

## Idell Weydemeyer's Native Plants

11-04

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>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 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>Pinus</i> (possibly <i>jeffreyi</i> )	Jeffrey Pine	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California Sycamore 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 Sierra Plum	Southern California Sierras, Northern California into Oregon; some moisture; deciduous in winter
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> (probably <i>demissa</i> )	Chokecherry 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 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)	Redwood	Monterey into Oregon; coastal mountains; full to part sun, likes mist, has wide shallow roots
<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

Native Plant	Common Name	Location
<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
<i>Artemisia</i> (probably <i>californica</i> )	Artemesia	<i>A. californica</i> from coastal hills from Marin into Baja
<i>Atriplex canescens</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
<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</i> (probably <i>C. Griseus</i> , Carmel Ceanothus)		<i>C. griseus</i> in coastal Santa Barbara to Mendocino County
<i>Ceanothus</i> (probably <i>C. griseus</i> 'Yankee Point' or <i>C. 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>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'	California Fuchsia	Selected

(was <i>Zauschneria</i> )		
<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>	Conejo Buckwheat 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 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 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>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>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
<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>	Silver Lupine 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 Shrub Lupine	
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i> (Some call <i>Diplacus</i> .)	Bush Monkey Flower 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 Bush Monkey Flower	Local; Point Molate
<i>Mimulus flemengii</i> (Some call <i>Diplacus</i> .)	Island Monkey Flower	Los Angeles & Santa Barbara; dormant late summer; red flowers
<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>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 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 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 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 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
<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 clevelandii</i>	Cleveland Sage 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 San Luis Sage	Monterey to Baja; coastal scrublands, woodlands, forests below 2,000 feet, dry slopes; no water ok, clay ok
<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
<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

Native Plant	Common Name	Location
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> (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 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 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>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

<i>Coreopsis gigantea</i>	Giant Tree Dahlia 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> (probably <i>insularis</i> )	Cleveland's Shooting Star	Most of Southern California; grassy flats & slopes; part shade better, no summer water, likes clay; dies back after flowering
<i>Dudleya</i>	Dudleya	Point Reyes
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i>	Canyon Liveforever 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 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>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>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>Grindelia hirsutula</i>	Hairy Gumweed	Local; El Cerrito Quarry Trail; much of California into Oregon; blooms late summer without supplemental 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; gravelly flats, dry slopes, forest floors; lean soil; takes water if drainage
<i>Monardella</i> 'Morgans Territory' (probably <i>M. Villosa</i> )	Coyote Mint	Morgan's Territory
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>	Blue Springs, Foothill 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> '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 and winter
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	Hummingbird Sage Crimson Pitcher Sage	Marin to Central & S. California coastal mountains; oak woodlands; better with light summer water
<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>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>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	Piggy-Back Plant	Del Norte, Siskiyou & north; redwood forests, other moist, cool forests; shady, average water
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Most of United States; riparian areas, deciduous in fall and winter
<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

Native Plant	Common Name	Location
<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 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>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
<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' (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; gravely 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 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
<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> (from Mt Diablo)	Butterfly Mariposa Lily 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	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
<i>Iris inominata</i>	Del Norte County Iris	Del Norte & into Oregon; shade
<i>Lilum pardalinum</i>	Leopard Lily	Mostly Coast Ranges & lower Sierras, stream side; well drained soil and moisture
<i>Lilum 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>	Ithural'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> , <i>Trieleias</i> , <i>Dichelostemmas</i>		

## WATER PLANTS

<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 2005

Native Plant	Common Name	Location
<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>Eschscholzia</i>	California Poppy	Red selection, white selection
<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> '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>Lupinus nanus</i>	Sky Lupine Field Lupine	Local; Wildcat Canyon; Santa Barbara to Santa Cruz & inland to the Sierras; sandy loam to clay, deep tap root
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i> 'Rodeo Rose'	Arroyo Lupine	Rare variant of blue Arroyo Lupine'; <i>L. succulentus</i> habitat is from Los Angeles through Mendocino; coastal sage scrub; low water, heavy soil ok
<i>Madia elegans</i> ssp. <i>densiflora</i>	<i>Madia elegans</i> 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>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.
Vine		LOCAL; soft triangular shaped leaves; seems to die after flowering but may be a perennial

## PLANTS THAT DIED

Some will be tried again--and again!

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
Alliums - three kinds		Gophers came over top of raised bed and ate them.
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	(See listing in trees) Killed several; probably not enough water first year, soil not acid or well drained
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Sea Thrift 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 Seaside Woolly 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>	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>Romneya coulteri</i>	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>	Woolly 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
Various <i>Brodiaeas</i> , <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://www1.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