiply. The growing season starts with the rains in October. Pruning is twice a year in January and in August.

3/20/2007

For more Information:

<http://www.CNPSSD.org>

San Diego Chapter of CNPS

<http://www.CNPS.org/>

California Native Plant Society

<Http://www.LasPilitas.com/>

Nursery north of Escondido: old Hwy 395

<http://www.TreeOfLifeNursery.com/>

Nursery on Ortega Hwy

<http://www.Cal-IPC.org>

Always check this site to make sure garden plants are not invasive in natural areas.

San Diego County Native Plants

by James Lightner

The California Landscape Garden ECOLOGY, CULTURE, AND DESIGN

by Mark Francis and Andreas Reimann

Growing California Native Plants

by Marjorie Schmidt

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS for the GARDEN

by Bornstein, Fross & O'Brien

California's Changing Landscapes: Diversity and Conservation of California Vegetation

by Barbour et al

Sponsored by:

Buena Vista Audubon Society

<http://www.bvaudubon.org>

Oceanside Coastal Neighborhood

Association <http://www.OCNA.info>

California Native Plant Gardens Walking Tour

Seaside Neighborhood Downtown Oceanside



Buena Vista Native Plant Club

BVNPC@sbcglobal.net

c/o Buena Vista Nature Center

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