**Easy Native Plant Species for Santa Cruz County – Shrubs**

\*Plant can be viewed in the UCMG Demo Garden

*Heteromeles arbutifolia* – Toyon (named by the Ohlone)

Beautiful, easy, adaptable, deer resistant, erosion control, bright red berries. 8-15’ or more. Can be pruned even coppiced to rejuvenate or control size. Long-lived.

*Artemisia californica* – California sagebrush

One of our most aromatic shrubs nicknamed “Cowboy cologne”. Soft silvery foliage. Deer resistant. Additional local artemisias: *Artemisia pycnocephala* – Coastal Sagewort

\* and *Artemisia douglasiana –* Mugwort.

*Mimulus aurantiacus* – Bush monkeyflower \*

Thrives in many soils, hummingbird favorite as well as bees and butterflies. Can grow up to 5’but can be pinched back to maintain a compact form.

*Salvia mellifera* – Black sage

The most common sage of California. Can get large. One of the best for supporting wildlife.

*Ribes sanguineum var. glutinosum* – Blood currant \*

Pendulous clusters of flowers. Benefits from more sun in our coastal area but a shade lover. Will grow 5-12’ high.

*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* – Blueblossom ceanothus

Blueblossoms vary throughout the state so it is best to choose a local variety. After 2 years you should not need to water it at all. Comes in many varieties.

*Frangula californica* – Coffeeberry

Easy to grow in a wide range of soils and conditions. Fire and deer resistant, attractive berries, leaves, stems. Erosion control, up to 15’, takes pruning well. A good choice for a hedge.

*Eriophyllum stachaedifolium* – Seaside wooly sunflower, Lizard-tail \*

Showy yellow flower clusters are a great nectar source for native insects. This species prefers sand. Use *Eriophyllum confertiflorum*- Golden Yarrow, similar for inland locations.

*Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus* – SnowberryA beautiful shrub 4-6’ high with lovely white berries loved by birds. Prefers woodsy locations. 