

Planting Under Native Oaks

Native oaks are a protected species vital to the local Southern Oak Woodland plant community and are culturally significant. Take care not to overwater oaks in the summer. Water them only during times of drought or when young or being established. When planting a garden under a native California oak, select plants from native oak plant communities that tolerate dry summer conditions.

Indian Mallow *Abutilon palmeri*

Abutilon palmeri, (Indian Mallow), evergreen shrub, 3-5 feet tall and wide, with velvety, heart-shaped, gray-green leaves and golden yellow to orange, bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Native to dry, rocky slopes in mountains of southern California, Arizona, and northwestern Mexico. Sun to part shade, well-drained soils. Needs summer heat.

Sunset: 8-9,11-13



Island Pink Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* 'Island Pink'

Achillea millefolium 'Island Pink' (Island Pink Yarrow), perennial, 1 foot tall and 2 feet wide, with dark green, aromatic, finely dissected, dark green leaves and clusters of small, bright pink flowers on 18-inch, leafy stems from spring to fall. Spreads vigorously. Species is native to a wide range of soils, temperatures, elevations, and moisture regimes in temperate regions of Asia, Europe, and much of North America. 'Island Pink' is from the Channel Islands in southern California. Sun to part shade, most soils.

Sunset: 1-24,A1-3

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 red-orange, 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. pajaeroensis* and *A. bakeri*. Sun, most well-drained soils. Adaptable.

Sunset: 6-9,14-24



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Prostrate California Sagebrush *Artemisia californica* 'Canyon Gray'

Artemisia californica 'Canyon Gray' (Prostrate California Sagebrush), evergreen shrub, 1-2 feet tall and 6-10 feet wide, with narrow, feathery, aromatic, gray-green leaves divided into threadlike lobes and small, inconspicuous, creamy yellow flowers in summer. Species is native along the coast from central California to northern Baja California. 'Canyon Gray' is from San Miguel Island. Cool sun to light shade, good drainage. Best near the coast.

Sunset: 7-9,14-24

Dwarf Coastal Strand Wormwood *Artemisia pycnocephala* 'David's Choice'

Artemisia pycnocephala 'David's Choice' (Dwarf Coastal Strand Wormwood), evergreen shrub, less than 1 foot tall and 2-3 feet wide, with finely divided, silvery gray, aromatic leaves and short spikes of small, white flowers on stems above the leaves in summer. Species is native along the immediate coast from Oregon to central California. 'David's Choice' is from Point Reyes. Cool sun, good drainage. Best along the coast.

Sunset: 4-5,7-9,14-17,19-24



Narrowleaf Milkweed *Asclepias fascicularis*

Asclepias fascicularis (Narrowleaf Milkweed), perennial, 2-3 feet tall and wide, with long, narrow, pointed, green leaves on upright stems and flat-topped clusters of small, creamy white flowers in summer tinted pink or lavender as they age. Flowers are followed by large, inflated pods containing seeds with silky hairs that aid in dispersal by wind. Spreads, sometimes aggressively, and can be weedy. Native to sunny, dry to moist habitats from southeastern Washington to Oregon, California, and Baja California. Sun to part shade, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: N/A



photo pending



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Concha Ceanothus *Ceanothus 'Concha'*

Ceanothus 'Concha' (Concha Ceanothus), evergreen shrub, 6-8 feet tall and 8-10 feet wide, with narrow, glossy, rough-textured, dark green leaves on arching branches and dark blue flowers from magenta buds in spring. Hybrid of garden origin believed to be between *C. impressus* and *C. papillosus* var. *roweanus*. Sun to part shade, most well-drained soils. Adaptable. Best near the coast but fine inland with some shade.

Sunset: 6-9,14-24



Western Redbud *Cercis occidentalis*

Cercis occidentalis (Western Redbud), deciduous shrub or multitrunk tree, slow growing to 10-20 feet tall and 8-12 feet wide, with bluish green, heart-shaped leaves that turn yellow in fall, bright magenta flowers that appear before leaves, and long, purplish brown seedpods. Native to the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada foothills from northern to southern California and east to Utah and Arizona. Sun to part shade, good drainage. Flowers best with some winter chill.

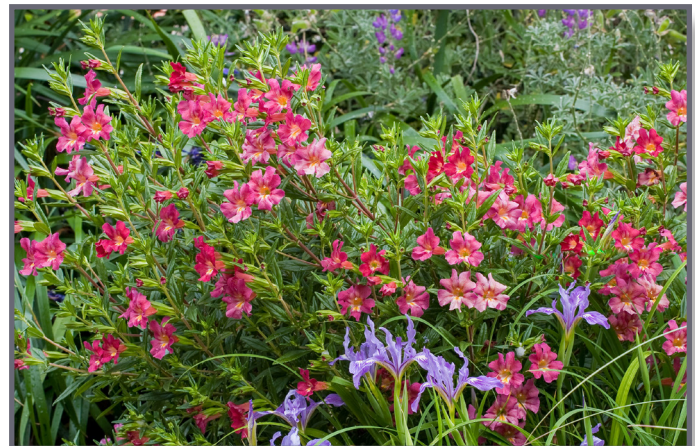
Sunset: 2-24

Monkey Flower *Diplacus 'Trish'*

Diplacus 'Trish' (Monkeyflower), evergreen subshrub or perennial, 1-2 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with glossy, dark green, resinous leaves and purplish pink flowers in spring.

Dormant and semi-deciduous where summers are hot, perking up again with fall rains. Hybrid selection of *D. aurantiacus*. Species is native to rocky or sandy soils in many habitats from southwestern Oregon to Baja California. Sun along the coast, part shade inland, fast drainage. May be offered as *Mimulus*.

Sunset: N/A



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Greene's Liveforever
Dudleya greenei

Dudleya greenei, (Greene's Liveforever), succulent, rosette, 6 inches wide, of fleshy, pale green to chalky gray-white leaves with pointed tips and clusters of small, cup-shaped, yellow flowers on tall, branched stems in spring. Offsets to form a small colony or mounding 1 foot tall and wide. Native to gravelly soils on coastal bluffs on the northern Channel Islands. Needs a dry summer dormancy. Cool sun or light shade, afternoon shade inland, fast drainage. Best along the coast.

Sunset: N/A

Silver Carpet
Dymondia margaretae

Dymondia margaretae (Silver Carpet), perennial, dense, tight mat 1-3 inches tall and slowly spreading to 2-3 feet wide, with small, narrow, dark gray-green leaves, silvery white beneath, and small, bright yellow, daisy flowers in summer. Native to coastal Western Cape Province, South Africa. Sun to light shade inland, well-drained soils. Best along the coast.

Sunset: 15-24



Coast Sun Flower
Encelia californica 'Paleo Yellow'

Encelia californica 'Paleo Yellow' (Coast Sun Flower), perennial or subshrub, 3-4 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide, with medium green, oval leaves with serrated margins and pale yellow daisy flowers with dark brown centers in late winter and spring, often reblooming in fall. Species is native to coastal foothills from Santa Barbara to northwestern Baja California. 'Paleo Yellow' is a selection from a planting at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Sun to light shade, part shade inland, most well-drained soils. Self-sows. Drops leaves in late summer if grown dry. Good seaside plant. Cut back in early winter to renew.

Sunset: 7-16, 18-24



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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



Hummingbird Trumpet *Epilobium canum ssp. 'Catalina'*

Epilobium canum subsp. *canum* 'Catalina' (Hummingbird Trumpet), perennial or subshrub, 3-4 feet tall and wide, with clusters of silvery gray-green, oval to lance-shaped leaves on red-tinted branches and small, bright red-orange, tubular flowers in mid- to late summer and fall. Spreads by rhizomes and by seed. Species is native to dry slopes and ridges from northern California to northern Baja California. This selection is from Catalina Island. Deciduous or semi-deciduous in winter. Cool sun or afternoon shade, most well-drained soils. May be offered as *Zauschneria californica*.

Sunset: 2-11,14-24

Buckwheat *Eriogonum cinereum*

Eriogonum cinereum (Buckwheat), evergreen shrub, 2-4 feet tall and 4-6 feet wide, with oval, woolly, wavy-margined, gray-green leaves, silvery white beneath, and tight, round clusters of tiny, pale pink to white flowers in spring and summer. Flowers age to reddish brown, giving plants a multicolored effect in late summer and fall. Native to coastal bluffs and foothills in southern California. Sun to light shade, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: 5,14-17,19-24

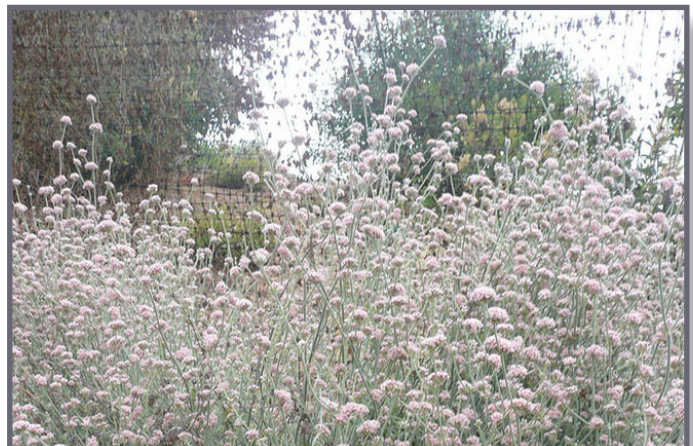


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Buckwheat

Eriogonum compositum var. compositum

Eriogonum compositum var. compositum (Buckwheat), perennial or subshrub, 1-3 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with felted, dark grayish green, oval leaves with a heart-shaped base, silvery white beneath. Broad, flat-topped clusters of tiny, creamy white or sometimes yellow flowers in spring and summer. Flowers age to reddish brown, giving plants a multicolored effect in late summer and fall. Native to rocky or gravelly soils from the eastern slopes of the Cascade Range in central Washington east and south through western Idaho to northern California. Sun to part shade, fast drainage.

Sunset: N/A

Saffron Buckwheat

Eriogonum crocatum

Eriogonum crocatum (Saffron Buckwheat), evergreen shrub, 1-2 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with woolly, silvery gray-white leaves and stems and flat-topped clusters of tiny, saffron yellow flowers in spring and summer. Flowers age to reddish brown, giving a multi-colored effect in late summer and fall. Native to dry, rocky slopes in the northwestern Santa Monica Mountains in Ventura County. Cool sun to light shade, good drainage. Best along the coast in southern California.

Sunset: 14-24



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 pink-tinted, 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

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San Miguel Island Buckwheat *Eriogonum grande var. rubescens*

Eriogonum grande var. rubescens (San Miguel Island Buckwheat), evergreen shrub, 1-2 feet tall and 2-3 feet wide, with small, spoon-shaped, gray-green leaves, grayish white beneath, and spherical clusters of reddish pink flowers on leafless, 2-foot stems from spring to fall. Native to dry, rocky cliffs on the northern Channel Islands. Sun, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: 5,14-24



Woolly Sunflower *Eriophyllum nevinii* 'Canyon Silver'

Eriophyllum nevinii 'Canyon Silver' (Woolly Sunflower), evergreen shrub, 3-6 feet tall and wide, with finely divided, silvery gray-white leaves and tight clusters of tiny, golden yellow, early-summer flowers that age to a rich, dark brown. Species is native to rocky coastal bluffs on the southern Channel Islands. Sun, good to excellent drainage. Best near the coast. Cut back in late fall or winter to maintain dense form. May be offered as Constancea. Sunset: 15-17,19-24

Pine Muhly *Muhlenbergia dubia*

Muhlenbergia dubia (Pine Muhly), warm-season bunch-grass, 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



Planting Under Native Oaks



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 heterophyllus '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



Coast Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia

Quercus agrifolia (Coast Live Oak), evergreen tree, 35-75 feet tall and 35-50 feet wide, dense and broadly rounded, with leathery, dark green leaves with spiny margins and small, reddish brown acorns. Native along the coast and in the coastal mountains from northern California to northern Baja California. Sun to part shade, most well-drained soils. Best in mild climates. Young trees do best in part shade.

Sunset: 7-9, 14-24

Planting Under Native Oaks

Dara's Choice Sage *Salvia 'Dara's Choice'*

Salvia 'Dara's Choice' (Dara's Choice Sage), evergreen shrub, fast growing to 1-2 feet tall and 3-6 feet wide, with aromatic, grayish green, lance-shaped leaves and widely spaced clusters of blue-violet, tubular flowers in spring and summer. Cascades over walls. Hybrid of garden origin believed to be between *S. sonomensis* and *S. mellifera*. Sun to light shade, afternoon shade inland, fast drainage, good air circulation. Best near the coast.

Sunset: 7,14-24



Hummingbird Sage *Salvia spathacea*

Salvia spathacea (Hummingbird Sage), perennial, 1-3 feet tall and spreading by rhizomes to 4-5 feet wide, with aromatic, lance-shaped, light green, wrinkled leaves and pale pink to dark rose flowers from late winter into summer. Native to lightly shaded slopes in the Coast Ranges from central to southern California. Shade to part shade, fast drainage. Good choice for dryish shade.

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 mid-spring 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



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Blue-Eyed Grass
Sisyrinchium bellum

Sisyrinchium bellum (Blue-Eyed Grass), perennial, 6-12 inches tall and less than 1 foot wide, with a fan of narrow, upright, green leaves and purplish blue or rarely white flowers with yellow centers in spring. Summer dormant. Self-sows. Native to seasonally moist grasslands and open woodlands, inland and near the coast, from Oregon to northwestern Baja California. Sun to part shade, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: 4-9,14-24

Purple Nightshade
Solanum xanti 'Mountain Pride'

Solanum xanti 'Mountain Pride' (Purple Nightshade), ever-green or semi-deciduous shrub, 2-4 feet tall and wide, with oval, dark green leaves and showy clusters of dark bluish purple flowers in late winter and spring. Species is native to the San Francisco Bay Area, the Sierra Nevada foothills, and coastal mountains of southern California and Baja California. 'Mountain Pride' is a selection from the foothills above Santa Barbara. Cool sun to light shade, well-drained soils. Best in part shade.

Sunset: 7-9,11,14-24



Desert Globe Mallow
Sphaeralcea ambigua

Sphaeralcea ambigua (Desert Globe Mallow), perennial or sub-shrub, 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

Planting Under Native Oaks

Woolly Blue Curls *Trichostema lanatum*

Trichostema lanatum (Woolly Blue Curls), evergreen shrub, 3-4 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide, with narrow, glossy, green leaves, woolly and white beneath, and foot-long spikes of blue flowers from woolly, purplish buds in late spring through summer. Native to dry slopes in Coast Ranges of southern California and northern Baja California. Short lived and not always easy in cultivation. Sun to part shade, perfect drainage, no summer water. 'Midnight Magic', a hybrid of *T. lanatum* and *T. purpusii*, a species from Mexico, may be more adaptable to garden conditions. Sunset: 14-24

