

Landscaping under established oaks can add tremendous appeal to any landscape, but choosing the right set of companion plants is key. Devil Mountain has assembled the following list of plants that are adapted to live under oaks, can tolerate filtered sunlight, and prefer low-water conditions. Remember, watering near the roots in warm weather creates an ideal breeding ground for Phytophthora and other disease-causing fungi. Here are some helpful notes on how to properly install plants and irrigation in an oak-based design plan.

- Do not work within 10 feet of the trunk
- To avoid root damage, use hand tools instead of heavy machinery
- Use drip irrigation or soaker hoses - no sprinklers!
- Mulch with fallen leaves and wood chips



## GROUND-COVERS

Ground-cover plants stay below 12 inches tall and have a spreading habit that covers a wide area.

*Arctostaphylos edmundsii*  
'Carmel Sur'

*Arctostaphylos hookeri* 'Buxifolia'

*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*  
'Pt. Reyes'

*Calystegia macrostegia*

*Ceanothus hearstiorum*

*Cotoneaster dammeri* 'Lowfast'

*Dudleya caespitosa*

*Dudleya edulis*

*Dudleya farinosa*

*Dudleya hassei*

*Dudleya lanceolata*

*Dudleya palmeri*

*Dudleya pulverulenta*

*Fragaria chiloensis*

*Fragaria vesca* / *F. californica*

*Monardella macrantha*

*Polypodium californicum*

'Sarah Lyman'

*Salvia sonomensis* 'Dara's  
Choice'

*Satureja douglasii*

## PERENNIALS

Perennials are soft-stemmed plants that do not form woody branches. This category includes many flowering plants, grasses, ferns, and succulents.

*Achillea millefolium*

*Blechnum spicant*

*Calamagrostis foliosa*

*Calamagrostis nutkaensis*

*Carex divulsa*

(continued on back...)

## PERENNIALS

(continued from front...)

<i>Carex pansa</i>	<i>'Old la Rochette'</i>
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	<i>'Rosada'</i>
<i>Carex tumulicola</i>	<i>'Santa Ana Cardinal'</i>
<i>Cheilanthes tomentosa</i>	<i>Iris douglasiana</i>
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	<i>Iris 'Pacific Coast Hybrids'</i>
<i>Eriogonum grande var. rubescens</i>	<i>Keckiella cordifolia</i>
<i>Festuca californica</i>	<i>Lepechinia hastata</i>
<i>Festuca idahoensis 'Tomales Bay'</i>	<i>Leymus condensatus 'Canyon Prince'</i>
<i>Festuca rubra 'Molate'</i>	<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>
<i>Festuca 'Siskiyou Blue'</i>	<i>Monardella villosa</i>
<i>Heuchera hirsutissima 'Santa Rosa'</i>	<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>
<i>Heuchera maxima</i>	<i>Nassella pulchra</i>
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>
<i>Heuchera spp. (select hybrids)</i>	<i>'Margarita BOP'</i>
<i>'Canyon Chimes'</i>	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
<i>'Canyon Delight'</i>	<i>Salvia spathacea</i>
<i>'Canyon Duet'</i>	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>
	<i>Solidago velutina ssp. californica</i>
	<i>Stachys bullata</i>
	<i>Thalictrum polycarpum</i>
	<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>

## SHRUBS

Shrubs are woody plants that stay below 20 feet high.

<i>Arctostaphylos bakeri 'Louis Edmunds'</i>	<i>Mahonia repens</i>
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	<i>Myrica californica</i>
<i>'Elizabeth'</i>	<i>Philadelphus lewisii 'Goose Creek'</i>
<i>Ceanothus 'Dark Star'</i>	<i>Prunus ilicifolia ssp. lyonii</i>
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Skylark'</i>	<i>Rhamnus californica 'Eve Case'</i>
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	<i>Ribes aureum var. gracillimum</i>
<i>Galvezia speciosa</i>	<i>Ribes malvaceum</i>
<i>Garrya elliptica 'Evie'</i>	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	<i>Ribes speciosum</i>
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	<i>Solanum xanti</i>
<i>Mahonia nevinii</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
<i>Mahonia pinnata 'Ken Hartman'</i>	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>

## VINES

Vines have long and flexible stems that climb to cover fences or walls, forming a living screen.

*Aristolochia californica*  
*Clematis lasiantha*  
*Clematis ligusticifolia*  
*Lonicera hispidula var. vacillans*  
*Vitis californica 'Roger's Red'*