Many attractive low to very low water use California native plants and grasses have deep and spreading roots that hold the soil in place and control erosion. They can tolerate the hot sun exposure especially on south facing slopes where other plants would perish. A mixture of plants with various root depths is best; mix trees, groundcovers, grasses and annual wildflowers.

### John Dourley Manzanita Arctostaphylos 'John Dourley'

Arctostaphylos 'John Dourley' (John Dourley Manzanita), evergreen shrub, 2-4 feet tall and 6-8 feet wide, with leathery, gray-green to bluish gray leaves, new growth redorange, and reddish brown bark. Clusters of small, pink, urn-shaped flowers in late winter are followed by purplish red, berrylike fruit. Garden hybrid of uncertain parentage, possibly involving A. pajaroensis and A. bakeri. Sun, most well-drained soils. Adaptable.

Sunset: 6-9,14-24



### Pacific Mist Manzanita Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist'

Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist' (Pacific Mist Manzanita), fast growing to 2-3 feet tall and 6-12 feet wide, with gray-green, narrowly oval to lance-shaped leaves, pink-tinged new growth, purplish brown stems upturned at the ends, and a few white flowers. Hybrid of garden origin, believed to involve A. silvicola, a gray-leaved plant from the mountains of coastal central California. Sun to light shade, good drainage. Good for dryish shade.

Sunset: 7-9,14-24



### Point St. George Aster Aster chilensis 'Pt. St. George'

Aster chilensis 'Point St. George' (Point St. George Aster), perennial, 4-6 inches tall and spreading rapidly by rhizomes, with narrowly oval to lance-shaped, lightly hairy, green leaves and lavender or white, late-summer daisy flowers with yellow centers. Can be weedy. Species is 1-3 feet tall and native to many habitats from British Columbia to central California, especially along the coast. Sun to part shade, most soils. Accepts periodic flooding. May be offered as Symphyotrichum.

Sunset: N/A







# Blue Grama Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'

Bouteloua gracilis and cultivars (blue grama), 6-12 inches tall, clumping or sod-forming, with fine-textured, bluish gray-green leaves that age to purplish golden brown and feathery, purple-tinged flowers held horizontally on 18-inch stalks. Dormant in summer if grown dry. Native to the Great Plains region from Canada to the southwestern United States. 'Blonde Ambition' is 12-18 inches tall and has chartreuse flowers. Can be mowed as rough turf. May be offered as Chondrosum.

Sunset: 1-3,7-11,14,18-21

#### Yellow Sundrops Calylophus berlandieri

Calylophus berlandieri (yellow sundrops), perennial or subshrub, 8-12 inches tall and 2-3 feet wide, with narrow, fine-textured, dark green leaves and bright yellow, bowlshaped flowers in spring and summer. Cascades over walls. Native to dry, sandy or rocky soils from New Mexico and Oklahoma to Texas and northern Mexico. Sun to part shade or afternoon shade, well-drained soils. Cut back in late winter to renew. May be offered as a variety or subspecies of C. drummondianus.

Sunset: 1-3,6-16,18-24



# Yankee Point Ceanothus Ceanothus griseus horizontalis 'Yankee Point'

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus var. griseus 'Yankee Point' (Yankee Point ceanothus), evergreen shrub, fast growing to 3 feet tall and 10-12 feet wide, with glossy, dark green leaves and bright blue flowers in spring. Selection from exposed rocky bluffs overlooking the ocean in coastal Monterey County. Cool sun to part shade, well-drained soils. Best along the coast but adaptable inland with part shade.

Sunset: 5-9,14-24



#### Brittlebush Encelia farinosa

Encelia farinosa (brittlebush), evergreen shrub, 2-4 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, with oval to lance-shaped, silvery greenish gray, woolly leaves and yellow daisy flowers with darker centers in spring. Native to sandy or gravelly soils in the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. Drops leaves in late summer if grown dry. Reseeds and may become invasive. Sun, well-drained soils. Needs summer heat. Cut back in late summer to renew.

Sunset: 8-16,18-24,H1



### Warriner Lytle Buckwheat Eriogonum fasciculatum 'Warriner Lytle'

Eriogonum fasciculatum 'Warriner Lytle' (Warriner Lytle buckwheat), evergreen shrub, 1 foot to 18 inches tall and 4-6 feet wide, with small, narrow, almost needlelike, dark green leaves, silvery gray-white beneath, and tight clusters of pinktinted, creamy white flowers in spring and summer. Flowers age to rusty brown, giving the plant a multi-colored effect in late summer and fall. Compact selection of a species native to coastal mountains and desert foothills of southern California. Sun, most well-drained soils. Adaptable.

Sunset: 7-9,12-24



# St. Catherine's Lace Eriogonum giganteum

Eriogonum giganteum (St. Catherine's lace), evergreen shrub, variable, 4-8 feet tall and wide, with branches sparsely covered in woolly, oval, silvery gray-green leaves and flat-topped clusters of white or pinkish white flowers in spring and summer. Flowers age to rusty brown, giving the plant a multicolored effect in late summer and fall. Native to the Channel Islands off the coast of southern California. Adaptable inland as well as seaside. Sun, fast drainage.

Sunset: 5,7-9,14-24







Hairy Awn Muhly
Muhlenbergia 'Pink Flamingo'

Muhlenbergia 'Pink Flamingo' (hairy awn muhly), warm-season bunchgrass, 3-4 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with fine-textured, bluish gray-green leaves and tall plumes of pale pinkish gray flowers on 5-foot stems in fall. Flowers are followed by a haze of airy, purplish pink seedheads in late summer and fall. Natural hybrid discovered in Texas and believed to be between M. lindheimeri and M. capillaris. Sun to light shade, most well-drained soils, good air circulation.

Sunset: N/A

Pine Muhly Muhlenbergia dubia

Muhlenbergia dubia (pine muhly), warm-season bunchgrass, 1-2 feet tall and 2 feet wide, with fine-textured, bright green leaves and tall plumes of purple-tinged, creamy white flowers in late summer and fall. Self-sows but not aggressively. Native to desert mountains from Arizona to southwestern Texas and northern Mexico. Sun to light shade, fast drainage, good air circulation.

Sunset: 3b,7-24





Lindheimer Muhly Muhlenbergia lindheimeri 'Autumn Glow'

Muhlenbergia lindheimeri 'Autumn Glow' (Lindheimer muhly) warm-season bunchgrass, upright to 3-4 feet tall and wide, with fine-textured, medium green to bluish gray leaves and 5- to 6-foot stems with pale yellow, late-summer flowers that age to tan. Self-sows but not aggressively. Species is native to Texas and northern Mexico and has creamy white flowers that age to silvery gray. Sun to light shade, most soils, good air circulation. Accepts periodic flooding.

Sunset: 6-24



# Beard Tongue Penstemon heterophylus 'Margarita BOP'

Penstemon heterophyllus 'Margarita BOP' (beard tongue), perennial, 1-2 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with glossy, silvery blue-green, narrowly oval to linear leaves and showy, tubular, summer flowers in an electric combination of pinkish purple and bright blue. Species is native to coastal mountains of northern and southern California and the northern Sierra Nevada foothills. 'Margarita BOP' is a garden selection, possibly a hybrid but usually offered as a selection of the species. Sun or afternoon shade, fast drainage. Adaptable.

Sunset: 7-24



### Showy Penstemon Penstemon spectabilis

Penstemon spectabilis (showy penstemon) perennial herb, 2-4 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide, wide-mouthed tubular purple-blue flower clusters, thin leaves are lance-shaped to oval, serrated on the edges, fast growing. Likes full sun. Fast growing. Native in dry creek beds, hill sides and coastal bluffs of southern California.

Sunset: 7-10

# Autumn Sage Salvia greggii

Salvia greggii and hybrids (autumn sage), evergreen shrub, 2-4 feet tall and 4 feet wide, with small, narrow, light green, aromatic leaves and bright red, tubular flowers in summer and fall. Native to rocky slopes in mountains of southwestern Texas and northeastern Mexico. 'Alba' has white flowers. 'Salmon ' has pinkish orange flowers. 'Furman's Red' has magenta flowers. Sun to part shade, well-drained soils. Afternoon shade in hot-summer climates.

Sunset: 8-24







Purple Leaf Sage Salvia leucophylla 'Pt. Sal'

Salvia leucophylla 'Point Sal' (purple leaf sage), evergreen shrub, 1-3 feet tall and 8-10 feet wide, with aromatic, whitish gray, lance-shaped leaves, new growth green, and pinkish lavender, tubular flowers in spring and summer. Species is native to gravelly soils on hot, dry hillsides in coastal southern California and Baja California. Sun, fast drainage. Tip prune only. Sunset: 8-9,14-17,19-24

Terra Seca Sage Salvia mellifera 'Terra Seca'

Salvia mellifera 'Terra Seca', (Terra Seca sage) evergreen shrub, 2-3 feet tall and 5-6 feet wide, with aromatic, wrinkled, lance-shaped, dark green leaves, paler beneath, and pale lavender flowers in late spring and early summer. Species is a taller plant native to coastal bluffs and foothills from the San Francisco Bay Area to northern Baja California. 'Terra Seca' is a selection from Big Sur. Sun, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: 7-9,14-24





Bee's Bliss Sage Salvia 'Bee's Bliss'

Salvia 'Bee's Bliss' (Bee's Bliss sage), evergreen shrub, 1-2 feet tall and 6-8 feet wide, with lightly hairy, silvery gray-green, aromatic leaves and long spikes of lavender-blue flowers in midspring and early summer. Hybrid of garden origin, believed to be a cross between S. leucophylla and either S. clevelandii or S. sonomensis. May drop leaves in summer if grown dry. Sun to part shade, afternoon shade inland, fast drainage. Cut back in late fall to renew.

Sunset: 7-9,14-24



Pozo Blue Sage Salvia x 'Pozo Blue'

Salvia x 'Pozo Blue' (Pozo Blue sage) perennial, aromatic, compact, shrub averaging 4 feet tall x 4 feet wide, with tall, showy spikes of violet-blue flowers and gray green leaves. Tolerant of heat, almost any soil type and needs little water to thrive, one of the most adaptable sages. Best with annual pruning in early fall, take car that leaves are left below all of the pruning cuts. Native to California, plant in full sun.

Sunset: 8, 9, 12-24





# Desert Globe Mallow Sphaeralcea ambigua

Sphaeralcea ambigua (desert globe mallow), perennial or subshrub, 2-4 feet tall and wide, with softly hairy, lobed, triangular, gray-green leaves and clusters of bowl-shaped, bright orange flowers in spring or at any time in response to rainfall. Subspecies rosacea has lavender, pink, or white flowers. Native to dry, rocky slopes and washes in deserts from southern Nevada and Utah to southern California, Arizona, and northern Mexico. Sun, fast-draining soils, good air circulation. Cut back in late winter or early spring to renew. Best in hot-summer climates.

Sunset: 3,7-24

