

## Idell Wedemeyer's Native Plants 4-06

**Note:**

- All plants on here are drought resistant except those originating in moist areas. Some will die if given summer water. Sun required unless shade is mentioned.
- "LOCAL" means found growing in Idell's garden or within 100 yards; "Local" means growing within ten miles from the garden.
- Thr & Endgr refers to plant posting on Threatened or Endangered List.
  
- There is disagreement among authors as to the range or locations for various plants.

**TREES**

| Native Plant                | Common Name                   | Location  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Aesculus californica</i> | California Buckeye            | LOCAL; Central Coast Ranges to Sierras & Tehachapis; in woodlands, forests & chaparral; on dry slopes & canyons near water; takes clay; deciduous by July or August   |
| <i>Alnus rubra</i>          | Red Alder                     | Alaska to Santa Cruz-to 40 feet. In riparian areas, fix nitrogen, make wildlife habitat. Sun or shade, likes water. Bay Area Native   |
| <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>    | Madrone                       | Coast Ranges from Baja to British Columbia & N. Sierras; wooded slopes & canyons; full sun to high afternoon shade, well drained acidic soil  |
| <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> | Incense Cedar                 | Oregon to Baja, Nevada & Utah; sandy to clay soil   |
| <i>Cercidium floridum</i>   | Palo Verde<br>Blue Palo Verde | California, Arizona, Mexico & Central America; Southern California desert in creosote bush scrub & Colorado Desert (in CA) below 3,000 feet; by dry creeks with water in summer & winter, perfect drainage, no summer water; deciduous part of year |
| <i>Myrica californica</i>   | Pacific Wax Myrtle            | Evergreen -12-18' tall, 12 feet wide, glossy, dark green foliage. Small flowers, waxy purple berries (birds). Sun or shade, quite drought and wind tolerant, an screen or hedge, can be clipped.  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b>                      | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | Bay Area Native   |
| <i>Pinus</i> (possibly <i>jeffreyi</i> )   | Jeffrey Pine                            |   |
| <i>Platanus racemosa</i>   | California Sycamore<br>Western Sycamore | Coast Ranges & foothills in warmer parts of CA; along creeks; drought tolerant only with high water table or along coast, tolerates full sun, part shade, seasonal flooding, sand & clay soil; deciduous in fall & winter |
| <i>Populus</i>   | Cottonwood                              | Regular water; deciduous in winter  |
| <i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>   | Holly-leaved Cherry                     | Coast Ranges from Napa southward into Mexico & to Santa Catalina & San Clement Islands; on dry slopes & flats of foothills  |
| <i>Prunus subcordata</i>   | Klamath Plum<br>Sierra Plum             | Southern California Sierras, Northern California into Oregon; some moisture; deciduous in winter  |
| <i>Prunus virginiana</i> (probably <i>demissa</i> )  | Chokecherry<br>Western Chokecherry      | Most of the West into S. Canada; some water; winter deciduous   |
| <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>   | Coast Live Oak                          | LOCAL; Coast Ranges, Mendocino to San Diego; dry slopes, most soils, shade ok   |
| <i>Salix</i> (not sure which one)  | Willow                                  | LOCAL; usually near streams or seasonal watercourses; partially deciduous in winter   |
| <i>Sambucus mexicana</i>   | Blue Elderberry<br>Tapiro               | LOCAL; Oregon to New Mexico & Baja; native to canyons & valleys along streams & in forest openings; can take drought when roots deeper; winter deciduous  |
| <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (several varieties- Santa Cruz, Simpson's Blue, Soquel & others) | Redwood                                 | Monterey into Oregon; coastal mountains; full to part sun, likes mist, has wide shallow roots   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>             | <b>Common Name</b>             | <b>Location</b>  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | Bay Laurel, Oregon Myrtle      | LOCAL; California & Oregon; in forests & woodlands below 5,000 feet  |
| <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>    | California Fan Palm Spice Tree | Southern California into Northern Baja; desert canyons or near streams, needs constant source of water (has very shallow roots), somewhat alkaline soil; frost can kill but will survive a few hours near 15°F |

### SHRUBS & SUBSHRUBS

| <b>Native Plant</b>                              | <b>Common Name</b>                               | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Ambrosia pumila</i>                           | San Diego Pumila                                 | dry sunny roadsides, grasslands, under 2,000, seasonal dry floodplains -(sandy) bloom June-Sept, endangered   |
| <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>                     | Western Serviceberry, Juneberry; Saskatoon Berry | All of West Coast to Alaska, Rockies into Canada & northern prairies; scrub, grasslands, forest edges, dry rocky slopes & forested flats; deciduous |
| <i>Arctostaphylos</i> (unknown)                  | Manzanita  |   |
| <i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Howard McMinn' | McMinn Manzanita                                 | <i>A. densiflora</i> from North Coast foothills; selected from wild in Sonoma County; sand to adobe soil ok   |
| <i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Sentinel'      | Sentinel Manzanita                               | 'Sentinal' selected from wild in Sonoma County; more drought tolerant than the other densifloras, heavy soils ok but better in sandy loam           |
| <i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> 'Carmel Sur'     | Littl Sur Manzanita                              | <i>A. edmundsii</i> from Monterey County along coast; tolerates moisture & clay soil, needs good drainage   |
| <i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i> 'Myrtle Wolf'  | Pajaro Manzanita                                 | Selected from <i>A. pajaroensis</i> in Northern Monterey County, Pajaro area in sandy hills   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                 | <b>Common Name</b>                 | <b>Location</b>   |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Arctostaphylos virgata</i>                       | Marin or Bolinas<br>Arctostaphylos | Rare and Endangered   |
| <i>Artemisia</i> (probably <i>californica</i> )     | Artemesia                          | <i>A. californica</i> from coastal hills from Marin into Baja   |
| <i>Atriplex canescans</i>                           | Four Wing Saltbush                 | Dry areas of Western U.S.; in California in creosote scrub, coastal strand, valley grasslands, pinyon-juniper woodlands ; salt tolerant                         |
| <i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> ssp. <i>lentiformis</i> | Quail Bush, Salt Bush              | Coastal California to 100 miles inland; alkali tolerant   |
| <i>Baccharis pilularis consanguinea</i>             | Coyote Bush                        | LOCAL; California Coast Ranges, Sierra Nevada foothills south to Northern Mexico; lower & flatter growth near coast   |
| <i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks'             | Dwarf Chaparral Broom              | Selected form of low <i>B. pilularis</i> from Russian River to Monterey; dunes & headlands along coast  |
| <i>Berberis nevinii</i> or <i>Mahonia nevinii</i>   | Nevin's Barberry                   | Coast sage scrub & chaparral hills of San Diego, San Bernardino & Riverside; dry or watered ok; on Thre & End list  |
| <i>Berberis aquifolium</i>                          | Oregon Grape                       | Northern California to British Colombia; wooded slopes of mountain forest; best with some water, part shade ok; deciduous                                       |
| <i>Carpenteria californica</i>                      | Tree Anemone                       | Sierra ridges in Fresno County; dry granite ridges, along edges of seasonal creeks; water tolerant in well drained soil, part day shade good; on Thr & End list |
| <i>Ceanothus</i> (possibly 'Dark Star')             |                                    |   |
| <i>Ceanothus</i> (probably 'Julia Phelps')          |                                    | 'Julia Phelps' from selective breeding, could be a seedling of <i>Ceanothus impressus</i>   |
| <i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman'                      | Ray Hartman Lilac                  | Probably hybrid from <i>C. arboreus</i>   |
| <i>Ceanothus</i> (unknown)                          |                                    | Large one   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b> | <b>Location</b>  |
|--|--------------------|--|
| <i>Ceanothus arboreus</i> 'Owlswood Blue'  | Catalina Ceanothus | <i>C. arboreus</i> mostly from Channel Islands on brushy slopes; regular water inland, drought tolerant near coast   |
| <i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>  | Buckbrush          |  |
| <i>Ceanothus</i> (probably <i>C. Griseus</i> , Carmel Ceanothus)   |                    | <i>C. griseus</i> in coastal Santa Barbara to Mendocino County   |
| <i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> 'Anchor Bay'  |                    | This Point Reyes selection -1&1/2 feet tall, 6'-10' across , very dense. Showy dark blue flowers in spring. Full sun/light shade. Quite drought (along coast) and deer resistant. Good for erosion control. Foliage bright green year round, flowers of blue-violet in spring. |
| <i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> var. <i>exaltatus</i> 'Emily Brown')  |                    |  |
| <i>Ceanothus griseus</i> var. <i>horizontalis</i> 'Yankee Point'   | (California Lilac) | Selected form from Monterey County   |
| <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>   | Western Redbud     | Coast Ranges, Sierra foothills & east to Texas; on dry slopes, usually next to a spring or seasonal creek, part shade ok, alkaline, acid & clay soil all ok; deciduous in fall & winter  |
| <i>Enceliio farinose</i> 'Incensio'  |                    | Coatal scrub to 3'   |
| <i>Epilobium</i> (Zauschneria) three others plants; could be <i>E. californica</i> and/or <i>E. canum</i> and/or <i>E. latifolia</i> | California Fuchsia | Much of state; blooms late summer without supplement water   |
| <i>Epilobium californica</i> 'Carmen's Grey' (was Zauschneria)   | California Fuchsia | Selected   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                           | <b>Common Name</b>                            | <b>Location</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>                     | Conejo Buckwheat<br>Saffron Buckwheat         | Ventura below Conejo Grade, & Santa Clara; rocky slopes, dry coastal areas, prefers clay; rare, on Thr & End list  |
| <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>                 | California Buckwheat<br>Flat-Topped Buckwheat | Mostly Southern California foothills & deserts, into Bay Area; dry slopes & canyons; good drainage important   |
| <i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>                    | St Catherine's Lace                           | Santa Catalina Island; coastal scrub, steep rocky & dry slopes, little to no water   |
| <i>Eriogonum grande</i> var. <i>rubescens</i> | Island Buckwheat<br>Red Buckwheat             | Channel Islands; on bluffs, clay soil, no summer water, rare   |
| <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>                   | Coast Buckwheat                               | Monterey to Oregon; coast dunes & bluffs, good drainage  |
| <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>                   | Sulpher Buckwheat                             | Almost all of California (Jepson); dry soils   |
| <i>Fremontedendron</i> -'Pacific Sunset'      | Flannel Bush                                  | Hybrid between <i>F. californicum</i> and <i>F. mexicanum</i> . Likes lighter soils with moisture nearby, but not next them. In heavy soils any extra rainfall or one summer watering will kill the bush after 3 years. 'Sunset' can be a huge plant. The size of a garage, to 20 - 30 ft. tall. |
| <i>Galvezi</i> 'Firecracker'                  |   |  |
| <i>Garrya elliptica</i> 'James Roof'          | Coast Silk-Tassel                             | <i>G. elliptica</i> from outer Coast Ranges from Oregon to Ventura; dry slopes & ridges; ok for dry or water in well drained soil  |
| <i>Hemizonia minthornii</i>                   | Tar Weed                                      | Chaparral in S California mountains, yellow color, rocky or sandy soil   |
| <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>                | Toyon, Christmas Berry                        | Much of California (except deserts and above 4,000 feet), into SW Oregon; semi-dry slopes, canyons, foothills & mountains  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b>                         | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> Davis Gold                  | Toyon                                      |   |
| <i>Juniperus communis</i>                                  | Juniper                                    |   |
| <i>Justica californica</i>                                 | Chuparosa                                  | grows 3 feet tall and 4 feet wide. Has reddish-orange tubular flowers January to April and in September and October. Plant in partial sun.  |
| <i>Larrea tridentata</i>                                   | Creosote Bush                              | One of oldest living things (11,700 yrs), from desert-slow to 6' tall & 8' wide, fragrant   |
| <i>Lupinus albifrons</i>                                   | Silver Lupine<br>Silver Bush Lupine        | Coast Ranges & Sierra foothills; dry hillsides & canyons; very drought tolerant, prefers dry & well drained soil  |
| <i>Lupinus albifrons</i> var. <i>albifrons</i> 'Pinnacles' | Bush Lupine                                | Pinnacles   |
| <i>Lupinus propinquus</i>                                  | Blue Bush Lupine<br>Shrub Lupine           |   |
| <i>Lupinus propinquus</i>                                  | Violet Flowered Lupine                     |   |
| <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> (Some call <i>Diplacus</i> .)   | Bush Monkey Flower<br>Sticky Monkey Flower | Del Norte to Baja, Coast Ranges, central Sierra foothills; chaparral margins, canyon slopes, dry hills; likes part shade & some water; grows in any soil with drainage; dormant late summer |
| <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> (var. or location Point Molate) | Sticky Monkey Flower<br>Bush Monkey Flower | Local; Point Molate   |
| <i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>                                 | Pinnacles Gold                             |   |
| <i>Mimulus flemengii</i> (Some call <i>Diplacus</i> .)     | Island Monkey Flower                       | Los Angeles & Santa Barbara; dormant late summer; red flowers   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                      | <b>Common Name</b>                        | <b>Location</b>  |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Mimulus longiflorus</i> (Some call <i>Diplacus</i> .) | Southern Monkey Flower                    | San Luis Obispo to San Diego; dry foothills, cliffs, canyon slopes, disturbed areas, borders of chaparral, open forest, below 4,800'; dormant late summer  |
| <i>Mimulus puniceus</i>                                  | Red Monkey Flower                         | From dry hillsides, best with limited water . Full sun to part shade by the coast, Semi-dormant in Winter. Thrives under oaks, rRed, tubular flowers, to 2' tall x 3' spread from It Spring thru Summer. |
| <i>Rhamnus californica</i>                               |   | LOCAL; Almost all of California up into Oregon Coast Ranges & down into Arizona & Baja   |
| <i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Mound San Bruno'             |   | Cultivar selected by Roger Raiche (San Bruno Mountain?); supposed to be smaller than Eve Case, needs some water, full sun or part shade ok   |
| <i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Mt Home Ranch Road'          | California Coffeeberry                    | Very large coffeeberry   |
| <i>Rhamnus tomentella</i>                                | Mountain Coffeeberry<br>Hoary Coffeeberry | Most of California, south to Baja, east to New Mexico; grows at slightly higher elevation than common coffeeberry, grows on dry slopes, most soils   |
| <i>Rhamnus</i> (unknown)                                 |   | Smaller  |
| <i>Rhus integrifolia</i>                                 | Lemonadeberry                             | Santa Barbara to Baja, inland to Riverside, below 2,500 feet; dry places, slopes, valleys, foothills, canyons, ocean bluffs; adapted to dry or wet; damaged in hard frost                                |
| <i>Rhus ovata</i>  | Sugar Bush                                | S. California including Santa Cruz & Santa Catalina Islands, to Baja & Arizona; dry slopes away from coast; very drought tolerant, fire resistant; hard frost can damage when young                      |
| <i>Ribes aureum</i>                                      | Golden Currant                            | Great Basin & Rocky Mountains; Fresno east to Sierras, north to Modoc, Siskiyou; moist places but some drought ok, heavy soils   |



| <b>Native Plant</b>                            | <b>Common Name</b>                            | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | ok; deciduous in fall   |
| <i>Ribes</i> (probably <i>divaricatum</i> )    | Spreading Gooseberry                          | British Columbia south through California Coastal Ranges; along forest edges & in thickets; deciduous in fall   |
| <i>Ribes malvaceum</i>                         | Chaparral Currant                             | Coast Ranges; chaparral to dry woodlands; deciduous in fall; blooms start early (October)   |
| <i>Ribes sanguinium</i> 'Barrie Coate'         |   |   |
| <i>Ribes sanguinium</i> 'King Edward VII'      |   |   |
| <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> var. <i>sanguineum</i> | Red Flowering Currant                         | Santa Clara to Del Norte in California, on to British Columbia; moist Coast Ranges; deciduous in fall   |
| <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> var. <i>glutinosum</i> | Pink Flowering Currant                        | Coast Ranges; canyons & north slopes, moist areas; tolerates water; deciduous in fall   |
| <i>Ribes speciosum</i>                         | Fuchsia-flowered Gooseberry                   | Santa Clara to Baja; in shade but sun area ok, none to some water; loses leaves in summer   |
| <i>Ribes viburifolium</i>                      | Evergreen Currant<br>Catalina Perfume Currant | Santa Catalina Island to Baja; moist canyons under oaks; in dry shade with morning sun to high shade, very drought tolerant in clay, sets berries only on coast           |
| <i>Romneya coulteri</i>                        | Matilija Poppy                                | Southern California; coastal scrub & chaparral in washes & hillsides, spreads in light soil by rhizomes (can be invasive with water); can die in adobe; deciduous in fall |
| <i>Rosa californica</i>                        | California Wild Rose                          | California & Oregon; woodland edges near streams; full sun on coast ok, drought tolerant but likes moisture; deciduous in winter  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b>              | <b>Location</b>  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>   | Wood Rose                       | Coastal California & all throughout north & British Columbia, on to Idaho & Montana; tolerates part shade, drought & clay soil; deciduous in fall  |
| <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>   | Thimbleberry                    | All of West to Alaska & to Great Lakes; usually in moist habitats under tree canopy; deciduous   |
| <i>Salvia 'Poza Blue'</i>  |                                 |  |
| <i>Salvia clevelandii</i>  | Cleveland Sage<br>Fragrant Sage | Los Angeles, Riverside & San Diego; on dry slopes in coastal sage scrub, chaparral; can die in clay if over watered  |
| <i>Salvia clevelandii</i> 'Aromas'   | Cleveland Sage                  | Variety  |
| <i>Salvia</i> 'Allen Chickering'   |                                 | Natural hybrid of <i>S. clevelandii</i> & <i>S. leucophylla</i>  |
| <i>Salvia leucophylla</i>  | Purple Sage<br>San Luis Sage    | Monterey to Baja; coastal scrublands, woodlands, forests below 2,000 feet, dry slopes; no water ok, clay ok  |
| <i>Shrub-Salvia mellifera</i>  | Black Sage                      | Coastal scrub community; 3 to 4 feet tall, 6 foot spread, very aromatic. Pale blue flowers March to July. Full sun. Drought tolerant. Good on dry hillsides, erosion control, under oaks . |
| <i>Symphoricarpos alba</i> var. <i>laeigatus</i> 'Lake County' (or from Lake County) | Common Snowberry                | Coast Ranges all way into Alaska, also Northern Rockies; most of Northern California & some of southern California; takes full sun to full shade, seasonal flooding ok but need drainage   |
| <i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> (was <i>Rhus diversiloba</i> )                     | Poison Oak                      | LOCAL, most of California under 5,000 feet (not in deserts); deciduous in fall & winter  |
| <i>Trichostema lanatum</i>   | Woolly Blue Curls               | Monterey to San Diego & Ventura; dry slopes in chaparral, Coast Ranges; rocky, lean conditions, no water after established (some say some summer water ok), clay ok if drains              |

| <b>Native Plant</b>     | <b>Common Name</b>     | <b>Location</b>  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> | California Huckleberry | San Barbara to Del Norte up to Canada; slopes, canyons & forest especially near coast; cool, part shade, moist area, acid soil |

## PERENNIALS

| <b>Native Plant</b>   | <b>Common Name</b>                             | <b>Location</b>   |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i><br>(was <i>A. pedatum</i> , but now this name only for eastern fern ) | Five-fingered Fern                             | LOCAL; Western North America; forests & chaparral from sea level to 11,000 ft; moist shaded cliffs, rocky canyons, swampy woods; leaf mold in soil; filtered shade or some sun, some dryish conditions ok |
| <i>Aquilegia eximia</i>   | Serpentine Columbine<br>Van Houtte's Columbine | Coast Ranges, Mendocino to Ventura; springy places, often on serpentine; best in part shade, needs some water, clay ok; winter dormant  |
| <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>  | Western Columbine<br>Red Columbine             | Western states to Alaska; in most of California; from moist woods; part day shade best, needs some water but can go dry right on coast; winter dormant  |
| <i>Asclepias</i> (possibly <i>A. californica</i> )  | Milkweed                                       | Southern California form; dies back in fall & winter  |
| <i>Aster chilensis</i> 'Point St George'  | California Aster                               | Coastal species; needs some water, clay ok ; mine is a taller version   |
| <i>Baileya multiradiata</i>   | Desert Marigold                                | short lived perennial to 2', from SW desert, rots easily with too much water, best in sandy loam, good drain, no organic matter, sun, with a rock   |
| <i>Camissonia ovata</i>   | Coast Sun Cup                                  | LOCAL; coastal counties from San Luis Obispo to Humboldt, inland from Alameda north to Lake; in grass; dies back to roots in summer   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                    | <b>Common Name</b>                                | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Camissonia cheiranthifolia</i>                      | Beach Primrose                                    | Coastal California strand, ground hugging light green foliage; lots of yellow flowers turning red with age. Very long bloom period. Excellent for erosion control. 4" by 16". Sun, low/av water |
| <i>Delphinium cardinale</i>                            | Scarlett Larkspur                                 |   |
| <i>Coreopsis gigantea</i>                              | Giant Tree Dahlia<br>Island Dahlia                | San Luis Obispo to Los Angeles; on ocean cliffs & sand dunes; frost tender; not very tolerant of adobe or poor drainage, do not over water; dormant late summer and fall                        |
| <i>Coreopsis gigantea</i> 'Prisoners Harbor SCI'       | Giant Tree Dahlia                                 | See above   |
| <i>Coreopsis maritima</i>                              | Beach Dahlia                                      | Southern California coastal dunes; lean, sandy soil; no summer water; rare & endangered   |
| <i>Dodecatheon clevelandii</i><br>(probably insularis) | Cleveland's Shooting Star<br>Island Shooting star | Most of Southern California; grassy flats & slopes; part shade better, no summer water, likes clay; dies back after flowering   |
| <i>Dodecatheon jeffreyi</i>                            | Jeffrey's Shooting Star                           |   |
| <i>Dudleya</i>   | Dudleya   | Point Reyes   |
| <i>Dudleya cymosa</i>                                  | Canyon Liveforever<br>Rock Liveforever            | Mountains at 500-8000 ft; coarse well drained soil & little water, crown can rot from overhead water so grow at an angle on rock, clay ok   |
| <i>Dudleya caespitosa</i>                              |   |   |
| <i>Dudleya edulis</i>                                  | Lady Fingers                                      |   |
| <i>Dudleya farinose</i>                                | Powdery Dudleya, Bluff Lettuce                    |   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                  | <b>Common Name</b>               | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i>                          | Large Chalk Dudleya              |   |
| <i>Dudleya traskiae</i>                              | Santa Barbara Liveforever        | Santa Barbara Island; hot dry rocky slopes; excellent drainage, no summer water; endangered   |
| <i>Dudleya</i> - two others                          | Dudleya                          |   |
| <i>Eriogonum cenerium</i>                            | Coastal BUckwheat                |   |
| <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i>                         | Seacliff Buckwheat               | native to Asilomar Dunes, is fine in Richmond clay, white flowers, turn brown, lots of nectar, to 2' up and 3' wide, very drought tolerant  |
| <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> 'Pointe'                  | Oregon Sunshine Woolly Sunflower | Oregon & Washington; dry areas; endangered in parts of California, including Montara Mountain (Pacifica-Half Moon Bay)  |
| <i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i>                   | Lizard's Tail                    | Coastal species; Evergreen gray green mound 8-12" tall, 2-3' wide. Bright yellow flowers lt spr-summer. Tolerates wind, drought, poor soils. Best in neglected areas. Bay Area Native; Gorgeous in the coastal scrub with Calif. Sagebrush, Bush Lupine, and Coyote Bush. |
| <i>Erysimum franciscanum</i> var <i>crassifolium</i> | Wallflower                       | Rare and endangered wallflower-from SF & coastal bluffs to Santa Cruz & Sonoma; 1-2' tall, yellow fragrant flowers spring-summer, sandy-average soil, main food for San Bruno Elfin Butterfly (endangered)  |
| <i>Escholzia</i>                                     | California Poppy                 | LOCAL - all over the garden   |
| <i>Escholzia maritima</i> 'Coastal Form'             | California Poppy                 | Coastal   |
| <i>Escholzia</i> 'Red Chief'                         | California Poppy                 | Selection   |
| <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>                           | Coastal wild strawberry          |   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b>                               | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|--|---|
| <i>Grindelia hirsutula var hirsutula</i>                               | Hairy Gumweed                                    | Local; El Cerrito Quarry Trail; much of California into Oregon; blooms late summer without supplemental water   |
| <i>Isocoma menziesii</i>   | Coast Goldenbrush                                | Long-blooming (Ap-Dec), golden yellow flowers. Erect shrubby perennial to 4' high. Native to sandy slopes and coastal sage scrub in southern and central California. Sun, low to average water.                                   |
| <i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>luzulifolia</i>                      | Hayfield Tarweed                                 | Local; white one, Point Pinole, Wildcat Canyon; Monterey through Mendocino, Bay Area & north to Sacramento; on dry hillsides, blooms through summer into fall with no water   |
| <i>Monardella villosa</i> 'Russian River'                              | Coyote Mint                                      | <i>M. villosa</i> from Coast Ranges up to Oregon; gravely flats, dry slopes, forest floors; lean soil; takes water if drainage  |
| <i>Monardella</i> 'Morgans Territory"<br>(probably <i>M. Villosa</i> ) | Coyote Mint                                      | Morgan's Territory  |
| <i>Monardella odoratissima</i>   |  | California, Oregon, Washington, foothill, mint scented foliage  |
| <i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>   | Blue Springs, Foothill<br>Penstemon, Blue Bedder | Coastal Ranges, mid Sierras; on rocky banks & dry hills in chaparral or coast scrub; on clay or decomposed granite; well-drained soil a must  |
| <i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i><br>'Margarita'                          | Penstemon  | Selection   |
| <i>Pentagramma triangularis</i>  | Goldback Fern                                    | LOCAL; coastal forests to interior woodlands & desert mountains; common on rocky banks; light shade, some summer water but goes summer deciduous when no water in habitat; difficult to move so must have summer water first year |
| <i>Perideridia gairdneri</i> (or <i>P. kelloggii</i> )                 | Yampa  | <i>P. gairdneri</i> grows in all of West and on to South Dakota; in California in San Luis Obispo through Humboldt; dormant in fall   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                | <b>Common Name</b>                       | <b>Location</b>  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | and winter   |
| <i>Polystichum munitum</i>                         | Western Sword fern                       | <i>Polystichum munitum</i> Western   |
| <i>Salvia spathacea</i>                            | Hummingbird Sage<br>Crimson Pitcher Sage | Marin to Central & S. California coastal mountains; oak woodlands; better with light summer water  |
| <i>Romanzoffia californica</i>                     | California Mist Maidens                  | CA to Washington, low clumps, white flowers, must dry completely in summer & fall  |
| <i>Scrophularia</i> (probably <i>californica</i> ) | California Figwort, Bee Plant            | LOCAL; along coast from LA to British Columbia (or most of California--Jepson)   |
| <i>Sidalcea malvaeflora</i>                        | California Checkerbloom                  | Coastal; some grow into Oregon & Washington; in grasses, little summer water, part shade to full sun   |
| <i>Sidalcea malvaeflora</i> "Palustre"             |  |  |
| <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> 'Nanum'                 | Blue Eyed Grass                          | <i>S. bellum</i> in most of California & into Oregon; in open places in grasslands, foothills, coastal prairies; sun to part shade, tolerates semi-dry to watered situation, sand to clay soil |
| <i>Sisyrinchium macounii</i> 'Album'               |  | Smaller plant, larger flowered, white version of <i>S bellum</i> , tolerates wet soil  |
| <i>Solidago</i> (probably <i>californica</i> )     | California Goldenrod                     | <i>S. californica</i> throughout California into Oregon; sun to part shade, seasonally wet   |
| <i>Solidago californica</i> 'Bodega Bay'           | California Goldenrod                     | See above, a selection (or a location)   |
| <i>Telima grandiflora</i>                          | Fringe Cups                              | Evergreen perennial of the saxifrage family, mound 12 inches high, 1 1/2 foot spread with flower stalks to 2 feet, pale cream flowers. Sun or part shade in damp soil. Easy to naturalize. Bay |

| <b>Native Plant</b>         | <b>Common Name</b>     | <b>Location</b>  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
|                             |                        | Area Native. Tolerates dry shade   |
| <i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>    | Piggy-Back Plant       | Del Norte, Siskiyou & north; redwood forests, other moist, cool forests; shady, average water  |
| <i>Wyethia angustifolia</i> | Narrow Leaf Mule's Ear | LOCAL; California into Washington; coastal mountains & Sierras of Central into Northern California; foothills, open woodlands & grass lands; dormant late summer |

## VINES

| <b>Native Plant</b>  | <b>Common Name</b>                   | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Aristolochia californica</i>  | Dutchman's Pipe Vine                 | LOCAL; Monterey County & north to Sacramento on both sides of the Coastal Range up into Mendocino & to the Sierra's; on north slopes & under live oaks; ok in full sun, part shade, seasonal flooding ok, some say summer water; deciduous in late fall, winter |
| <i>Clematis</i> ( probably <i>ligusticifolia</i> , possibly <i>lasiantha</i> ) | Virgin's Bower<br>Pipe Stem Clematis | <i>C. ligusticifolia</i> --Trinity & Shasta to Baja in Coast Ranges & Sierras; <i>C. lasiantha</i> --Coast Ranges & Sierras; both take seasonal flooding, part shade ok, clay ok; deciduous   |
| <i>Lonicera</i> (probably <i>hispidula</i> )                                   | California Honeysuckle               | Much of California into Washington, full sun to shade, clay ok; deciduous   |
| <i>Marah fabaceus</i>  | California Wild<br>Cucumber          | LOCAL; can climb 15-20 ft, top dies back, root can be up to five feet long shaped like a carrot   |
| <i>Rubus ursinus</i>   | California Blackberry                | LOCAL; All of West Coast into Idaho and Montana; most of California (except deserts, over 5,000 feet and furthest east); in forests, woodlands and open areas   |



| Native Plant           | Common Name    | Location   |
|------------------------|----------------|--|
| <i>Vicia americana</i> | American Vetch | All of US except deep south and New England, all of California; fields, thickets, disturbed ground; weedy; dies back in summer |

#### BULBS/RHYZOMATOUS ROOTSTOCK

| Native Plant  | Common Name                          | Location  |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Asclepias speciosa</i> –‘Davis’<br>(This specific milkweed classed here because of rhizomatous rootstock according to <i>Bulbs</i> , Timber Press, Bryan, 2002 ) | Showy Milkweed                       | U.S. west of Mississippi & in Great Lakes area; in California, Coast Ranges from Solano to Siskiyou, west base of Sierras from Fresno to Inyo; gravelly places, open wooded slopes, openings in mixed forests; porous soil; fall & winter dormant; Las Pilitas Nursery says “Alkaloids from the wrong milkweed (South American, Mexican, etc.) can kill (the West Coast migrants). If the monarch or other butterfly has not evolved with the milkweed they have no tolerance for the particular alkaloid of the species. The California flyway runs from Baja to Canada, it does not include Mexico proper nor Central America”. <i>Asclepias speciosa</i> needs cross-pollination for fruit and seed development. |
| <i>Brodiaea californica</i>   | California Brodiaea                  | Part of North Bay, Yuba to Shasta; hills, plains; semi-dry lean soil  |
| <i>Calochortus</i> ‘Golden Orbs’  |                                      | Strain of <i>C. luteus</i>  |
| <i>Calochortus clavatus</i>   | Yellow Mariposa Lily                 | San Luis Obispo & Kern Counties to Santa Barbara & San Gabriel Mountains; dry slopes in chaparral; no water after foliage yellows in summer   |
| <i>Calochortus luteus</i>   | Gold Nuggets<br>Yellow Mariposa Lily | Foothills of Sierra Nevadas from Mendocino to Santa Barbara, Tehama to Kern; heavy soils; dry out after foliage yellows in summer   |
| <i>Calochortus monophyllus</i>  | Yellow Mariposa Lily                 | Sierra foothills 1,200-3,600 feet elevation; sun to light shade; dry out after foliage yellows in summer; earliest to bloom, fuzzy yellow inside  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                             | <b>Common Name</b>                               | <b>Location</b>  |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Calochortus superbus</i>                     | White Mariposa Lily                              | North & central western Sierra foothills & SW California; open grasslands, oak woodlands, dry meadows, conifer forests; much like <i>C. venustus</i> , distribution overlaps; dry out after foliage yellows in summer        |
| <i>Calochortus venustus</i><br>(from Mt Diablo) | Butterfly Mariposa Lily<br>White Mariposa Lily   | Coastal to Sierras in central California; valley grasslands, foothill woodlands & yellow pine forest, 1000-8000 feet, not south of LA & San Gabriel Mountains; light or sandy soil; no water after foliage yellows in summer |
| <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>                 | Soap Plant                                       | S. Oregon to San Diego; clay ok; deciduous in summer   |
| <i>Iris douglasiana</i>                         | Douglas Iris, some seedlings in white and purple | Santa Barbara to Oregon in coastal forests, meadows; full sun near coast, afternoon shade inland, some summer water, more drought tolerant near coast, richer soils  |
| <i>Iris douglasiana</i> -Pacific Coast Hybrids  | Douglas Iris                                     | Hybrids- about 8 colors including Wayne's Violet   |
| <i>Iris inonminata</i>                          | Del Norte County Iris                            | Del Norte & into Oregon; shade--mine is gold colored   |
| <i>Iris longipetalla</i>                        |  | light blue, grows on clay in Bay Area  |
| <i>Lilium pardalinum</i>                        | Leopard Lily                                     | Mostly Coast Ranges & lower Sierras, stream side; well drained soil and moisture   |
| <i>Lilium parryi</i>                            | Lemon Lily                                       | San Gabriel Mountains to San Diego County into Arizona at 4,000-9,000 feet, stream borders; requires good drainage and dry from summer to fall   |
| <i>Triteleia laxa</i>                           | Ithurial's Spear                                 | California & Oregon; all of central section of California; mountain ranges & foothills; water to semi-dry, full sun to part shade, heavy soils   |
| A few other <i>Brodiaeas</i> ,                  |  |  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>              | <b>Common Name</b> | <b>Location</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Trieleias, Dichelostemmas</i> |                    |                 |

## **WATER PLANTS**

| <b>Native Plant</b>                               | <b>Common Name</b>                         | <b>Location</b>   |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Ludwigia peploides</i> or <i>L. hexapetala</i> | Floating Primrose Willow                   | Most of US except northern tier; .much of California (except far eastern & northern sections); grows in water |
| <i>Mimulus guattatus</i>                          | Yellow Monkey Flower, Common Monkey Flower | All of the western US into Dakotas & New Mexico & to Alaska; full sun to light shade, margin plant            |
| <i>Veronica americana</i>                         | American Speedwell                         | All of the US; wet places along streams   |

## **ANNUALS for 2006**

| <b>Native Plant</b>                    | <b>Common Name</b>                                | <b>Location</b>  |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Calandrina ciliate</i>              |   | white one, open in afternoon, from fields, woods, grasslands, good for disturbed areas |
| <i>Camissonia bistorta</i> 'Sunflakes' | Southern Sun Cup                                  | San Diego & Southern California; rare  |
| <i>Clarkia unguiculata</i>             | Elegant Clarkia, Woodland Clarkia, Canyon Clarkia | Most of California (except far north & southeast)                                      |
| <i>Clarkia coccinea</i> and other      | Pink Ribbons                                      |  |
| <i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>          | Chinese Houses                                    |  |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                                  | <b>Common Name</b>         | <b>Location</b>   |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| <i>Eschscholzia</i>                                  | California Poppy           | Red selection called Red chief, white selection, lots of orange LOCAL on site   |
| <i>Eschscholzia caespitosa</i>                       | Tufted California Poppy    | Southern California Coast Ranges; flats, slopes valley grasslands around Central Valley, up to 5,000 feet   |
| <i>Eschscholzia lobbii</i><br>'Frying Pan'           | Tufted Poppy, Frying Pans  | Northern California form of <i>E. caespitosa</i>  |
| <i>Gilia tricolor</i>                                | Birds-Eye, Blue-Eyed Gilia | Most of California (except far east & south); on grassy plains, slopes, valley grasslands   |
| <i>Hemizonia corymbosa</i>                           | Tarweed                    | yellow, coastal prrries & grasslands, dry clay ok, to 18"   |
| <i>Lasthenia Californica</i>                         | Goldfields                 | California foothills, valleys, coastal lands; sheets of gold-12" tall and 18" spread, March thru May; re-seeds. Poorish soil OK, Sun, avg. water  |
| <i>Layia glandulosa</i>                              | White Tidy tips            | Inland areas from British Columbia to Baja, California, this <i>Layia</i> more heat tolerant than <i>Layia platyglossa</i> (N. coastal areas); white, fragrant flowers on stems 1' to 3' tall, depending on fertility; from sandy, dry, open spaces, so can tolerate heat & no summer water |
| <i>Layia platyglossa</i>                             | Tidy tips                  |   |
| <i>Limnanthes douglasii</i>                          | Meadow Foam                | Found near vernal pools; 6 - 12", high; yellow flowers with white tips, fragrant! Reseeds. Full/pt sun; av-high water   |
| <i>Lupinus microcarpus</i> var. <i>microcarpus</i> . | Sky Lupine<br>Field Lupine | Local; Wildcat Canyon; Santa Barbara to Santa Cruz & inland to the Sierras; sandy loam to clay, deep tap root. This variety (a form of chick lupine) is lavender and them ore common varieties are white or yellow. Similar to <i>L. nanus</i> .  |
| <i>Malcothrix glabrata</i>                           | Desert Dandelion           |   |

| <b>Native Plant</b>                         | <b>Common Name</b>                            | <b>Location</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Mentzelia lindleyi</i>                   | Blazing Star                                  | Southern Alameda county and further south, dry brush banks, later afternoon blooms in summer, scented 1-3 feet   |
| <i>Nemophila maculata</i>                   | Baby Five Spot                                |  |
| <i>Nemophila menziesii</i>                  | Baby Blue Eyes                                |  |
| <i>Madia elegans</i> ssp. <i>densiflora</i> | Madia elegans is Common Madia, Common Tarweed | <i>Madia elegans</i> grows in California, Nevada, Oregon & Washington; in grasslands & open forests  |
| <i>Montia perfoliata</i>                    | Miners Lettuce                                | LOCAL; California & Pacific Coast; common under oaks in spring, dries up by summer; clay ok, deep shade ok (other source says <i>M. parvifolia</i> in N. CA coastal areas & Sierras) |
| <i>Nemophila maculata</i> 'Violetta'        | Baby Five Spot                                | Central Sierras; meadows & woodlands; 'Violetta' is a rare form  |
| <i>Phacelia grandiflora</i>                 | Large Flowered Phacelia                       | Native to Alameda County and S. California; extra large flowers, 1"-2" across ; 2'-3' tall; April, May, June. Re-seeds Sun, Av-low water.  |
| <i>Platystemon californicus</i>             | Cream Cups                                    | Most of California (except northeast); open grassy fields, slopes, oak woodlands; light shade ok; keep away from aggressive plants   |
| <i>Salvia columariae</i>                    | Chia  | Most of California (except far North), into Arizona & New Mexico; gravelly washes or sandy slopes, tolerant of water during active growth.   |

## PLANTS THAT DIED

Some will be tried again--and again! Causes listed so I can do better next time--

| Native Plant   | Common Name                                | Location, reason died  |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Adiantum pedatum</i>  | Five -fingered Fern                        | (See listing in perennials) LOCAL; died after 4-5 years, soil probably not rich enough   |
| <i>Alliums</i> - three kinds   |  | Gophers came over top of raised bed and ate them.  |
| <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> (very tall ones most successful, smaller ones died) | Madrone                                    | (See listing in trees) Killed several; probably not enough water first year, soil not acid or well drained   |
| <i>Armeria maritime</i>  | Sea Thrift<br>Sea Pink                     | Coastal; Monterey to Humboldt, up to Washington; old sand dunes, wind-blown bluffs; probably not enough waters & soil too heavy  |
| <i>Calochortus</i> - several   |  | (See listing in bulbs) Ones dying were mostly spring planted rather than fall planted ones; perhaps were so small that they needed some water the first summer   |
| <i>Delphinium cardinal</i>   | Red Delphinium                             | Monterey south in Coast Ranges; sun near coast, no summer water, either gophers ate or just died   |
| <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>   | Fireweed                                   | Most of California; lost in grass & trampled   |
| <i>Eriophyllum stachaedifolium</i>   | Lizard Tail<br>Seaside Woolly<br>Sunflower | Coastal; Ventura to Humboldt into Oregon; some water ok; died after one year   |
| <i>Fremontodendron</i>   | Flannel Bush                               | West base of Sierras, dry granitic slopes, chaparral; Coast Ranges near Bay Area; killed two: one not enough water first year, other because watered after second year; <i>F. mexicanum</i> is on Thr & End list |
| <i>Galvezia speciosa</i>   | Bush Snapdragon                            | Channel Islands; sun to part shade, clay ok; frosted, broke several times, very brittle  |

|  |                             |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (others do well)                        | Toyon                       | Deer ate right through the wire  |
| <i>Keckiella antirrhinoides</i>  | Yellow Bush Snapdragon      | Southern California chaparral; one not well drained enough, deer got other one                     |
| <i>Ribes speciosum</i>   | Fuchsia Flowering Goosebery | Too large when I moved one; heavy soil washed around base of another during rains                  |
| <i>Romneya coulteri</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> one successful)               | Matilija Poppy              | (See listing in shrubs) soil could have been too heavy, may not have had enough water when set out |
| <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>  | Sedum                       | Snails ate, not right conditions in pot  |
| <i>Strepanthus albidus</i> var. <i>peramoena</i>                       | Most Beautiful Jewelflower  | Endangered in Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, Monterey & San Luis Obispo; died first year      |
| <i>Trichostema lanatum</i> (several successful for a while)S           | Wooly Blue Curls            | (See listing in shrubs); soil did not drain well for one, deer ate another when it was tiny        |
| <i>Vancouveria planipetala</i>   | Inside Out Flower           | Dry forests; probably not enough water   |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i>   | Stinging Nettle             | Dried out, maybe gophers too. Most of United States; riparian areas, deciduous in fall and winter  |
| Various <i>Brodiaeas</i> ,<br><i>Dichelostemmas</i> & <i>Tritleias</i> |                             | Mostly from gopher damage or too small, not enough care  |

## SOURCES:

*Bulbs*, Timber Press, Bryan, 2002

*Complete Gardening Guide to the Native Perennials of California*, Chronicle Books, Keater, 1990

*Growing California Native Plants*, UC Press, Schmidt, 1980

*Trees and Shrubs of California*, UC Press, Stuart and Sawyer, 2001

<http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/photos/about.shtml>

<http://plants.usda.gov/>

<http://ww1.clunet.edu/wf/index.htm>

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

<http://www.calacademy.org/research/botany/>

[http://www.dfg.ca.gov/hcpb/species/t\\_e\\_spp/teplant/teplanta.shtml](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/hcpb/species/t_e_spp/teplant/teplanta.shtml) (for Threatened and Endangered plants:)

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

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

<http://www.ncal.net/~levinel/cgi-bin/nc/bridge.cgi>

Also various other websites (via Google) for little-known plants such as Yampa

Natives plants (including mushrooms) attract birds, butterflies, beneficial insects, reptiles, amphibians and mammals (including bats). Many resources summarize plants that attract wildlife. Others list plant to avoid such as those that would attract bees if you are allergic to stings.

For hummingbirds: Flowers are best with tubular shapes (fits their bill), showy colors (orange and red are good), & rich in nectar;  
Example California Fuchsia

For other birds: Trees, shrubs, grasses and perennials for seeds, nuts, fruit, and insects as well as places to nest, hide and roost;  
Example blackberries for food and shelter

For butterflies: Large and tubular flowers (for long "tongue") or flat blossoms for a landing pad; very specific plants for larvae;  
Example Dutchman's Pipe Vine for larvae, yarrow for nectar

For weaver spiders: Grasses or plants with long stems or tiny branches in quiet, out of the way areas for hanging autumn webs

For beneficial insects: Small flowers high in nectar; Example buckwheats



For bees: Generally blue or yellow flowers with landing pads, some with flight guide lines (sometimes invisible to humans); Example Coyote Mint (purplish), violets for landing lines

For frogs: Plants in pond for attaching eggs and for cover to hide from snakes and other predators; Example Floating Primrose Willow

For bats: White flowers blooming at night for nectar; Example large cactus