Common Name	Scientific Name	Tree/Shrub/ Annual/Perennial	Native/Non-Native	Frequency	Status	Animals/Birds/Insects	Flowering (Y/N)	Flower Color	N/S Slope	Elevation	Dormancy
Black Sage	Salvia Mellifera	Shrub	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Insects, especially bees and butterflies, and hummingbirds are attracted to the flowers. Quail, Towhees and other birds are attracted to the seeds.	Υ	white/lavender	South Face Slopes	Sea level to 1,200 m (3,900 ft)	Evergreen, Summer Semi-Deciduous, Summer Deciduous,
Bladderpod	Peritoma arborea	Shrub	Native		var. <i>angustata</i> considered but rejected by California Native Plant Society	It particularly attracts harlequin beetles which eat the leaves	Υ	yellow	South Face Slopes	Up to 4,200 feet (1,300 m)	Evergreen
Bush Mallow / Chaparral Mallow	Malacothamnus Fasciculatus	Shrub	Native	Frequent	var. nesioticus listed endangered in US and CA, var. catalinensis considered fairly endangered in CA according to CA Native Plant Socety, var. nuttallii considered but rejected by CA Native Plant Society	Very attractive to butterflies and small birds	Υ	pink	South Face Slopes	Below 2,000 feet (600 m)	Evergreen
Bush Monkeyflowers	Mimulus Aurantiacus	Shrub	Native	common	Limited distribution in CA according to California Native Plant Society	Hummingbirds, insects	Υ	pale orange/red/yellow	South Face Slopes	0-7500 ft. (0-2300 m)	Evergreen
California Buckwheat	Eriogonum Fasciculatum	Shrub	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Bees, Butterflies	Υ	white and pink	South Face Slopes	1000-4500 ft. (300-1400 m)	Evergreen
California Sagebrush	Artemisia Californica	Shrub	Native	Common	Not listed	Ca Gnatcatcher	Υ	greenish/yellow	South Face Slopes	Sea level to 1000 m (3300 ft)	Summer Deciduous
California Scrub Oak	Quercus berberidifolia	Small Tree	Native	More common in Chaparral	Not listed	Numerous birds, mammals, reptiles and insects. Many insects are attracted to Oaks generally, including the following butterflies which use Oaks as host plant: California Sister, Propertius Duskywing, Mournful Duskywing, Golden Hairstreak, and Gold-Hunter's Hairstreak.	Y	small yellow	North Face Slopes	100-1800 m (300- 5,900 ft.)	Evergreen
calscape.org						Attracts the Yucca Moth,					
Chaparral Yucca	Hesperoyucca whipplei (syn. Yucca whipplei)	Shrub, succulent	Native		Not listed	which co-evolved with this plant. Also attracts California Thrashers.	Υ	white/purplish	South Face Slopes	300-2500 meter (1000-8,200 ft.)	Evergreen
Clif Spurge	Euphorbia misera	Shrub	Native	Uncommon	Considered fairly endangered in California, but common elsewhere by California Native Plant Society	Various insects including bees and butterflies are attracted to the flowers	Υ	red and yellow	South Face Slopes	Below 1,600 ft. (500 m)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coast Brittlebush (or Bush Sunflower)	Encelia Californica	Shrub	Native	Common	Not listed	Numerous insects are attracted to the flowers, including butterflies and bees. Small birds such as goldfinches are attracted to the seed heads.	Υ	yellow/dark center	South Face Slopes	Below 1800 ft. (550 m)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coast Goldenbush / Menzies' goldenbush	Isocoma menziesi	<i>i</i> Shrub	Native	Frequent	var. decumbens considered fairly endangered in California and elsewhere by California Native Plant Society var. diabolica Limited distribution in CA according to California Native Plant Society	Numerous insects including butterflies	Υ	yellow	North Face Slopes	Below 1200 m (4000 ft.)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coastal Cholla	Opuntia prolifera (Cylindropuntia prolifera)	Shrub, Succulent	Native	Occasional	Considered but rejected by California Native Plant Society	Hummingbirds	Υ	burgandy	South Face Slopes	0-1000 feet (0-300 m)	Evergreen

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tree/Shrub/ Annual/Perennial	Native/Non-Native	Frequency	Status	Animals/Birds/Insects	Flowering (Y/N)	Flower Color	N/S Slope	Elevation	Dormancy
Coastal Prickly Pear	Opuntia littoralis	Shrub, Succulent	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Bees and Hummingbirds	Υ	yellow/orange/red	South Face Slopes	0 to 3215 ft (0 to 980 m)	Evergreen
Coastal sage scrub oak or Nuttall's scrub oak	Quercus dumosa	Tree, shrub	Native		Considered seriously endangered in California and elsewhere by California Native Plant Society	Several birds and many reptiles are attracted to the acorns. Many insects are attracted to Oaks generally, including the following butterflies which use Oaks as host plant: California Sister, Propertius Duskywing, Mournful Duskywing, Golden Hairstreak, and Gold-Hunter's Hairstreak.	Y	yellow	North Face Slopes	Below 5,000 feet (2,000 m)	Evergreen
Coyote Bush	Baccharis pilularis	Tall Shrub	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Very attractive to insects, especially when in flower. It is common to find wasp galls on leaves.	Υ	small white	North Face Slopes	Below 1500 m (4900 ft.)	Evergreen
Deerweed	Acmispon glaber formerly Lotus Scoparius	Perennial herb, subshrub	Native	Frequent	Not listed	An important pollinator plant, it is host plant to Bramble Hairstreak, Afranius Duskywing, Persius Duskywing, and Acmon Blue butterflies. It is a nectar plant for other butterflies including the Chalcedon Checkerwing	Υ	yellow small	South Face Slopes	Below 1500 meters (5000 ft)	Summer Semi- Deciduous, Winter Deciduous
Fuchsia-flower Gooseberry	Ribes speciosum	Shrub	Native	Occasional	Not listed	Hummingbirds, many other bird species, small mammals	Υ	red tubular	North Face Slopes (Occasionally South)	Between 0 and 1640 feet (0-500 m)	Summer Deciduous, Summer Semi-Deciduous
Giant coreopsis	Coreopsis gigantea	Shreb, succulent	Native		Considered but rejected by California Native Plant Society	Insects	Y	yellow	North Face Slopes	45–180 feet (14– 55 m)	Summer Deciduous, Winter Deciduous
http://www. rareplants.cnps. org/											
Laurel Sumac	Malosuma laurina	Large Shrub	Native	Common	Not listed	Numerous insects and birds	Υ	small white	North Face Slopes	Below 3000 ft (900 m)	Evergreen
Lemonadeberry	Rhus integrifolia	Shrub / Small Tree	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Many birds, small mammals and insects	Υ	white /pink	North Face Slopes	Usually below 900 m (3000 ft)	Evergreen
Purple Sage	Salvia Leucophylla	Shrub	Native	Uncommon	Not listed	Bees, hummingbirds, other pollinators	Υ	purple	South Face Slopes	50-800 meters (160-2600 ft.)	Evergreen, Summer Semi-Deciduous
Redberry / Spiny Redberry	Rhamnus crocea	Large Shrub	Native		Not listed	Numerous birds are attracted to the fruits.	Υ	small greenish	North Face Slopes	Below 3,000 ft (900 m)	Evergreen
Saw-tooth Goldenbush	Hazardia squarrosa	low Shrub	Native	Occational	Not listed	Insects, including butterflies	Υ	small yellow sunflower	North Face Slopes	Below 4,000 ft (1200 m)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Toyon / California Holly	Heteromeles arbutifolia	Large Shrub	Native		Not listed	Bees are attracted to the flowers. Birds love the berries	Υ	white / red berries	North Face Slopes	Below 4,000 feet (1,220 m)	Evergreen
White Sage	Salvia Apiana	Shrub	Native	Occasional	Not listed	Hummingbirds, insects, esp. carpenter bees and bumble bees	Υ	white/pale lavender	South Face Slopes	Less than 1,500 m (4,900 ft)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
White Sage	Salvia Apiana	Shrub	Native	Occasional	Not listed	carpenter bees and bumble	Υ		South Face Slopes	Less than 1,500 m (4,900 ft)	Summer Ser