

## PLANT DESCRIPTION

**Name:** *Lippia nodiflora* L. 'Kurapia'

**Common Name:** Kurapia

**Plant Type:** Perennial

**Growth Habit:** Prostrate, Sterile, Non-Invasive

**Origin:** Japan

**Planting Season:** Best in March to September

**Flowers:** Small, White, May to November

**Height:** Low growing, less than 1" high

**Width:** Spreading to 6 feet

**Exposure:** Full sun to part shade

**Drought Tolerant:** ETo 20% by drip irrigation and Eto 40% by sprinkler irrigation

**pH Tolerant:** pH 4-9

**Salinity Tolerant:** Up to EC 7ds/m

**Temperature:** 20-120°F

(It has grown in temperatures up to 122°F.)

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7b-13b

## KURAPIA, Utility Groundcover

Kurapia is a newly developed, highly versatile groundcover. Once established, it requires little maintenance and needs less water than cool and warm season turfgrasses.

Kurapia's sturdy structure makes it ideal for many uses. Kurapia works well to cover highway and freeway shoulders, rooftops, public utility areas, commercial properties and solar farm landscapes. Kurapia can tolerate light foot traffic but is not recommended for heavy traffic areas like playgrounds or sports fields.

Kurapia grows close to the ground and rarely exceeds one inch high. Most of the year, the plant is covered in small, white flowers that are sterile, which means it is unable to reproduce by seed.

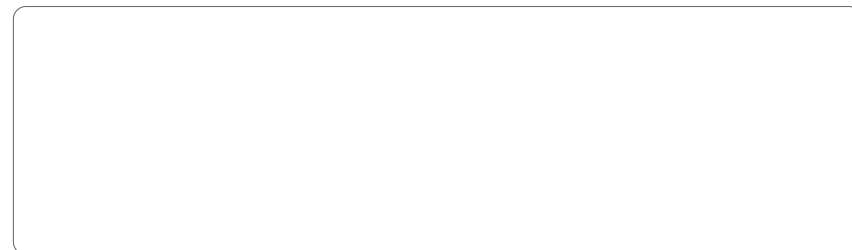
Kurapia was bred from the native plant *Lippia nodiflora* found in the coastal regions of Japan. It is found to be highly tolerant of saline, acidic and basic soils. Kurapia has already revolutionized landscape management in Japan and is set to provide solutions for landscape management and engineering around the world.

The *Davis Enterprise*, a community newspaper from Davis in Yolo County released an article on Oct. 24th, 2014 titled: 'How low-water can our landscapes go?' The article reported on a study conducted by UC Agriculture and Natural Resources Cooperative Extension researchers, Loren Oki and Karrie Reid where they tested a variety of plants ability to survive and thrive with varying levels of water. Kurapia was among them. On Kurapia, Reid says "Kurapia is a great option where you need a groundcover that won't get irrigated. I think it will be great in what they call 'hell strips' or the area between the sidewalk and the street, where it is notoriously difficult to grow anything. Kurapia will do just fine there! Homeowners may want to consider using it as a lawn replacement, too."



University of California  
Agriculture and Natural  
Resources researchers  
Loren Oki and Karrie Reid.  
Photo by UC Regents

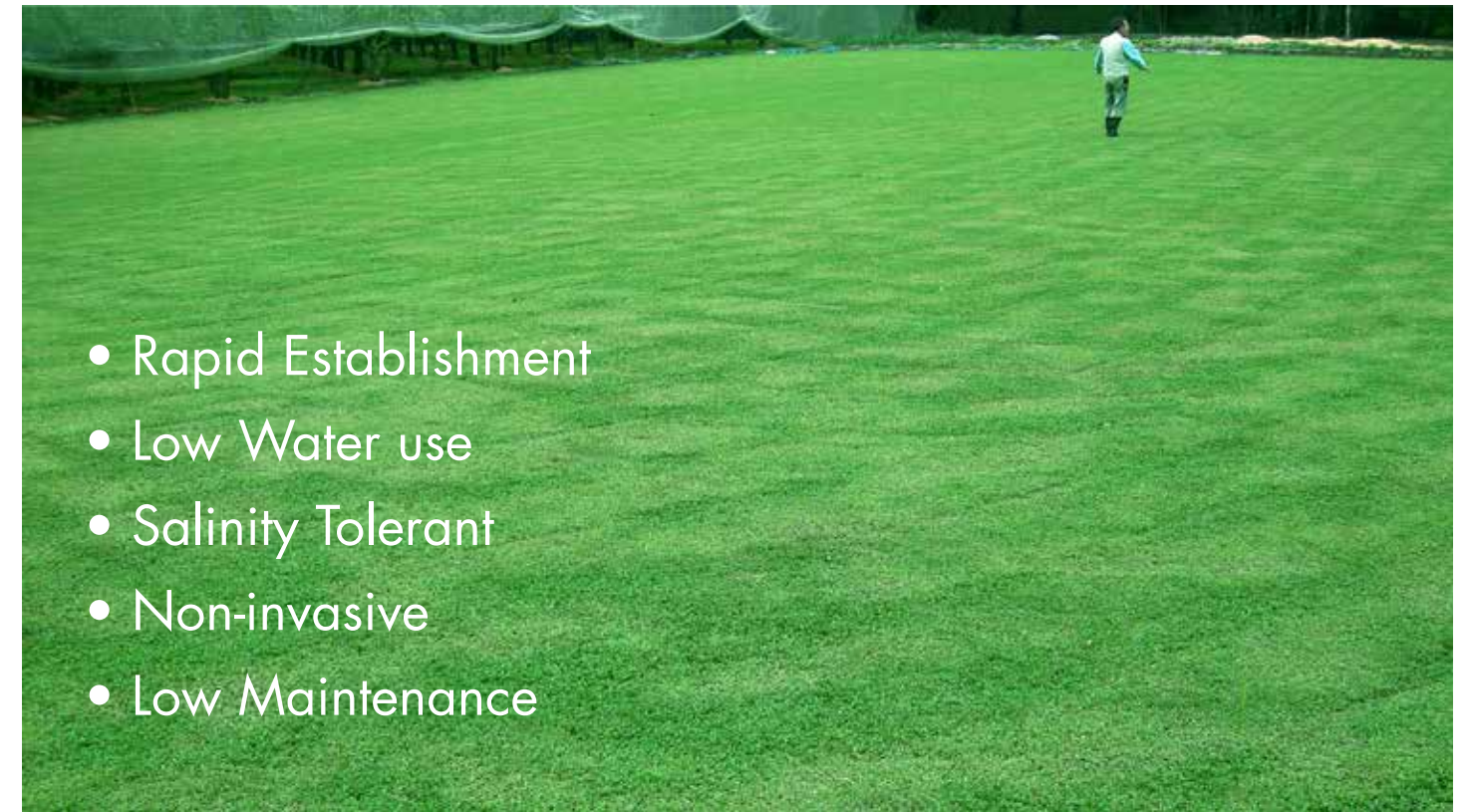
According to a California Department of Resource study, 53% of our household water goes towards irrigating our landscapes. So, when it comes to water, cutting back in our outdoor spaces is an obvious first step, and Kurapia is here to help!



www.kurapia.com



## UC Tested Drought Tolerant Turf Alternative Groundcover!



- Rapid Establishment
- Low Water use
- Salinity Tolerant
- Non-invasive
- Low Maintenance

Kurapia remains green year around in most locations in California except in high elevation area.

### Kurapia Applications



Freeway & Highway  
Shoulders, Along Streets  
and Roadways



Public Utility Areas



Park & Recreation Areas



Commercial &  
Residential Areas



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# What is Kurapia?

## UC TESTED

### Low water use

- 2012 UC Riverside Test  
Overhead Irrigation 40% of ETo
- 2014 UC Davis & UC ANR Test  
Drip Irrigation 20% of ETo



UC Riverside's Under Extreme Deficit Irrigation Study



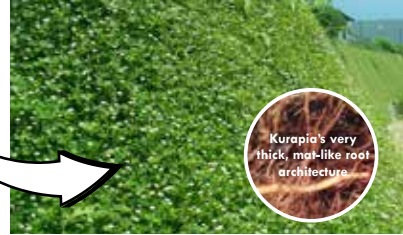
Study at UC Davis and UC agriculture and Natural Resources

## Erosion control

75 degree angle slope holds well by Kurapia's mat-like thick root architecture.



75° degree slope



Kurapia's very thick, mat-like root architecture

## Low maintenance

Kurapia establishes quickly and its prostrate growth habit reduces the need for mowing.



Photo by Florasource, Ltd.

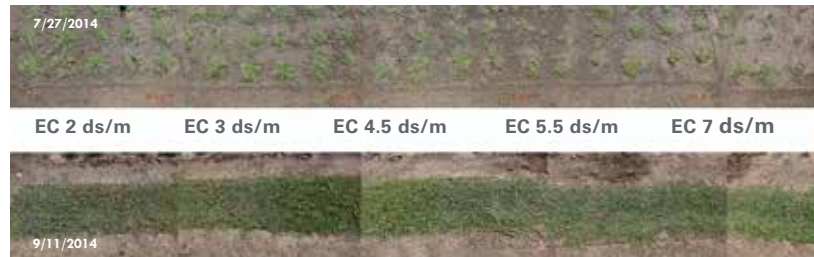


USC Keck Medical Center Garden

## UC TESTED

### Tolerates high salinity

2014 UC Riverside Test : EC 7 ds/m  
Kurapia is able to tolerate spray with water having salt levels found in most recycled waters.



Salinity Test at UC Riverside

## UC TESTED

### Low invasiveness

2012 UC Davis Test: Seebacher Weed Risk Assessment (WRA) total score 9 – accepted as low risk of invasiveness.

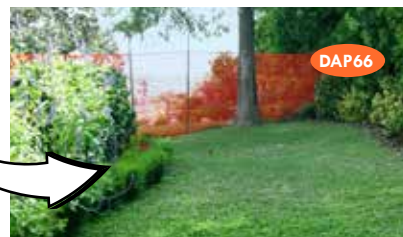


## Rapid establishment

Kurapia fills in ground rapidly and is evergreen in most of California.



June 1, 2015



66 days after planted

# SHOWCASE



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

## APPLICATION

- 1 The Scripps College  
Claremont, CA  
Photo by Florasource, Ltd.
- 2 The Residential Parkway  
Venice, CA
- 3 Caltrans Maintenance Storm Water Division  
Bioswale trial at Freeway 210 Azusa area  
Photo by EcoTech Services, Inc.
- 4 The Turf Replacement Residential Front Yard  
Hidden Hills, CA  
Photo by EcoTech Services, Inc.
- 5 The Residential Turf Replacement Front Yard  
El Cajon, CA  
Photo by EcoTech Services, Inc.
- 6 The Keck Hospital of USC Garden  
Los Angeles, CA
- 7 The Elmer Paseo Stormwater Improvements  
Sun Valley, CA
- 8 The City Hall Living Green Gardens  
Pittsburg, CA