



NATIVE PLANTS FOR YOLO COUNTY

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLOWER COLOR	TIME OF BLOOM	LIGHT REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION/NOTES
TREES:						
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	15'-45'	White (rarely pink)	spring	sun	deciduous; attractive silvery, smooth bark; responds to heat and drought by dropping leaves in summer.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	6'-20'	magenta-rosy red	late winter to spring	sun to partial shade	deciduous; seedpods change color throughout the year.
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	island mountain mahogany	10'-15'	XXX	XXX	sun to partial shade	evergreen; upright growth for narrow planting areas; feather-like seeds.
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	Up to 100'	XXX	XXX	sun	deciduous; Yolo County's largest native tree.
SHRUBS:						
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Howard McMinn'	Vine Hill manzanita	3'-10'	white to pale pink	spring	sun to partial shade	tolerates heavy clay soil and pruning.
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	compact Oregon grape	1'-3'	yellow	spring	shade	dark blue berries in the autumn; control form by pruning.
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	western spice bush	5'-8'	brownish-red or maroon	spring	shade	deciduous; flowers and leaves when crushed have the fragrance of an old wine barrel.
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	bush anemone	4'-6'	white	summer	partial shade	slow grower; showy, fragrant flowers.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman'	Ray Hartman California lilac	12'-20'	Purple	spring	sun	tolerates summer irrigation; there are many species of varying size and flower color.
<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>	St. Catherine's lace	4'-8'	White, ages to reddish-brown	summer	sun to partial shade	huge flower clusters: prune to maintain form, remove old flower heads; needs good drainage.



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<i>Eriogonum grande var. rubescens</i>	red buckwheat	1'-3'	pink-cherry red	summer	sun to partial shade	prune to maintain form; remove old flowerheads; needs good drainage.
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	8'-15'	white	summer	sun to partial shade	evergreen; red berries in winter; yellow berry variety is Davis Gold.
<i>Isomeris arborea</i>	bladderpod	3'-6'	yellow	year round	sun to partial shade	attractive to hummingbirds and beneficial insects.
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	sticky monkey flower	2'-4'	Orange	spring-summer	sun to partial shade	deer proof: most plants are not long lived; there are many showy hybrids.
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	10'-12'	yellow at base, upper area pink	summer	sun to shade	cherry red fruit in the fall.
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	western mock orange	10'-12'	white	late spring-early summer	sun to partial shade	blossoms' sweet fragrance is like a citrus flower.
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	coffeeberry	8'-10'	insignificant	spring	sun to partial shade	berries turn from green to red to black; once established, needs no water.
<i>Ribes malvaceum</i>	chaparral currant	4'-10'	pink	winter to March	sun to partial shade	deciduous; vase shaped form, pendulous flower clusters.
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	evergreen currant	3'-6' 12'wide	maroon	spring	part shade to shade	fragrant foliage, needs no irrigation once established.
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	California white sage	2'-3'	white	Spring	sun to full shade	2-4' flower stalks; bold aromatic foliage; attracts pollinators.
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i> 'Winnifred Gilman'	Winnifred Gilman Cleveland sage	3'-5'	violet blue	spring	sun	thought to have the sweetest aroma of all the sages; attracts beneficials.



PERENNIALS:						
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow-Island Pink or Calistoga	6"-3'	pink or white	late spring to summer	sun to partial shade	narrow feather-like leaves; deadheading will lengthen flowering season; spreads by underground runners; drought tolerant.
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	showy milkweed	2'-4'	pinkish	summer	sun	key plant in habitat garden-vital to monarch butterflies.
<i>Aquilegia eximia</i>	serpentine columbine	2'	red, yellow	spring	part shade	attracts hummingbirds.
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	California fuchsia	2'-3'	orange red	summer to fall	sun to partial shade	summer food source for hummingbirds; cutback to ground in winter; invasive.
<i>Erigeron</i> 'W.R.'	Wayne Roderick seaside daisy	6"	lavender	spring to fall	part shade	attracts butterflies and beneficial insects.
<i>Heuchera</i> species and cultivars	coral bells	1'-3'	white, pink, red	spring	part shade to shade	excellent groundcover for shady area; well-drained soil
<i>Iris</i> 'Canyon Snow'	canyon snow Pacific iris	1'-3'	white	spring	part shade	most dependable of Pacific hybrid iris; tolerates most soil conditions but heavy clay and overwatering can kill plant.
<i>Oenothera californica</i>	California evening primrose	2'-3'	white	spring	sun	excellent choice for a hot, dry garden with excellent drainage.
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> 'Margarita B.O.P'	Sarita Margarita foothill penstemon	1'-3'	blends of blues, purples, and pinks	spring to summer	sun to partial shade	tolerates heavy soils and summer watering.
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	hummingbird sage	1'-3'	red	late winter to summer	partial shade	pagoda-like 1'-3' flower stalks; attracts hummingbirds; spreads by rhizomes; good drought tolerant groundcover.
<i>Solidago californica</i> 'Cascade Creek'	Cascade Creek California goldenrod	1'-2'	golden yellow	summer	sun to partial shade	1'-4' flower stalks; spreads aggressively if watered; not allergic.



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FERNS:						
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	giant chain fern	3'-6'	none	not applicable	partial to full shade	long-lived fern requires little maintenance once established.
GRASSES:						
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama grass	1.5'-2'	green to tan	summer to fall	sun	very drought tolerant; retains tidy, upright shape.
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	2'-3'	green to purple to yellow	spring	part shade	tolerates summer drought; remove old foliage with a stiff rake.
<i>Juncus patens</i>	wire grass	1'-2'	brown	summer to fall	sun to partial shade	strong vertical growth; excellent container plant.
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	deer grass	3'-5'-and wide	yellow	fall	sun to partial shade	carefree, easy to grow grass; cut to ground each year.
VINES:						
<i>Aristolochia californica</i>	California pipevine	12'	cream with red-purple veins	winter to spring	part shade to shade	deciduous; aggressive grower; larval food source for the pipevine swallowtail butterfly.

References:

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Designing California Native Gardens: A Plant Community Approach to Artful, Ecological Gardens, University of California Press 20.07

California Gardener's Guide Volume II, Cold Springs Press 2007

Perennials for Northern California, Lone Pine Publishing 2002

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