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Coastal SoCal Native Plant Hedgerows and Windbreaks

WHY HAVE HEDGEROWS AND WINDBREAKS?

- Visual barriers for privacy
- Wind barriers to reduce airborne dust
- Shade for cooling
- Buffers to help clean water
- Habitat for wildlife
- Virtually the same cost as non-native plants
- Low water use
- Low maintenance
- Aesthetically pleasing
- Attracts pollinators for your crops or garden



Native Plant Hedgerow at King Gillette Ranch, MRCA



Elderberry, a good hedgerow and windbreak species.

TIP: Add water, wildflowers, rocks and logs for excellent habitat.

WHAT ARE HEDGEROWS AND WINDBREAKS?

- Linear strips of native vegetation
- Planting should be done in the late fall or early winter
- Spacing dependent on plant species selected
- Irrigation necessary for up to 2 years
- After 2 years, a little summer water will keep plants greener and make more flowers/fruit
- Attract wildlife such as fence lizards, which are known to reduce Lyme Disease
- Hummingbirds, doves, quail, goldfinches, bluebirds, orioles, and many other birds

WHICH PLANTS¹?

Trees

California Sycamore²
 White Alder²
 Catalina Ironwood

Large Shrubs

Toyon
 Elderberry²
 Ceanothus
 Lemonadeberry
 Sugarbush
 Coyote Bush²
 Flannel Bush
 Hollyleaf / Catalina Cherry

Small Shrubs

Sages
 Sagebrush
 Buckwheat
 Manzanita
 Coast Sunflower
 California Rose²

Grasses/Vines

Deergrass²
 Giant Wild Rye²
 California Grape²

¹ Grow moderate to fast and is dense.
² Grows well with a high water table.



Even small areas can be used. Photo courtesy of Middlebrook Gardens.

*****Be sure to check with local fire clearance regulations.*****

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