

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	<i>Salvia Mellifera</i>	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.	Y	white/lavender	South Face Slopes	Sea level to 1,200 m (3,900 ft)	Evergreen, Summer Semi-Deciduous, Summer Deciduous,
Bladderpod	<i>Peritoma arborea</i>	Shrub	Native		var. <i>angustata</i> considered but rejected by California Native Plant Society	It particularly attracts harlequin beetles which eat the leaves	Y	yellow	South Face Slopes	Up to 4,200 feet (1,300 m)	Evergreen
Bush Mallow / Chaparral Mallow	<i>Malacothamnus Fasciculatus</i>	Shrub	Native	Frequent	var. <i>nesioticus</i> listed endangered in US and CA, var. <i>catalinensis</i> considered fairly endangered in CA according to CA Native Plant Society, var. <i>nuttallii</i> considered but rejected by CA Native Plant Society	Very attractive to butterflies and small birds	Y	pink	South Face Slopes	Below 2,000 feet (600 m)	Evergreen
Bush Monkeyflowers	<i>Mimulus Aurantiacus</i>	Shrub	Native	common	Limited distribution in CA according to California Native Plant Society	Hummingbirds, insects	Y	pale orange/red/yellow	South Face Slopes	0-7500 ft. (0-2300 m)	Evergreen
California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum Fasciculatum</i>	Shrub	Native	Frequent	Not listed	Bees, Butterflies	Y	white and pink	South Face Slopes	1000-4500 ft. (300-1400 m)	Evergreen
California Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia Californica</i>	Shrub	Native	Common	Not listed	Ca Gnatcatcher	Y	greenish/yellow	South Face Slopes	Sea level to 1000 m (3300 ft)	Summer Deciduous
California Scrub Oak	<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	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
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Chaparral Yucca	<i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i> (syn. <i>Yucca whipplei</i>)	Shrub, succulent	Native		Not listed	Attracts the Yucca Moth, which co-evolved with this plant. Also attracts California Thrashers.	Y	white/purplish	South Face Slopes	300-2500 meter (1000-8,200 ft.)	Evergreen
Clif Spurge	<i>Euphorbia misera</i>	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	Y	red and yellow	South Face Slopes	Below 1,600 ft. (500 m)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coast Brittlebush (or Bush Sunflower)	<i>Encelia Californica</i>	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.	Y	yellow/dark center	South Face Slopes	Below 1800 ft. (550 m)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coast Goldenbush / Menzies' goldenbush	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i>	Shrub	Native	Frequent	var. <i>decumbens</i> considered fairly endangered in California and elsewhere by California Native Plant Society	Numerous insects including butterflies	Y	yellow	North Face Slopes	Below 1200 m (4000 ft.)	Summer Semi-Deciduous
Coastal Cholla	<i>Opuntia prolifera</i> (<i>Cylindropuntia prolifera</i>)	Shrub, Succulent	Native	Occasional	var. <i>diabolica</i> Limited distribution in CA according to California Native Plant Society	Hummingbirds	Y	burgandy	South Face Slopes	0-1000 feet (0-300 m)	Evergreen

