

# COFFEEBERRY

## *Rhamnus californica*

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- This is an evergreen shrub that grows fast to 6-8 in. It likes sun to part shade and has low water requirements. The berries turn red, then black. Attractive in all seasons. This plant is one of the most deer proof of all.

# DEER GRASS

## *Muhlenbergia rigens*

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- Deer Grass is a significant basketry material to central and southern California Native Americans who utilize the flower stalks in the foundations of coiled baskets. Once established, Deer Grass is quite drought-tolerant. Contrary to its name, deer seem to avoid it. Attractive seed heads.

# FLANNEL BUSH

## *Fremontodendron californicum*

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- This California native grows up to 20 ft. tall and 12 ft wide. Its rich yellow flowers bloom in the spring and are 1-3 in. across. The plants are completely drought tolerant and will accept occasional moisture during their normally dry period in summer only if drainage is excellent, such as on a hillside. Careful when handling, leaf fuzz may cause skin irritations. In most areas this plant is deer resistant.

# IRIS DOUGLASIANA

## Douglasiana “Pacific Coast Hybrid”

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- This plant is widely used in the nursery trade, both as Douglas Iris and as a parent stock for many successful hybrids. It is a vigorous, highly successful iris, common and widespread in coastal areas.

# LEOPARD LILY

## *Lilium pardalinum*

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- ❑ This plant can reach 3 ft. tall and have flowers that are 3 in. across. Needs some sun and regular water. Though it looks like a lily it is really an iris. The leaves look like iris leaves. The flowers are usually spotted with a darker color.

# MANZANITA “EMERALD CARPET”

MANZANITA *arctostaphylos* “emerald carpet”

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- ❑ This is one of the greenest and most uniform of the ground cover Manzanitas. It forms a dense carpet 8-14 in tall and spreads about 5 ft. It needs deep irrigation very 2-3 weeks. It is considered to be a fire-safe Manzanita. It is also deer resistant.

# MARIPOSA LILY

## *Calochortas venustus*

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- The Mariposa Lily is native to central and southern California coastal ranges and the Sierra Nevada foothills. Flowers are 3-3 1/2 inches wide, white or yellow to purple, dark red, often with peacock eye at the base of the petals. Stems are 10 in. or more. It blooms May-July. This corm requires moistness in spring and dry summers. Can be lifted during summer months to dry out. It can grow in pots.

# MATILIJA POPPY

## *Romneya coulteri*

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- This perennial can grow to 8 ft. tall and has 4-6 in. flowers that are white with a yellow center. Some call it the “fried egg plant”. The plants can be difficult to start in heavy soil but thrives in sand. It spreads by rhizomes, grows very well in the foothills.

# MOCK ORANGE

## *Philadelphus lewisii*

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- ❑ This is a deciduous shrub. It has white and fragrant flowers in late spring. Plants have a spreading and fountain like habit and can grow up to 6 ft. tall. Prune plant to shape right after bloom cycle.

# MONKEY FLOWER

## *Mimulus aurantiacus*

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- Showy flowers. Plants are short-lived, therefore even though it is a perennial, Monkey Flower is often treated as an annual. If given plenty of water, will tolerate hot climates. Does well in pots with good drainage.

# MOUNTAIN STRAWBERRY

## *Fragaria virginiana*

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- ❑ This evergreen ground cover grows best in part shade. The leaves take on red tints in winter. It has large (1in. wide) white flowers in spring and bright red seedy fruits in fall. Needs regular watering. Attractive to birds.

# PENSTEMON

## Penstemon newberryi



- This native is also called “Mountain Pride”. It is perennial and has tubular flowers in bright reds and blues but also soft pinks through salmon, peach deep rose, lilac, deep purple and white. Grows best in full sun. Needs fast drainage and grows best in loose, gravel soil with infrequent watering.