



# GOLD FIELD NOTES

EL DORADO CHAPTER ☼ CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY ☼ MARCH-APRIL 2021

## MARCH 23 PROGRAM LIVING WITH WILDFIRE AND NATIVE PLANTS TOO

Creating defensible space and a more fire resilient home can still work well with both cherishing the wild, and gardening with, native plants on your property. In a way, you are creating a similar but not perfect version of long time tending that Native Americans have done in our area. They kept woodlands and forests healthy and their villages safe with regular burning, especially in areas they frequented. We are doing it mostly through mechanical means, careful plant placement, and by hardening our houses themselves.

The foothills are a fire adapted ecosystem. As large destructive fires keep happening around the state, the desire to increase the odds that our homes can survive a wildfire is brought front and center. Recent studies suggest that even more than defensible space, learning to harden our homes against wildfire can be successful.



Because, yes, homes do survive even the megafires. And homes also survive the many smaller fires, often kept to 10 acres or less. Preparing does not guarantee your own home will survive, but it can definitely increase the odds.

At our upcoming general meeting, Alice Cantelow, chapter president and hardening homes/defensible space chair of her local fire safe council, will give practical tips to help your home and property be more fire resilient, whether you live in oak savannah, chaparral, oak woodland, forest, or town. She will also share results from the literature both of statistical studies of recent large wildfires, and of actual experiments conducted. Join us **March 23 at 7 PM** for her virtual presentation (and not to be confused with Alice's more focused recent master gardener talk on defensible space). See details on Zoom presentation below.

### CALENDAR

#### March 23 (Tuesday)

Chapter program.  
Native plants in fire-resistant landscaping with Alice Cantelow. Check for details to the right.

#### April 3-9 (online) & 17 (pick-up)

Twice yearly plant sale.  
Online sale with in-person pick-up in Placerville. See inside for details.

#### May 25 (Tuesday)

Chapter program.  
Calflora: Information on Wild California Plants

*Due to the requirements of social distancing, many of our events are on hold.*



Hardening home retrofits are as important as creating defensible space in protecting your home from wildfire. (Photo: Alice Cantelow)

**Online Zoom Presentation:** This presentation is open to the public and free of charge. It will be available via a Zoom link sent to your email a few days before the talk. If you wish to receive the meeting link [CLICK HERE TO REGISTER](#). Out of respect for the speaker, during the talk please keep your microphone muted, video off, and avoid using the chat feature. We will invite questions at the end. Unfortunately, we will likely not be able to address individual technical difficulties during the talk, but please email [web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com](mailto:web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com) if you experience difficulties so that we can address them for next time.

# THE BENEFITS OF GARDENING WITH NATIVES

Throughout the year, homeowners everywhere plant a wide variety of plants to improve their landscaping. However, most homeowners do not know how landscaping with native plants can benefit your garden and environment. Landscaping with native plants can save you more money, time, and resources than non-native plants. A native garden can be an extension of the wild lands in our region or a sculpted formal space designed with harmony, unity, and interest. Native plants can provide a wealth of foliage and flower colors, textures, varying heights, and bloom times, providing in a stunning display over multiple seasons. Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. They are the bones and lifeblood of the ecosystem in which we live. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for wildlife. Native plants and insects are intrinsically connected. Unlike natives, introduced plants do not provide the same level of energetic rewards, inadvertently reducing food sources for birds, amphibians, reptiles and fish, and often require more water, additional nutrients and pest control to survive. If you want birds and other wildlife, you have to create an environment that is insect-friendly.

Native plants are also advantageous, because:

**Native plants are healthier and stronger.** Plants native to an area are more likely to establish quickly and will naturally be hardy and healthy. Native plants have evolved over thousands of years, adapting to thrive in particular areas—they grow in harmony with the environment, the soil, the water supply, and the varying weather throughout the seasons, especially our long, dry, hot summers. Their root systems are deep, sometimes up to 15 feet, and acclimated to the soil, be it clay, silt, or sand, and average precipitation, whether it is high or low and grows in full sun or shade.

**Native plants support wildlife habitat in your backyard, increasing biodiversity.** Increasing urban development and human activity continues to fragment and eliminate natural habitat. When native plants thrive in their original environment, they create a natural habitat for wildlife that is both beneficial to the environment and adds life to your outdoor space. Plants and wildlife have co-evolved with each other over millions of years. We think of the obvious pollinators, like bees, birds, and butterflies, but these plants can also help create homes for small animals, warm and cold-blooded, and microscopic organisms in the soil. All these living things have jobs to do; the natural environment promotes a symbiotic relationship that has evolved over a large span of time. By landscaping with native plants in your yard, you are contributing to a natural habitat for the animals that reside in the area. Native plants typically produce fruit, nectar, nuts, and seeds, which provide a natural source of food for many birds and animals within the area. Leaves and other plant parts are also part of the diet for native insects. Without insects, especially caterpillars which are the primary diet of hatchlings, our bird populations will continue to diminish.



## SPRING PLANT SALE: ORDER ONLINE APRIL 3-9. PICK-UP APRIL 17

Due to Covid, we will be holding the plant sale online again. Ordering will be done online starting Saturday, April 3<sup>rd</sup> through the 9<sup>th</sup>. Pick up will be scheduled for Saturday, April 17<sup>th</sup> between noon and 3 pm at the same place as always, Building C at the El Dorado County Government Center on Fairlane Court. Stay tuned for more details on our chapter webpage or the *Homegrown Habitat: Native Plant Gardening in El Dorado County* page on Facebook.

ish. Wildlife depend on these plants and other natural sources to survive.

**Native plants help the environment.** Native plants also have other benefits. They are far more resilient to the wide fluctuation of seasonal weather conditions and climate change, require much less watering, and generally require no fertilizer and never pesticides. Because they are adapted to the specific climate of the region, native plants can defend themselves against indigenous insects, fungi, and disease. They have natural built-in defense systems to protect themselves and the many beneficial insects that help control pests naturally are not harmed. Pesticides and fertilizer run-off contaminate streams, rivers, lakes and aquifers. By not having to use pesticides on your plants, you're saving time and money, improving water quality, and not causing damage to other plants and beneficial insects. You are also reducing the chance that you, your children and pets will come in contact with chemically-treated areas. By eliminating the need for mowers and other power equipment, native plants help decrease air pollution. The deep roots of native plants have the ability to pull and store excess carbon and help the soil store more water.

**Native plants are lower maintenance.** The long-term upkeep of native plants can be dramatically less costly than introduced species or turf grass, as well as take less time. If you prefer a more manicured look, most natives can handle being pruned seasonally.

**Native plants are part of our natural heritage.** Gardens that mostly feature non-native species of plants are often of little benefit to wildlife. Lawn, in particular, is a biological desert. Natural landscaping is an opportunity to reestablish a diversity of native plants, thereby inviting the birds, butterflies and beneficial insects back home. You can thank native plants for the wildlife you enjoy seeing in your yard because one does not exist without the other.

*Kit Veerkamp  
Plant Sale Chair*

## BOOK REVIEW: ENOUGH FOR ALL, FOODS OF MY DRY CREEK POMO AND BODEGA MIWUK PEOPLE by Kathleen Rose Smith (published by Heyday Books)

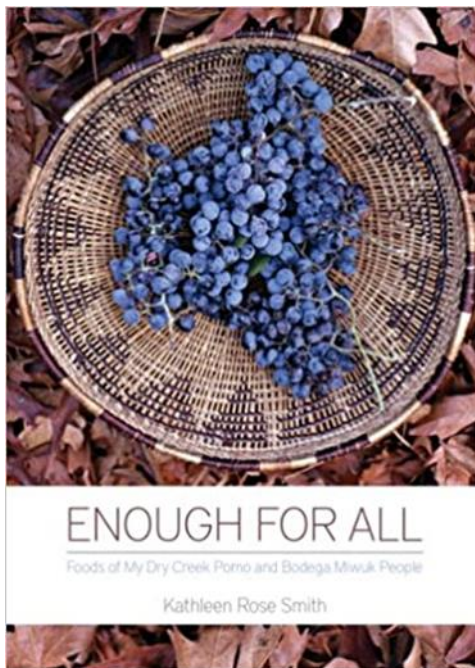
I chose *Enough for All* for my first book review not only because it's a quick read (111 pages if you count the pictures), but also because I'm keenly interested in the stories of California Indians and their sacred relationship with ʔama·a, the earth. (Note: "ʔama·a" is the Pomo word for earth.)

Kathleen Rose Smith grew up in the Healdsburg area in the 1940's and 50's, the homeland of her mother's Dry Creek Pomo ancestors. In this endearing memoir, Kathleen weaves family stories and recipes among historic photos and her original illustrations. She reveals the wild food gathering and cooking practices handed down from her ancestors, the social and spiritual elements of these traditions, and how they have evolved and survived into modern times.

Stuffed Chicken Necks, Peppernut (aka California Bay Laurel) Balls, Indian Potatoes (the baked bulbs and corms of *Mari-posita* lilies and *Brodiaeas*), and Yerba buena tea are just a few of the recipes among the pages.

Seafood recipes include fried seaweed, abalone, anemone and her sister Junie's Crab Louie. The fried seaweed recipe intrigues me with its "crunch and saltiness of potato chips with the flavor of the

sea" and the author's claim that it's just below abalone on the favorite scale. Fresh, battered and fried abalone being way up there on my favorite scale, I may just give it a try.



"In the old days, the gathering and preparing of foods involved preparing the body and spirit with prayers, fasting, songs and dances: all part of the necessary respect, thankfulness, joy, and sacrifice involved in the gathering and use of

these foods. Today, we continue to participate in the ceremonial dances of thanks and to say a prayer of thanks before we gather these foods." This prayer of thanks was also taught to me by my late Pomo friend, Jack. A prayer of thanks to the plant or animal for sharing and a promise not to take it all.

This book is available in our chapter inventory. You will find it and more through our website during the spring plant sale and beyond.

More books regarding California Indian, and other, uses of native plants include:

*California Foraging* by Judith Larner Lowry

*Chumash Ethnobotany* by Jan Timbrook

*In Full View, Three Ways of Seeing California Plants* by Keator, Yamane & Lewis

*It Will Live Forever* by Beverly Ortiz, as told by Julia Parker

*Living Wild* by Alicia Funk & Karin Kaufman

*Scrape the Willow Until it Sings, The Words and Works of Basket Maker Julia Parker* by Deborah Valoma

Christie Johnson  
Book Chair

## The Nature Nook

A special garden  
at the Placerville library.

[Dorado chapter top natives list](#) and attached to this newsletter.

The garden is designed around four main areas, each one showcasing a different aspect of the habitat benefits of gardening with native plants. These native plants thrive in our hot, dry, California summers. They require *very* little water, and generally no fertilizer or pesticides.

We've been busy as bees, nurturing and expanding "The Nature Nook" native plant garden at the Placerville library! The garden is well established and into its third year of supporting local pollinators and wildlife. The garden provides a beautiful, water-wise landscape for the library, featuring many plants from our [El](#)

### WHAT'S NEW AT THE GARDEN

You'll find new signs that identify each section of the garden, as well as individual plant markers with botanical and common names, and "Native" indicators. Be on the lookout for pollinators and other insect/bird visitors as you browse through and enjoy the garden!

### VISIT THE GARDEN

Visit the garden anytime of day. We can be found there most Wednesdays, from 10:00-12:00; weeding, pruning and available to answer your questions.

The garden is located on the South side of the library building at [345 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667](#)

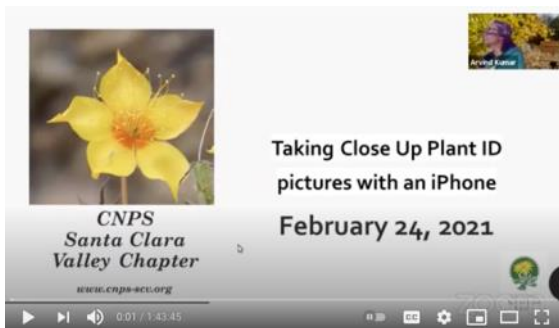
Stay tuned for a grand opening event sometime in late spring or early summer 2021.

## GREAT ONLINE WEBINARS AVAILABLE

One upside of the Covid shut down is that native plant presentations from all around the state have gone to zoom, and are suddenly available to watch from the comfort of your home.

There is a good list of presentations upcoming and past across the state with various chapters at: <https://www.cnps.org/events>

One chapter that has a particularly large assortment is The Santa Clara Valley chapter out of the southern Bay Area peninsula. They include links to other chapter webinars as well. <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpqu65F9GNXdqBoN4hlptQ>



Another set you might particularly like are those on individual families and plants at the Jepson Herbarium. Here's an example, on western redbud *Cercis occidentalis* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=chmLN9WQWuM&list=PLt4koc0QHUm3Z1h8G65LEc-EixOOlskR9&index=6>

So many resources, and so little time!

## MAY 25 PROGRAM: CALFLORA: INFORMATION ON WILD CALIFORNIA PLANTS

Our speaker on May 25 will be Cynthia Powell, Executive Director of Calflora. If you have ever wondered how or why to use Calflora ([www.calflora.org](http://www.calflora.org)) to inform plant choices for your garden, she will virtually present the new Calflora tools for El Dorado CNPS. This presentation begins at 7 pm on May 25 and will be hosted remotely on Zoom. [Please sign up to receive emails from El Dorado Chapter](#) to receive the information to connect to the Zoom program meeting.

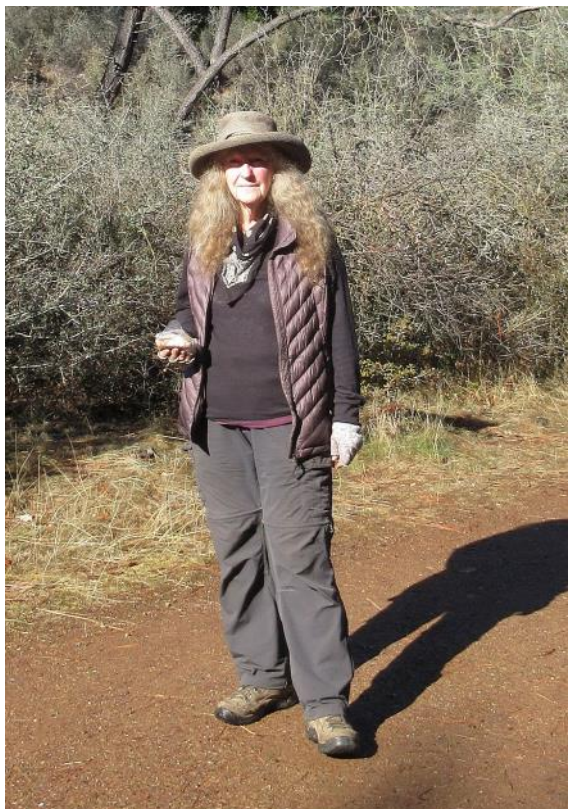


## ANNIE WALKER AND TAL BLACKBURN RETIRING

As the new year unfolds, we are losing two stalwart committee chairs to much deserved rests. Annie Walker is stepping down as weed and rare plant chairs, and Tal Blackburn is stepping down as volunteer coordinator. The chapter extends a huge thank you to both of these women.

Annie Walker has put forth untiring efforts over the years to keep invasive weeds in check and rare plants protected. From keeping us informed of weed infestations and helping eradicate stinkwort on the El Dorado Trail, to rare plant treasure hunts and promoting the floriferous and special lava cap

habitat, Annie has been a driving force in the chapter for decades. Fortunately, we won't be losing her extensive knowledge: Look for her in the woods, on field trips, and as a continuing volunteer at future events.



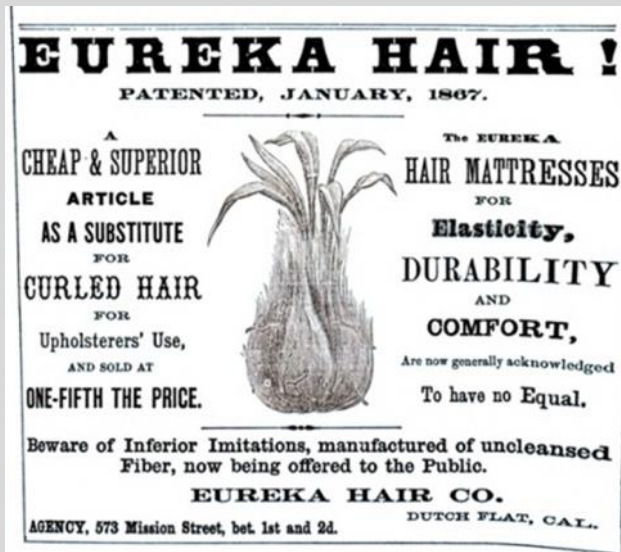
Annie Walker (Photo: Deb Ayres)

And if you've volunteered for any events with the chapter in the last 4 years, you likely enjoyed the fruits of Tal Blackburn's work. She recognized that we weren't meeting volunteers needs as well as we could, and jumped in to become a much needed volunteer coordinator. Her wonderful organization and communication skills have benefited us all tremendously. We are fortunate that she will be continuing to chair our important carbon neutral efforts.



Tal Blackburn (Photo: Deb Ayres)

## NATIVE SOAPROOT: MATTRESS STUFFING!



Many thanks go to Doug Walker for sharing this gem!

## HELP RESTORE THE ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

Our Chapter is partnering with folks from the Eldorado National Forest and other local organizations to restore impacted areas on the national forest, such as from dispersed camping and OHV damage in the Silver Fork American River and the Elkins Flat areas. We also hope to be able to schedule volunteer days protecting large legacy conifers prior to prescribed burning, such as we did in 2019. Specific dates have not yet been set. But, if you have a desire to help in the Forest, please send your name and contact info to [web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com](mailto:web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com) and we will keep you posted as project dates are set.

## UPDATE YOUR CNPS PROFILE TO GET CHAPTER EMAILS

Chapter emails can only be sent legally to those who have specifically agreed to receive them, due to a new email law for organizations. So, if you're not getting emails from CNPS, that's probably the problem.

Be sure and create a profile, specific to you, with CNPS. You can then check any time to see what your email preferences are. A simple check in the "Yes I would like to receive email" box, and you may find that your email problems are solved! You can also pick which specific email types you want and which you don't, and check any time to see if your membership needs renewal. Remember, you have to check that "yes" box- just giving your email interests is not enough to receive our chapter newsletters etc.

Go to <https://secure2.convio.net/cnps/site/UserLogin> to create or modify your profile. Don't be left out of the email info loop!

## NEW COMMITTEE CHAIR OPPORTUNITIES

We are in need of four good people/committee chairs. All of these are generally members of our vibrant, active board, but you would not have to be. Being on the board is a great way to meet other active volunteers and keep abreast of chapter doings. If you are interested in any of these positions, or just have questions, contact Alice Cantelow at [web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com](mailto:web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com). We'd love to have you join us.

**Volunteer Coordinator:** We have had many volunteer events over the years, from plant sales and restoration events, to weed pulls, native plant gardening, and on. These events are greatly helped by someone who is focused on the volunteers themselves- keeping them informed of events, organizing their efforts, considering snacks, etc. The work comes in chunks as projects occur.

**Weed Chair:** Invasive weeds are a serious threat to native plants, and need someone focused specifically on them for the chapter. Weed pulls could be organized, weed information given at meetings, plant sales and in the newsletter, and articles written for the Mt. Democrat. The importance of this effort can not be overstated.

**Rare Plant Chair:** This person would organize rare plant treasure hunts, keep us informed of rare plant blooming times, etc. There is support from the state office concerning plants of concern, and suggestions for the hunts. There are many rare, threatened, or species of concern plants in our county.

**Membership Chair:** We've had issues with people falling off our email lists, and could sure use help from someone who could focus on this type of problem! There is support from a quarterly membership group at the state level. Ideally, this chair would be a real people person who enjoys engaging with new and current members.

## FIELD TRIPS - SPRING IS ARRIVING

Missing the chapter's field trips? They will be back as soon as allowed, but are still on hold as COVID-19 winds down. Meanwhile, the flowers are starting to bloom, trees and shrubs are leafing out. The woods are awakening with spring!

Last year's four virtual El Dorado County field trips are still available on our website. Two are of Camas Valley (June and July field trips) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EiBoz98mSAM> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YwfzhQerQNO> and 2 are at Pipe Campground accessible trail (May and June field trips) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LqH3fDapbcM> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nL-wnS6Y-KY>

Watch for more being added by hike leader Ginna Meyers soon! You might also enjoy Redbud chapter (foothill chapter just north of us)- they have 11 or more virtual fieldtrips on their website as well, with the most recent being recorded in February 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLwprby-83HIU0JoPUhgs41dQMg4C6cFy2>

Watch our facebook page for recent photos and locations as well. Enjoy getting out and enjoying our amazing native plants on your own!



El Dorado Chapter  
California Native Plant Society  
P.O. Box 1948  
Placerville, CA 95667

March-April 2021

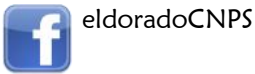
**SPRING PLANT SALE**

**ORDER ONLINE APRIL 3-9**

**PICK-UP APRIL 17**

*SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS*

For Updates Visit Us on the Web  
[www.eldoradoCNPS.org](http://www.eldoradoCNPS.org) and



CALIFORNIA  
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

**DEDICATED TO THE  
PRESERVATION OF  
CALIFORNIA'S NATIVE FLORA**

The California Native Plant Society is a statewide nonprofit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in California's native plants. The mission of the Society is to conserve California native plants and their natural habitats, and increase understanding, appreciation, and horticultural use of native plants. Membership is open to all.

Membership includes the journal *Fremontia*, quarterly magazine, *Flora*, which gives statewide news and announcements of Society activities and conservation issues, and the chapter newsletter *Gold Field Notes*. To join, call our main office in Sacramento, (916) 447-2677, or visit [www.cnps.org](http://www.cnps.org) to join online.

**CHAPTER OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

Contact Chapter Leadership at [web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com](mailto:web.eldoradocnps@gmail.com)

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| PRESIDENT                     | Alice Cantelow   |
| VICE PRESIDENT                | Debra Ayres      |
| SECRETARY                     | Kathleen Barco   |
| TREASURER                     | Ola Jane Gow     |
| BOOKS & POSTERS               | Christie Johnson |
| CONSERVATION CO-CHAIRS        | Lester Lubetkin  |
|                               | Sue Britting     |
| CLARK YOUTH FUND              | Chelsea Morgan   |
| FIELD TRIPS                   | Ginna Meyer      |
| INVASIVE EXOTICS              | Vacant           |
| LIBRARY DEMO GARDEN CO-CHAIRS | Cindy Podsiadlo  |
|                               | Madeline Franke  |
|                               | Vacant           |
| MEMBERSHIP                    | Kit Veerkamp     |
| PLANT SALE CHAIR              | Debra Ayres      |
| PROGRAMS                      | Vacant           |
| RARE PLANTS                   | Vacant           |
| VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR         | Annie Walker     |
| Facebook                      | Kathleen Barco   |
| Instagram                     | Deborah Nicolls  |
| WEBMASTER                     | Sue Britting     |
| NEWSLETTER                    |                  |

**EL DORADO CHAPTER CNPS RECOMMENDED PLANTS LIST Oct. 2019**

Common Name	Botanical Name	Evergreen or Deciduous	Locally Native Yes or No / Plant Community	Exposure SH = Shade PS = Part Shade S = Full Sun	Water VL = Very Low L = Low M = Moderate	Height (ft)	Width (ft)	Flower Color	Birds Yes or No	Bees Yes or No	Butterflies Yes or No
<b>TREES: Under 30' tall and wide, defined tree form</b>											
California Laurel	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Evergreen	Y/F	S, PS	L	6 - 80'	3 - 30'	Yellow, Cream	Y	Y	Y
Oregon Ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Deciduous	Y/F,O	S, PS	M	35 - 82'	30'	Green	Y	N	Y
Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	S, PS	L	16 - 82'	30'	Yellow, Green	Y	N	Y
Black Oak	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	Deciduous	Y/F, O	S, PS, SH	L	20 - 120'	35'	Yellow, Green	Y	N	Y
<b>LARGE SHRUBS: 6' - 12' tall and wide</b>											
Bush Anemone	<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	Evergreen	N/C,O	S, PS	L, M	6-10'	10'	White	N	Y	Y
Coffee Berry	<i>Frangula californica</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,O,F	S,PS	L,VL	6 - 15'	5 - 15'	Cream, Green	Y	Y	Y
Toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,O	S,PS	L	6 - 30'	10 - 15'	White	Y	Y	Y
Spice Bush	<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	S, PS	M	6-8'	4-6'	Red	Y	N	N
Western Redbud	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,O	PS,S	L	10 - 20'	10 - 15'	Pink, Red	Y	Y	Y
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Deciduous	Y/O,F	S, PS	VL	4.9 - 12'	6'	White, Yellow	Y	N	Y
Snowdrop Bush	<i>Styrax redivivus</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,O	S,PS	L	8-10'	6-8'	White	y	y	y
<b>MEDIUM SHRUBS: 4' - 6' tall and wide</b>											
Oregon Grape	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	Evergreen	Y/O,F	SH, PS	L	3.5 - 7'	6'	Yellow	Y	Y	Y
Concha Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus 'Concha'</i>	Evergreen	N/	SH,PS	VL	4-6'	4-6'	Blue	N	N	Y
Cleveland Sage	<i>Salvia clevelandii</i>	Evergreen	N/C	PS,S	VL	3 - 4.5'	8'	Blue, Purple, Lavender	Y	Y	Y
Chaparral Currant	<i>Ribes malvaceum</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,O	PS, S	VL	5 - 8'	5'	Pink, Purple	Y	Y	Y
Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Deciduous	Y/F,O	SH,PS	L,M	3 - 6'	6'	White, Pink	Y	Y	Y
<b>SMALL SHRUBS: 2' - 4' tall and wide</b>											
Pacific Mist Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Pacific Mist'</i>	Evergreen	N/	S, PS	L	2-3'	4-8'	White, pink	Y	Y	Y
Dwarf Mahonia	<i>Berberis aquifolium var. repens</i>	Evergreen	Y/O,F	SH,PS	VL	2 - 3'	5'	Yellow, Purple	Y	Y	Y
California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Evergreen	N/C	S	VL	2 - 6.6'	3'	Yellow, Cream	N	Y	Y
Silver Lupine	<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S	VL	3.2 - 5'	5'	Blue, Purple	Y	Y	Y
Foothill Penstemon	<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S, PS	VL	3.3 - 5'	5'	Blue, Purple	Y	Y	Y
White Sage	<i>Salvia apiana</i>	Evergreen	N/C	S	VL	3 - 5'	3 - 8'	White	Y	Y	Y
<b>SMALL PERENNIALS: &lt;1' - 2' tall and wide</b>											
Sulphur Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Evergreen	Y/O,F	S	VL	0.33 - 7'	5'	Yellow	Y	Y	Y
Common Woolly Sunflower	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	PS,S	VL	1 - 3.3'	2'	Yellow	N	Y	Y
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Evergreen	Y/O	S	VL,L	0.16 - 2'	1 - 2'	Orange, Yellow	Y	Y	Y
Alum Root	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	PS, SH	M	1-2'	1-2'	White	Y	N	N
Coyote Mint	<i>Monardella villosa</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S, PS	VL	2'	3'	Pink, Lavender	Y	Y	Y
Blue Eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Evergreen	Y/O	S,PS	L	1 - 2'	0.25'	Blue, Purple	N	N	Y

Common Name	Botanical Name	Evergreen or Deciduous	Locally Native Yes or No / Plant Community	Exposure SH = Shade PS = Part Shade S = Full Sun	Water VL = Very Low L = Low M = Moderate	Height (ft)	Width (ft)	Flower Color	Birds Yes or No	Bees Yes or No	Butterflies Yes or No
Western Columbine	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,F,O	PS, SH	M	1.5 - 3'	1'	Red, Yellow	Y	N	N
Narrow Leaf Milkweed	<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Deciduous	Y/O,F	S	L,M	1.7 - 3.3'	1'	White, Lavender	Y	N	Y
Showy Milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	S	L	2-3'	3'	White, Pink	Y	N	Y
California Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus californicus</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	PS,S	M	0.6 - 2.3'	0.5'	Yellow	N	Y	N
California Aster	<i>Symphotrichum chilense</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	S, PS	VL, L	1-3'	3'	Blue Purple	Y	Y	Y
<b>SPREADING GROUNDCOVER: &lt;1' - 2' tall and 2'+ wide</b>											
Carmel Sur Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos 'Carmel Sur'</i>	Evergreen	N/C	S, PS	L	1'	6'	White, Pink	Y	Y	Y
Coyote Bush dwarf	<i>Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'</i>	Evergreen	Y/C	S, PS	VL,L	1'	12'	Yellow, Cream	Y	Y	Y
Anchor Bay Mountain Lilac	<i>Ceanothus 'Anchor Bay'</i>	Evergreen	N/C	S, PS	L	3	4-6'	Blue	N	Y	Y
California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum 'W. Lytle'</i>	Evergreen	N/C,O	S	L	1-2'	4-5'	White	N	Y	Y
Sonoma Sage	<i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	Evergreen	Y/C	S, PS	VL	1.3'	5 - 15'	Blue, Purple	Y	Y	Y
Bee's Bliss Sage	<i>Salvia x 'Bee's Bliss'</i>	Evergreen	N/C	S, PS	VL	2'	6 - 8'	Lavender	Y	Y	Y
California Fuchsia	<i>Epilobium canum</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,F,O	S	VL,L	0.25 - 1.5'	2-3'	Red	Y	N	Y
<b>GRASSES: Various sizes</b>											
California Fescue	<i>Festuca californica</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,O	S, PS	VL	1.3 - 4'	3'	Yellow	N	N	Y
Common Rush	<i>Juncus patens</i>	Evergreen	Y/O	S	M	1-3'	3'	Brown	N	N	Y
California Melicgrass	<i>Melica californica</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S, PS	VL	1 - 4.3'	1'	Green, Purple	N	N	Y
Deergrass	<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S	L	4 - 5'	4'	Yellow, Cream	Y	N	N
Purple Needlegrass	<i>Stipa pulchra</i>	Evergreen	Y/C,F,O	S	L, VL	3.3'	1.5'	Cream	N	N	Y
<b>VINES: Various sizes</b>											
Chaparral Clematis	<i>Clematis lasiantha</i>	Deciduous	Y/C,O	PS, SH	VL	15'	10-15'	Cream, White	N	Y	Y
Dutchmans Pipevine	<i>Aristolochia californica</i>	Deciduous	Y/O	PS	M	1 - 20'	10-15'	Cream, Purple	N	N	Y
California Grape	<i>Vitis californica</i>	Deciduous	Y/O,F	PS,S	L,M	10 - 40'	20-40'	Cream, Green	Y	Y	Y

PLANT COMMUNITY  
C Chaparral  
F Mixed-evergreen Forest  
O Oak Woodland