

Scientific & Common Name	Height / Width	Light Preferences			Water Tolerances		CA Native	Sunset Climate Zones <sup>1</sup>	Notes
		Sun	Part	Shade	Drought	Inundation			
<b>GRASS/GRASSLIKE</b>									
<i>Carex barbarae</i> Santa Barbara Sedge/ Basket Sedge	1-2' / 1'-2'	X	X	X		X	X	4 - 9, 14 - 23	Attracts butterflies, deer resistant, good for erosion control, can spread aggressively and should be sited carefully.
<i>Carex divulsa</i> Berkeley Sedge	1' / spreading	X	X	X	X	X		all, but 1A-3A	Attractive blue-grey leaves. Can be mowed 4 in high to keep clean look.
<i>Carex flacca</i> Blue Sedge	1' / spreading	X	X		X	X		3A - 9, 14 - 23	Attractive blue-grey leaves. Can be mowed 4 in high to keep clean look.
<i>Carex praegracilis</i> California Field Sedge	1' / spreading	X	X			X	X	all, but 1A - 3A	Mounding, drought deciduous during summer months.
<i>Carex spissa</i> San Diego sedge	3 - 4' / 2 - 3'	X	X		X	X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Can handle foot traffic and is deer resistant.
<i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i> Small Cape Rush	2 - 3' / 3 - 4'	X	X	X	X	X		all, but 1A-3A and 7	Needs very little maintenance. If trimmed too much plant will lose visual integrity.
<i>Elymus condensatus</i> 'Canyon Prince' Canyon Prince Wild Rye	3'/3'	X	X			X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Tolerant of drought, poor soils, part shade and seasonal wet. Spreads by rhizomes, so nice planted in masses. Cut back annually in spring before new growth emerges.
<i>Juncus effusus</i> Common Rush	2 - 3' / clumping	X	X			X	X	all	Easy to grow & very reliable. Needs more water than does <i>Juncus patens</i> .
<i>Juncus patens</i> 'Elk Blue' Elk Blue California Gray Rush	2' / clumping	X	X		X	X	X	all	Very little maintenance, handles dry summers and wet winters.
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i> Deer Grass	2 - 3' / 3 - 6'	X	X		X	X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Can handle no watering, will stay green year round with watering. Trim annually.
<i>Isolepis cernua</i> Low Bulrush	1' / spreading	X	X			X	X	7 - 24	Grow individually or in mass, cut back once a year, very attractive.

Scientific & Common Name	Height / Width	Light Preferences			Water Tolerances		CA Native	Sunset Climate Zones <sup>1</sup>	Notes
		Sun	Part	Shade	Drought	Inundation			
<b>PERENNIALS</b>									
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Yarrow	1 - 3' / 2'	X	X		X	X	X	all	Tolerates regular to no watering, foot traffic, attracts butterflies, stress deciduous.
<i>Anemopsis californica</i> Yerba Mansa	1 - 2' / spreading	X	X			X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Mat forming ground cover, interesting white flowers, prune back in late summer, likes moist conditions.
<i>Bidens laevis</i> Joaquin Sunflower	2 - 3' / 1 - 2'	X				X	X	all but 1A	Attracts beneficial insects, stress deciduous in summer, likes water but will survive drought if pruned back.
<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i> Fairy Duster	1 - 3' / 1 - 3'	X			X	X	X	10 - 24	Very attractive 1 - 2 inch pink flowers, little water after established, semi-evergreen, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
<i>Epipactis gigantea</i> Stream Orchid	1 - 2' / 2 - 3'	X	X			X	X	all	Will go dormant during drought, interesting muted pink and yellow flowers.
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> California Poppy	1 - 3' / 1 - 3"	X			X	X	X	all	Can handle periodic inundation, cut back yearly to prevent it from becoming weedy.
<i>Iris douglasiana</i> Douglas Iris	1 - 2' / spreading	X	X			X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Needs moisture or shade inland, does well on coast, evergreen leaves, attractive lavender-blue flowers in Spring.
<i>Lilium pardalinum</i> Leopard Lily	3 - 8' / 6"	X	X			X	X	2-7, 14-17	Attractive red-orange spotted blossoms in spring, needs regular water, will get large in moist, partial shade conditions.
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> Cardinal Flower	2 - 3' / 2'	X	X	X		X	X	1-7, 14-17	A bog plant, attracts hummingbirds, showy scarlet flowers.
<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> Scarlet Monkey Flower	1 - 3' / 1 - 3'	X	X	X		X	X	all but 1A	Year round red color with regular water, attracts hummingbirds, reseeds itself & should not be used for small spaces.
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i> Seep Monkey Flower	1 - 3' / 1 - 3'	X	X			X	X	all but 1A	Yellow flowers are abundant in spring-summer, attracts butterflies, will die back in drought and come back following year.

Scientific & Common Name	Height / Width	Light Preferences			Water Tolerances		CA Native	Sunset Climate Zones <sup>1</sup>	Notes
		Sun	Part	Shade	Drought	Inundation			
<i>Rudbeckia californica</i> California Coneflower	2 - 5' / 1 - 2'		X		X	X	X	all	Yellow showy flowers late summer and fall, cut back in winter, can get large under ideal conditions and may require pruning.
<i>Salvia spathacea</i> Hummingbird Sage	1 - 3' / spreading		X	X	X	X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Very attractive foliage and flowers, fragrant, attracts hummingbirds, deer resistant, likes to grow in understory of trees.
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i> Blue-Eyed Grass	6" - 1' / 6" - 1'	X			X	X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Requires little to no maintenance. Summer dormant, will come back during wetter months on its own. Can irrigate to prolong flowering.
<i>Solidago californica</i> California Goldenrod	1 - 3' / 2 - 3'	X	X	X	X	X	X	all, but 24	Attracts beneficial insects and butterflies. Attractive yellow flowering inflorescences in summer and fall. Dormant in winter, cut back to ground.
<b>SHRUBS/SUBSHRUBS</b>									
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> Coyote Brush	wide variation	X			X	X	X	all, but 1A-3A	Adaptable evergreen shrub, provides quick cover and bank stabilization, tolerant of coastal conditions, alkaline soil, sand, clay and seasonal wet, dwarf (low growing) varieties available.
<i>Epilobium canum</i> 'Catalina' Island California Fuchsia	1 - 3' / 2 - 3'	X	X		X	X	X	All but 1A	Likes moisture but will survive through drought, attractive red flowers that hummingbirds like. This species is hardier and flowers last longer.
<i>Epilobium canum</i> 'Uvas Canyon' San Jose California Fuchsia	2 - 3' / spreading	X	X		X	X	X	All but 1A	Grey foliage, attractive red- orange flowers, very showy in late fall. Full sun with regular watering or along coast. Can be mowed to look like lawn.
<b>LARGE SHRUBS</b>									
<i>Aesculus californica</i> California Buckeye	15'	X	X		X	X	X	all but 1A-2A	Small tree that has fragrant white panicles April - May. Needs regular water for the first 2 years. Interesting form throughout all seasons. Good for native bee population.

Scientific & Common Name	Height / Width	Light Preferences			Water Tolerances		CA Native	Sunset Climate Zones <sup>1</sup>	Notes
		Sun	Part	Shade	Drought	Inundation			
<i>Amorpha californica</i> California False Indigo Bush	6' / spreading		X	X	X	X	X	all, but 1A - 3A	Large shrub, with fragrant purple flowers. Needs no water after established. Provides larval food for California State butterfly.
<i>Cercis orbiculata</i> Western Redbud	3 - 16' / 3 - 16'	X	X		X	X	X	all but 1A	Needs winter chill to set flowers properly. Abundant amount of flowering purple-pink flowers in spring. Can be pruned to tree or left as shrub.
<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp <i>occidentalis</i> California Dogwood	3 - 10' / 3 - 10'		X		X	X	X	all, but 1A - 3A	Attractive red branching stems with red deciduous leaves in winter. Good for erosion control. Showy white blooms in spring.
<i>Garrya elliptica</i> 'James Roof' Silk Tassel	10 - 15'	X	X		X	X	X	all, but 1A - 3A	Drought tolerant where rainfall exceeds 20." Evergreen shrub - tree with hanging white catkins.
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i> Tapiro, Blue Elderberry	6 - 15'	X	X		X	X	X	all but 1A	Deciduous shrub that can be pruned to a tree. Can handle extreme drought after first years. Needs maintenance to upkeep appearance. Attractive yellow flowers and edible blue berries. Great for ecosystem rehabilitation.
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> Western Spiraea	4 - 5'	X	X		X	X	X	all	Deciduous shrub, fast growing. Attractive pink clustered flowers from summer through early fall. Drought tolerant once established. Very adaptable.

- Non-native Exotic - Avoid use where it may pose a risk of escape to and colonization of open areas.
- Native to CA, but may not be well adapted to OC.
- Species reclassified, see updated botanical name
- Very short-lived perennial. Generally considered and used as annual.

Note: Listings that indicate a varietal name (such as *Garrya elliptica* 'James Roof', above) have been selected for certain characteristics, such as size, form, flower color, etc. Such plants represent selected offshoots, mutations or hybrids of the species, and the plants are reproduced vegetatively (so are genetically identical) for sale by the nursery trade. Subsequent generations of offspring from these plants may not sustain the selected characteristics found in the parent plants.

**Other species to consider including**

*Ambrosia psilostachys* - Western Ragweed

*Baccharis salicifolia* - Mulefat

*Isocoma menziesii* - Coast Goldenbush

*Distichlis spicata* - Saltgrass

*Platanus racemosa* - Sycamore

*Populus fremontii* - Cottonwood

*Salix lasiolepis* - Arroyo Willow

**Annuals**

*Plantago erecta* - Plantain

Clovers, various (*Trifolium microcephalum*, *T. willdenovii* and others)

Lupines, various

*Festuca microstachys* - Small Fescue