



Eastern Kern County
Resource Conservation
District (EKCRCD)

Ecology and Care of Native Plants for 2026 Plant Sale

by Melanie Branson, Edward Bruns, Beverly Hill and Jessica Cash

NOTE: PLANT NUMBERS CORRESPOND with placement
order on the plant sale form.

Modified from
Emma Lynch

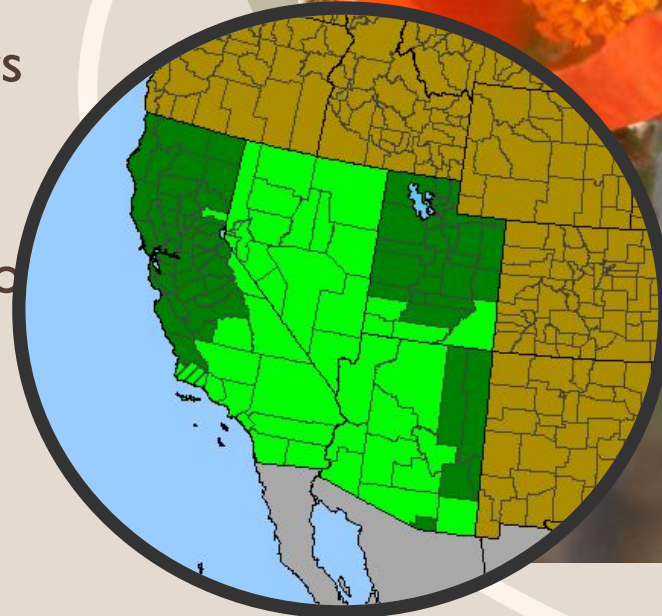
Natural Resource Specialist, Bureau of Land Management

1. Desert Mallow

apricot mallow, desert globemallow, desert hollyhock

Sphaeralcea ambigua

1. Perennial shrub that can reach 5 ft in height and 4 ft in width
2. Fuzzy, white-silver lobed leaves that provide a striking contrast to the brightly colored flowers
3. Blooms in the late winter to early spring; flowers can be anywhere from red to orange to pink, **strong re-seeding**
4. Typically found below sea level to 10,000 ft elevation



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1. Establishment

1. Incredibly drought and cold tolerant down to 15 °F
2. Grows well in alkaline, fast-draining soils, prefers pH of 6.0 – 8.0
3. After blooming, can be pruned back to avoid becoming too woody
4. Very drought tolerant, can be watered once a month maximum once established
5. Attracts a variety of bees, butterflies, and moths; perfect for a pollinator garden
6. Very common landscape plant due to its beauty and ease of maintenance
7. Requires full sun and is very fast growing



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10. Desert Peach

Prunus andersonii

1. A species of shrub in the rose family, part of the same genus as the peach, cherry, and almond.
2. It is native to eastern California and western Nevada, where it grows in forests and scrub in desert and mountains.
3. Winter Deciduous
4. Elevation: 2,700-7,800 ft
5. Fruit attracts birds, flowers attracts pollinators.



10. Establishment

1. Height by Width: 3-6 ft H x 3-6 ft W
2. Growth Habit: Open, sprawling
3. Deciduous/Evergreen: Winter deciduous
4. Growth Rate: unknown
5. Sun Exposure: Full sun
6. Soil Preference: Well-draining
7. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant
8. Cold Hardy to: 7,800 ft
9. Flower Season: Spring
10. Flower Color: Pink

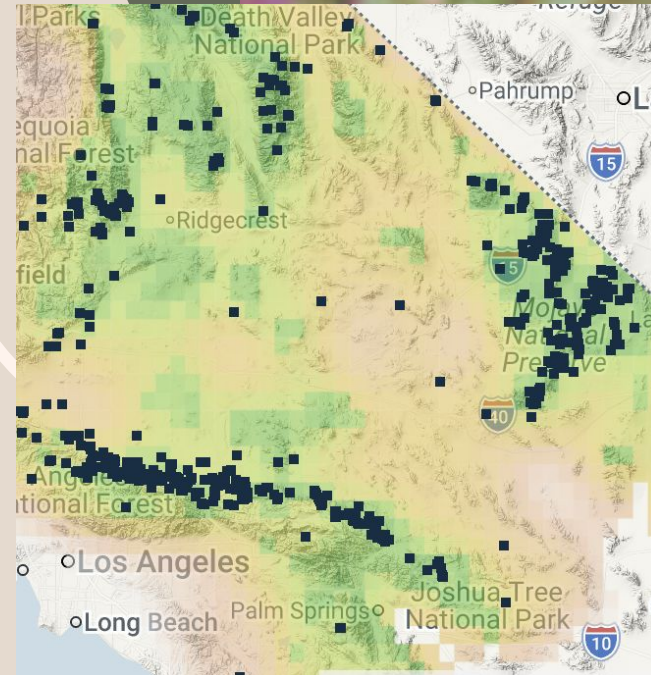


13. Dorr's Sage

Great Basin Sage, tobacco sage, Dorr's sage, mint sage, or purple sage

Salvia dorrii

1. Native to mountain areas in the western United States, it thrives in dry, well-draining soils. The narrow, grey-green leaves emit a minty aroma when handled or crushed.
2. This heavy-blooming sage is an excellent choice for desert or high-elevation gardens.
3. Attractive to pollinators and hummingbirds.



13. Establishment

1. Heavy blooming desert sage. A good choice for desert or high elevation gardens. Likes well-drained soil and dry summers.
2. Plant Type: Perennial
3. Height by Width: 3 ft H x 3 ft W
4. Growth Habit: Mounding, spreading
5. Sun Exposure: Full sun
6. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant once established.
7. Cold Hardy to: 12,000 ft
8. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
9. Flower Color: Blue and Pink



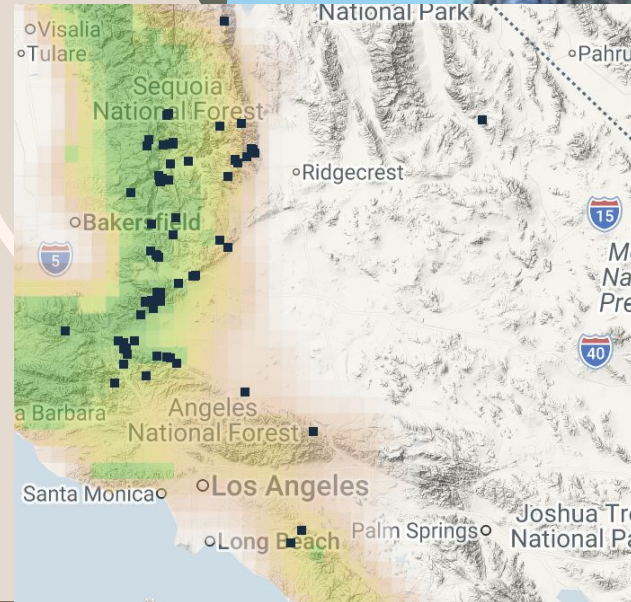
© 2013 Gary A. Monroe

15. Foothill Pine

Gray Pine, Ghost Pine

Pinus sabiniana

1. A very tall, slow-growing and moderately long-lived tree native to California.
2. It grows at elevations up to 4,500 ft and has distinct, long, drooping, silvery-green foliage.
3. The yellow flowers bloom in early spring, and the tree bears sweet edible seeds.
4. This pine is quite resilient, thriving in areas with poor soils and dry conditions.



15. Establishment

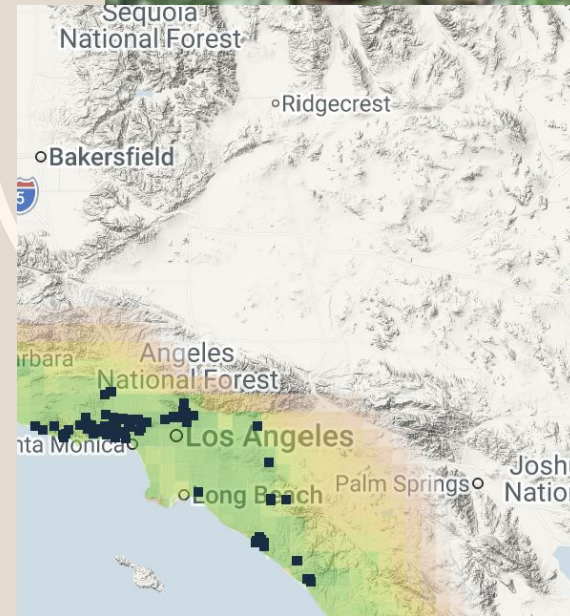
1. Plant Type: Tree
2. Height by Width: 40-80 ft H x 10-30 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Multi-trunked, open
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full sun
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky
8. Good for slopes and soil stabilization
9. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to infrequent
10. Cold Hardy to: 5,000 ft



19. Hummingbird Sage

Salvia spathacea

1. Natural Habitat: Oak Woodland, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, open or shady places to 2,400 ft
2. Hummingbird Sage is a magnet for pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and — of course — hummingbirds!
3. Hummingbird Sage grows well in shade and part-shade. In its natural environment, it's often found under trees and large shrubs.



19. Establishment

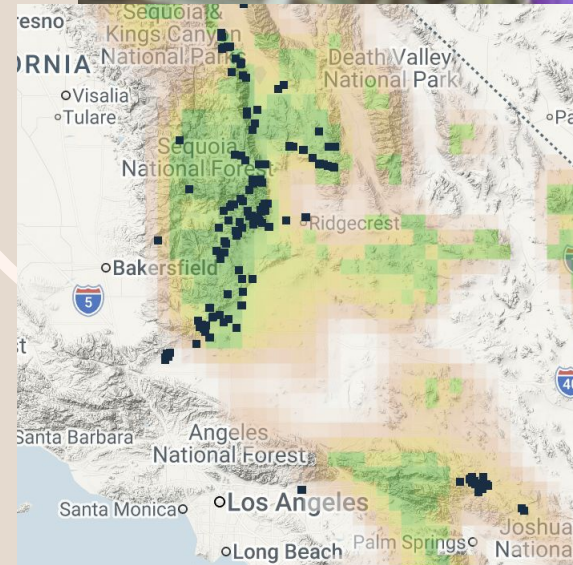
1. Plant Type: Perennial
2. Height by Width: 2 ft H, spreading
3. Growth Habit: Clumping, spreading
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Semi-evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Slow to moderate
6. Sun Exposure: Part shade or full shade for hottest areas.
7. Soil Preference: Adaptable
8. Water Requirements:
Drought-tolerant to occasional.
9. Cold Hardy to: 20 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
11. Flower Color: Magenta



21. Mojave Penstemon

Western Desert Penstemon, Mojave Beardtongue
Penstemon incertus

1. It is endemic to California, where it can be found in many of the southeastern mountain ranges, including the southern reaches of the Sierra Nevada, the Tehachapis, and the mountains of the Mojave Desert region.
2. It is a member of the flora in scrub and woodland, among Joshua Trees and in sandy washes.
3. Attracts hummingbirds and pollinators.



21. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Perennial
2. Height by Width: 2 ft H x 2 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Rounded, open habit
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full sun/afternoon shade relief in hotter areas.
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant. Requires water to establish, low water after.
9. Cold Hardy to: 15 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
11. Flower Color: Violet

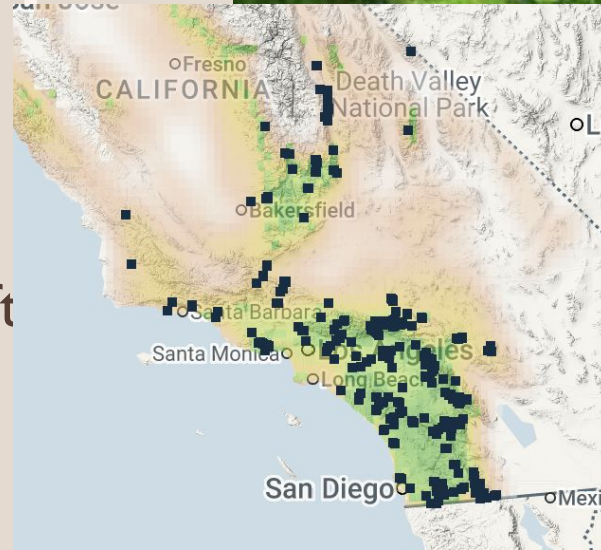


26. Velvet Ash Tree

Arizona Ash or Modesto Ash

Fraxinus velutina

1. Natural Habitat: Canyons, streambanks, woodlands
2. Habitat support for birds, shade for other animals
3. A species of *Fraxinus* native to southwestern North America, from southern California east to Texas, and in Mexico
4. It is a small deciduous tree growing to 33 ft tall, with a trunk up to 12 in diameter.
5. Good for bank stabilization.



26. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Tree
2. Height by Width: 15-30 ft H x 6 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Rounded crown w/spreading branches
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Winter deciduous
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
7. Soil Preference: Adaptable
8. Water Requirements: Regular - lower water tree, but not drought tolerant/xeric. Water a few times a week or once/week deep watering in hot summer.
9. Cold Hardy to: 5,000 ft
10. Fall color: beautiful golden leaves.

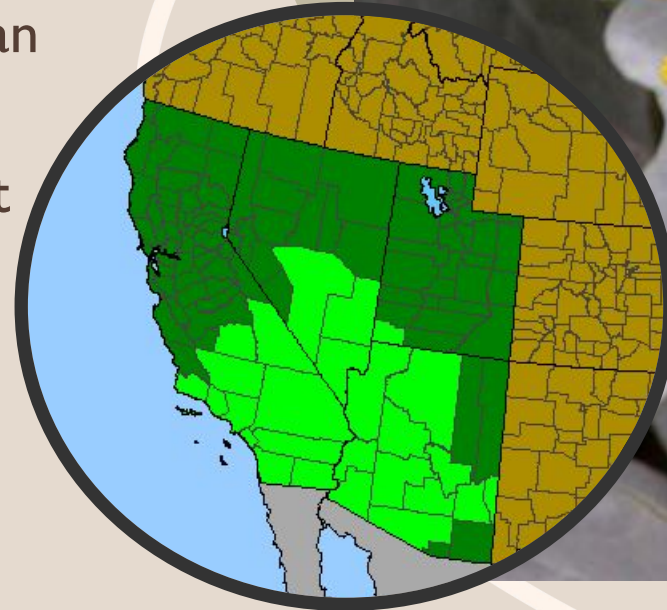


3. Brittlebush

goldenhills, incienso

Encelia farinosa

1. Perennial shrub that can reach up to 5 ft in height. Bright yellow flowers in the winter and the spring
2. Leaves are grey-green and aromatic, used as an incense substitute in Mexico
3. Typically found in elevations less than 5,000 ft
4. Used in restoration projects, good for soil erosion control
5. Attracts bees and other native pollinators (great for bee gardens!)



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3. Establishment

1. Requires full sun and sandy, decomposed granite soil with a pH between 7.0 – 9.0
2. Once established, very drought tolerant and should only be watered once a month in the summer
3. Cold and heat tolerant, able to withstand as low as 20 °F
4. May be pruned to increase flowering or trimmed in the Summer and Fall, as needed

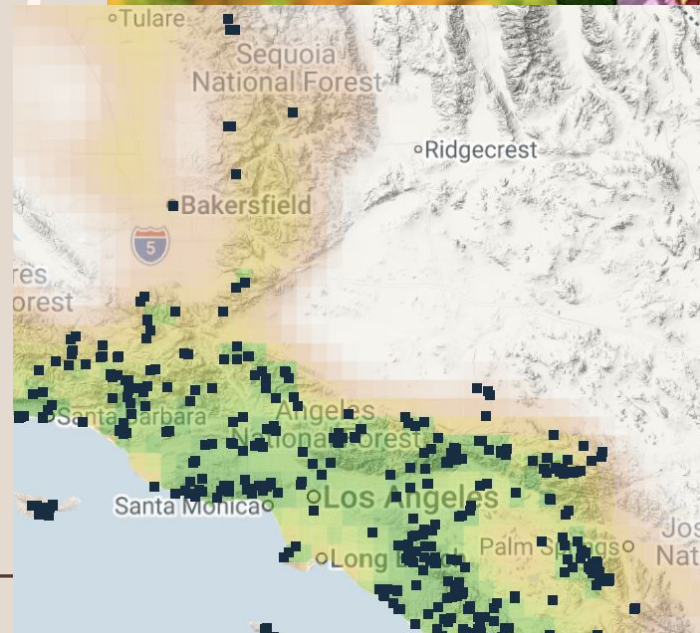


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4. California Wild Rose

Rosa californica

1. Large shrub, up to 10 ft tall and wide
2. Winter deciduous
3. Charming open-faced blooms in shades of pink that range from near-white to magenta, a native rose species, with fragrant flowers bloom abundantly through spring and summer.
4. The flowers attract butterflies and other pollinators. In fall, it produces deep red rose hips that provide food for birds.



4. Establishment

1. Sun: (Full Sun), Partial Shade, Deep Shade
2. Water needs: Low Summer irrigation Max 3x / month once established
3. Ease of care: Easy, Cold tolerance to -10 °F
4. Soil drainage: Medium, Slow
5. Soil: Tolerates clay but does best in moist loamy soil
6. Maintenance: It is typically used where it can expand at will and pruning is not needed. If used near a walkway or driveway, it may need annual pruning to keep it neat and under control.

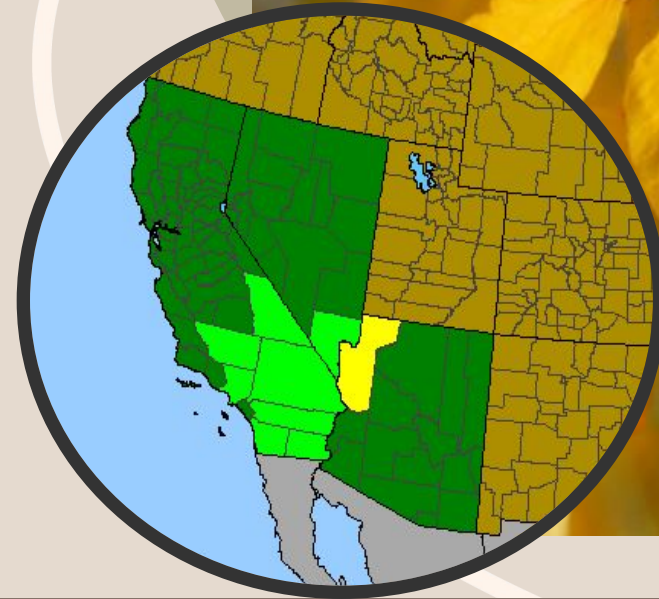


11. Desert Senna

spiny senna

Senna armata

1. Deciduous desert shrub that can reach up to 3 ft in height, typically found at sea level to 6,200 ft
2. Native to the sandy and gravelly washes of Nevada, Arizona, and California
3. Tips of branches are often tapered to thorns, hence common name of spiny senna
4. Leaves are deciduous and the shrub is leafless a majority of the time
5. Blooms from spring through summer; flowers are fragrant, showy, and ranging from bright yellow to pink
6. Valuable nectar for bees, ants, and ladybugs; seeds are also enjoyed by native birds



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11. Establishment

1. Thrives in full sun, but can tolerate partial shade
2. Best in sandy or gravelly soils that are fast-draining
3. Drought tolerant with low moisture requirements, supplemental water may or may not be necessary depending on planting location
4. Member of the pea/legume family, can help fertilize soil with nitrogen



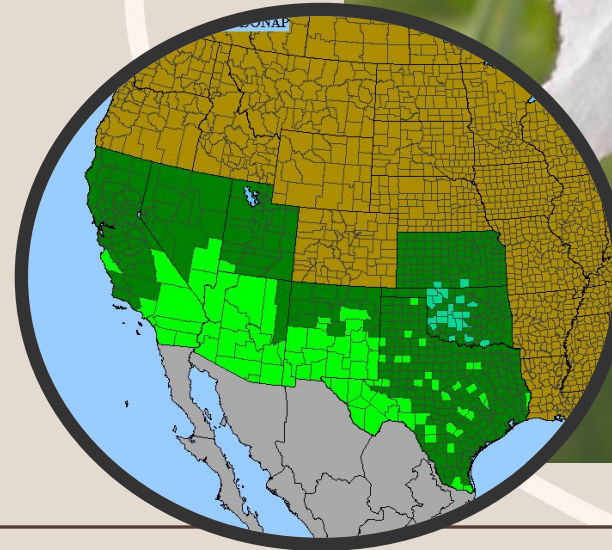
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12. Desert Willow

flowering willow, false willow, desert catalpa, catalpa willow

Chilopsis linearis

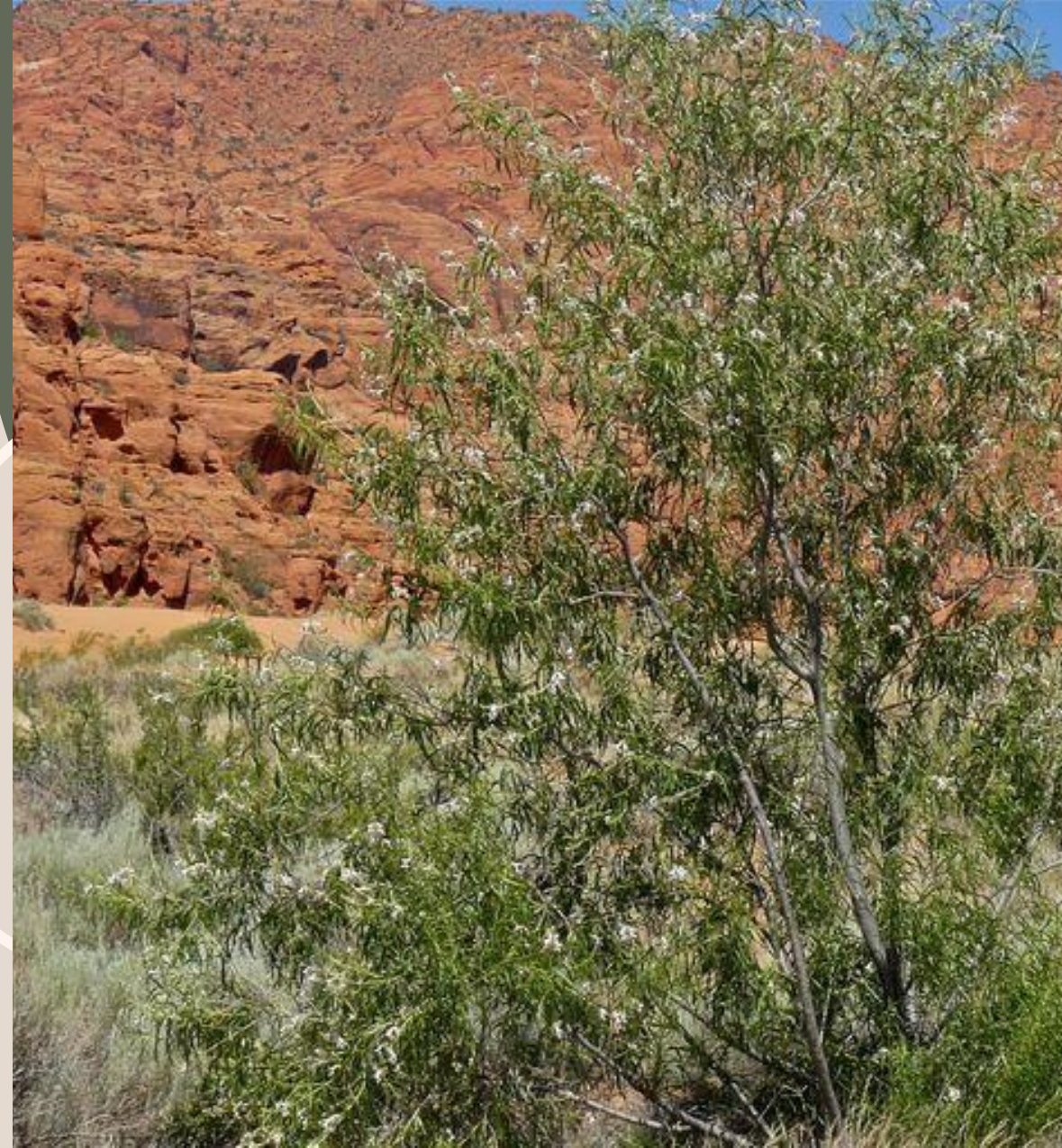
1. Large shrub or small tree, reaching up to 40 ft
2. Blooms in early summer; flowers are purple, trumpet-shaped, and sweetly fragrant
3. Usually found below 5,000 ft elevation in dry washes or along riverbanks
4. Fast growth, low maintenance, and drought tolerance, ideal for erosion control and windbreaks
5. Utilized by woodpeckers, mourning doves, flycatchers, hummingbirds, and native bees



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12. Establishment

1. Does best in well-drained soil with supplemental watering while being established
2. Supplemental water can be given in the summer months to promote new growth, but should not be given in the fall/winter when leaves drop
3. Dead twigs are common and can be pruned in the spring when new leaves emerge. The more it is pruned, the more it will flower
4. Virtually disease and pest free
5. Establishment can be promoted by removing competing vegetation around transplants

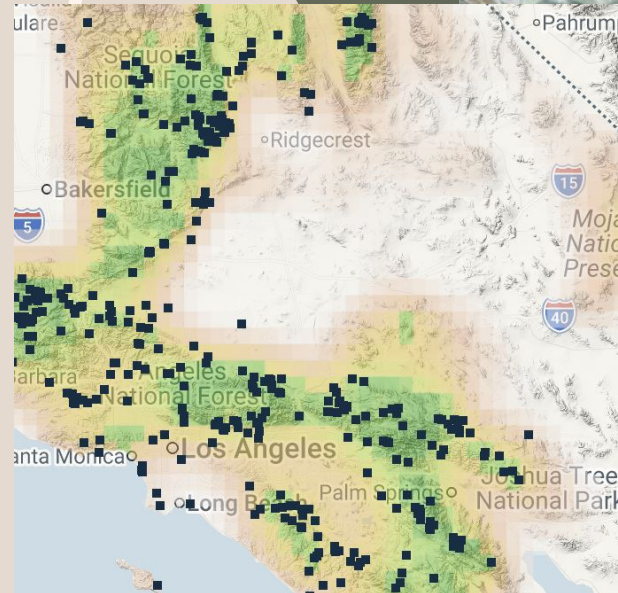


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17. Grape Soda Lupine

Lupinus excubitus

1. Evergreen Shrub, 2-8 ft H x 3-8 ft W
2. Growth Habit: Low
3. Flowers: Spring/Summer, dark purple
4. Sweet scent, which very reminiscent of grape soda.
5. Species and its variants found in the southwestern United States, especially in California, and in far northern Mexico.
6. Attracts birds and pollinators.



17. Establishment

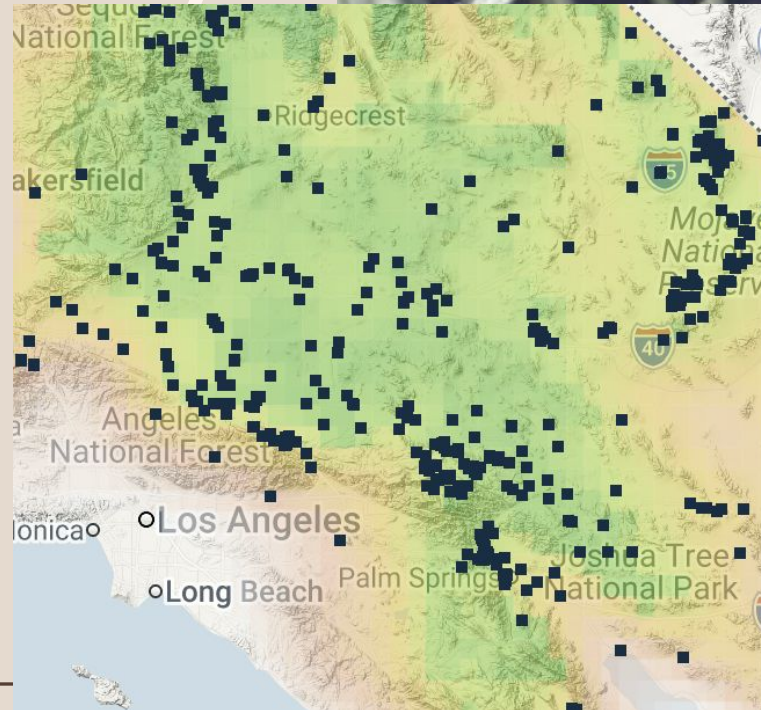
1. Growth Rate: Fast
2. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
3. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky
4. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to occasional. Needs water to establish, once established - minimal - 1-2x per week.
5. Cold Hardy to 15 °F



20. Indian Ricegrass

Stipa hymenoides

1. Deciduous summer dormant bunchgrass (cool season), 1.5 ft H x 1.5 ft W
2. Upright and open form growth habit
3. Flowers: yellow and late spring.
Leaves: medium green
4. Tends to grow, at elevations from 0-10,400 ft
5. Dry, well drained, often sandy soil, desert shrub, sagebrush shrubland, pinyon/juniper
6. Native grass that grows in northern, southern and central California.
7. Attracts birds to seeds



20. Establishment

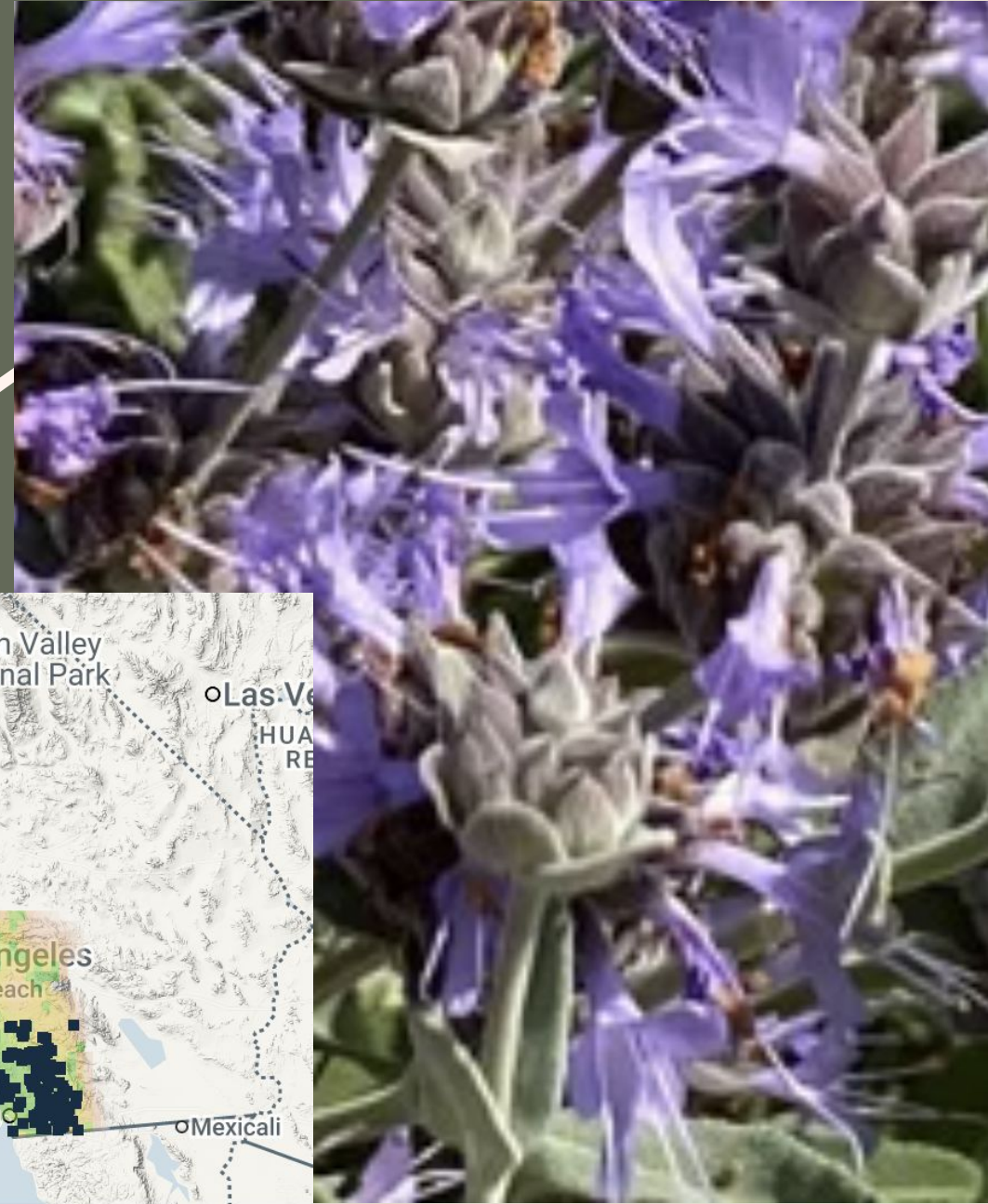
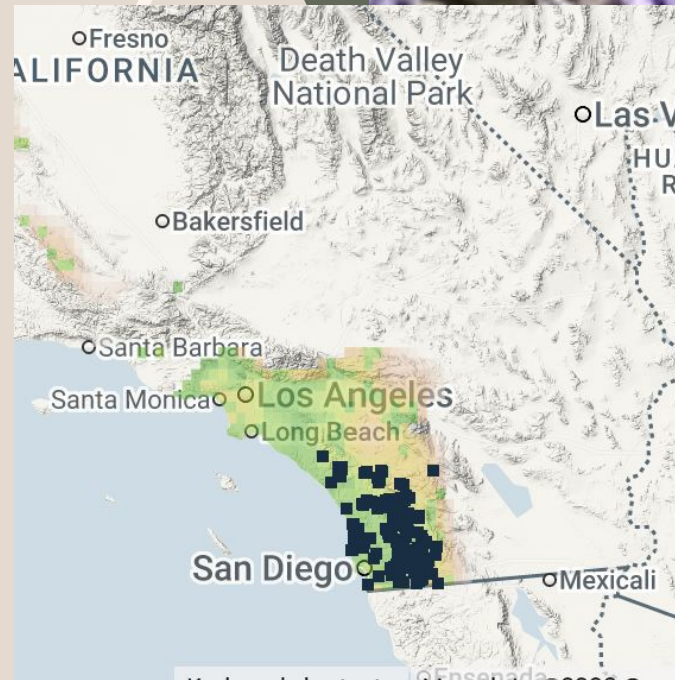
1. Moderately fast growing and short-lived and reseeds.
2. Sun Exposure: Full sun
3. Soil Preference: Well-draining
4. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to moderate watering. Water to establish, then as needed/no water.
5. Cold Hardy to 0 °F



24. Pozo Blue Sage

(*Salvia clevelandii* X *Salvia leucophylla*)

1. Perennial, semi-evergreen
4-6 ft H x 3-5 ft W
2. Mounding or upright
3. Shrub in the Mint family.
4. Small gray-green leaves very fragrant, as are the whorls of purple flowers
5. Flowers: Purple, Spring/Summer
6. Native to chaparral and coastal sage scrub in Southern California, where it survives on annual rainfall alone
7. Hummingbirds adore nectar from the tubular flowers, also attracts butterflies, bees, moths, and other pollinators
8. Important food source during the heat of summer



24. Establishment

1. Growth Rate: Fast
2. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
3. Soil Preference: Well-draining
4. Water Requirements:
Drought-tolerant to occasional
5. Cold Hardy to 20 °F



27. Verbena Paseo Rancho

Verbena lilacina

1. Evergreen to semi-deciduous in summer
mounded perennial,
2-4 ft H x 3-4 ft W
2. Versatile plant for any flower border, butterfly
garden, or patio container
3. Flowers: Pink to dark purple with lavender
highlights, spring but can be year-round
4. Delicate green foliage
Lightly scented blooms
5. Natural Habitat: Sandy washes, canyons, slopes,
cliffs, and hillsides
6. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and
pollinators.



27. Establishment

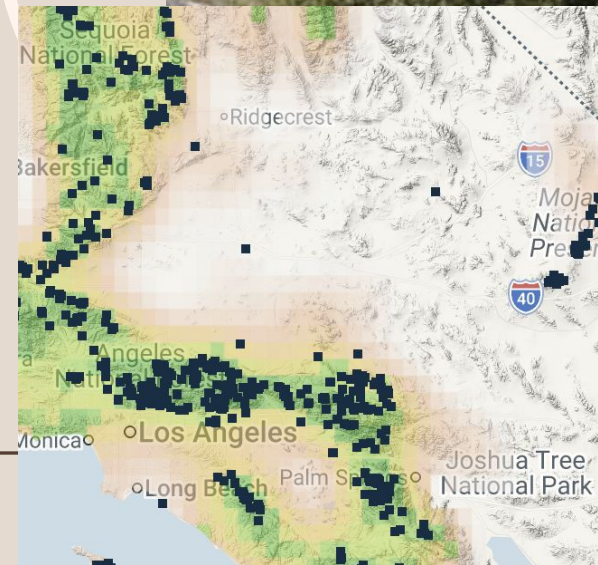
1. Growth Rate: Fast
2. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun in hot desert areas
3. Soil Preference: Well-draining
4. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to moderate
5. Can reseed anywhere with water.
6. Cold Hardy to 25 °F



5. Canyon Live Oak

Quercus chrysolepis

1. Canyon live oak is a species of evergreen oak that is found in the southwestern part of North America, notably in the California Coast Ranges. It is the most wide-spread oak in the state. Its ultimate size and shade are determined by its location within the state. This tree is often found near creeks and drainage swales growing in moist cool microhabitats.
2. Native Americans used the acorns of this species as a food staple, after leaching of the tannins; moreover, its roasted seed is a coffee substitute. After forest fires, Canyon live oak regenerates vigorously
3. Natural Habitat: Canyons, shaded slopes, chaparral, mixed evergreen forest, woodlands



5. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Tree
2. Height by Width: 15- 70 ft H x 15 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Single or multi-stemmed and erect
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Moderate
6. Sun Exposure: Sun to shade
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky
8. Water Requirements: Infrequent to occasional
9. Cold Hardy to: 300-9,000 ft
10. Flower Season: Spring
11. Flower Color: Acorns



8. Desert Marigold

Wild Marigold

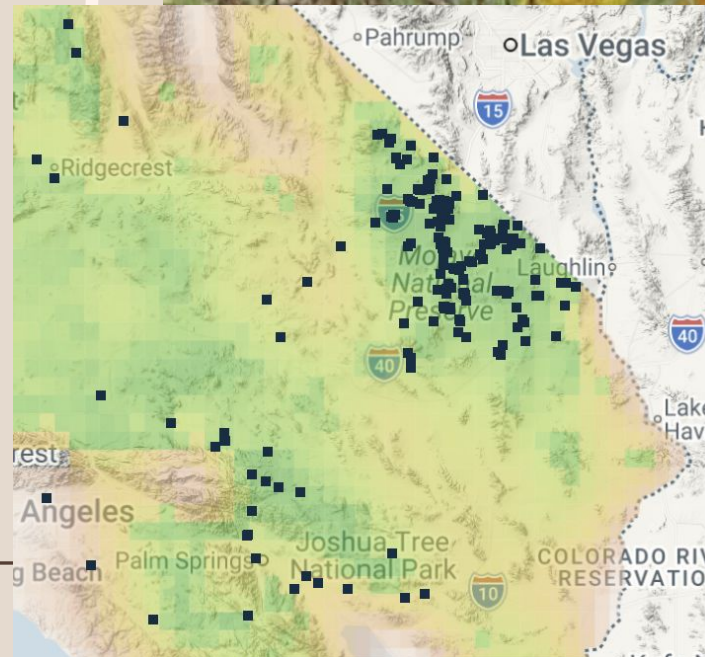
Baileya multiradiata

1. *Baileya multiradiata* is a species of sun-loving wildflower native to western North America, especially the US desert southwest and northern Mexico. It is an annual or perennial clumping patch of silvery-green foliage which bears many tall, naked stems, each topped with a bright yellow marigoldlike flower.
2. Natural Habitat: Creosote scrub, Joshua tree woodlands, deserts, roadsides, flats, washes, hillsides between 1,800-5,000 ft
3. Very productive pollinator plant for your garden.



8. Establishment

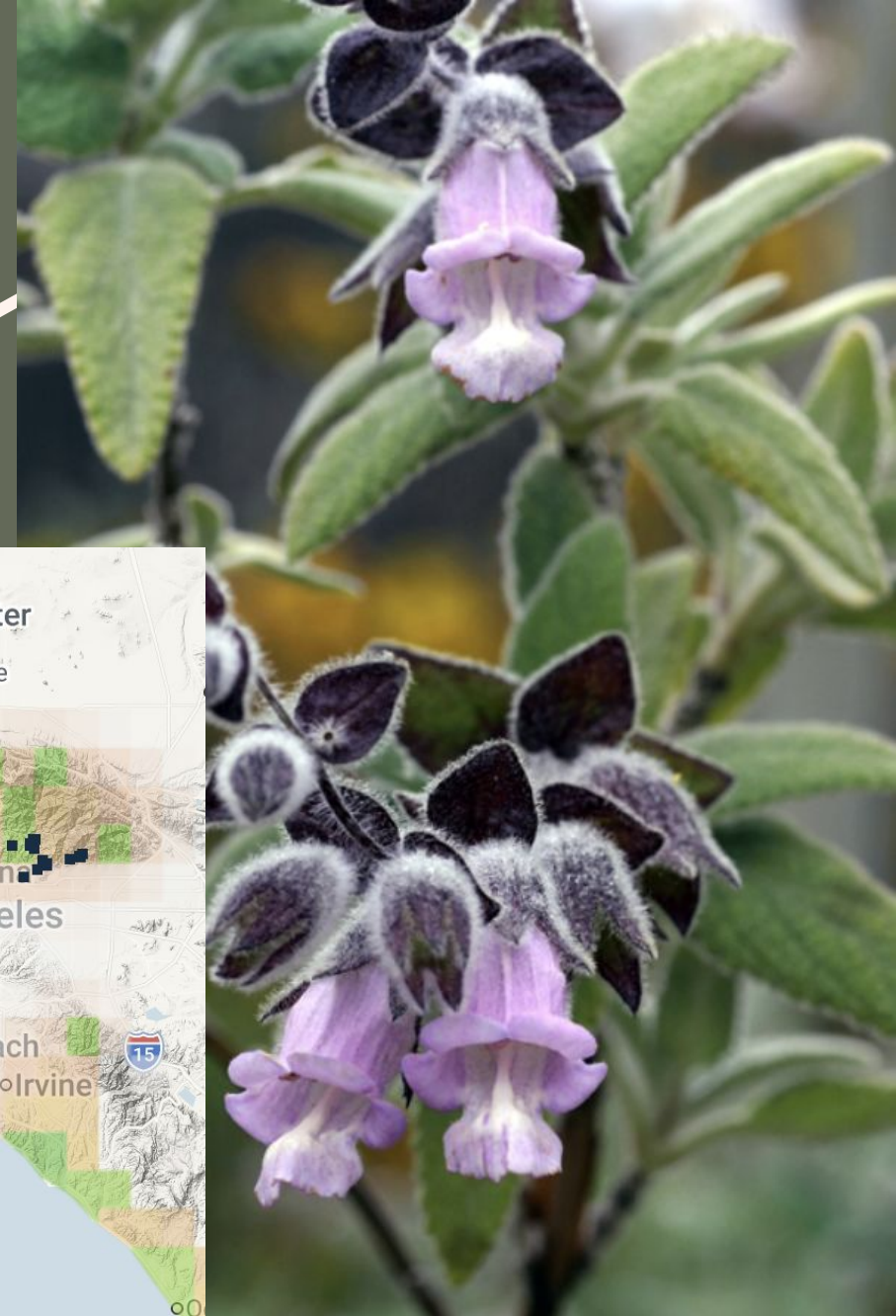
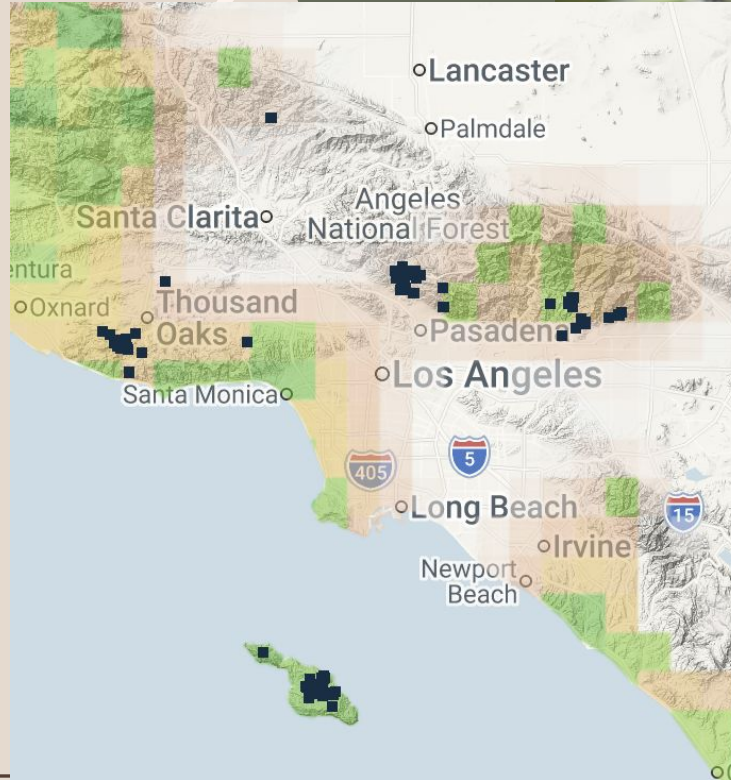
1. In the garden give it fast drainage, not too much water and lots of surface rocks (no organic mulch or fertilizer). It is somewhat short-lived as a perennial but readily re-seeds itself if conditions are right.
2. Plant Type: Annual or Perennial
3. Height by Width: 2 ft H x 2 ft W
4. Growth Habit: Slender and upright
5. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
6. Growth Rate: Fast
7. Sun Exposure: Full sun
8. Soil Preference: Well-draining
9. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to occasional
10. Cold Hardy to: 15 °F
11. Flower Season: Summer
12. Flower Color: Yellow



16. Fragrant Pitcher Sage

Lepechinia fragrans

1. Endemic to California, fragrant pitcher sage is found in open areas in chaparral, in dry ravines, on rocky slopes and ridgetops, between 200 and 3,500 ft.
2. Excellent hummingbird plant with fragrant leaves. Rare! Found locally in the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains.
3. Fragrant pitcher sage (*Lepechinia fragrans*) is an evergreen flowering shrub in the Mint family.
4. It grows in an upright multi-branched shape with whitish fragrant green leaves. The flowers have a long blooming period from spring through summer to fall.
5. It attracts hummingbirds and insects and hosts two species of moth and butterfly.



16. Establishment

1. Fragrant pitcher sage grows fast in full to part sun and is adaptable to different soils. It needs little watering. It may be pruned to shape, but use caution not to over-prune older woody growth.
2. Plant Family: Lamiaceae
3. Plant Type: Perennial
4. Height by Width: 3 ft H x 4 ft W
5. Growth Habit: Upright, multi-branched
6. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
7. Growth Rate: Fast
8. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
9. Soil Preference: Adaptable
10. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to moderate
11. Cold Hardy to: 30 °F
12. Flower Season: Spring/Fall
13. Flower Color: Lavender
14. Endangered?: List 4/RED 1-2-3

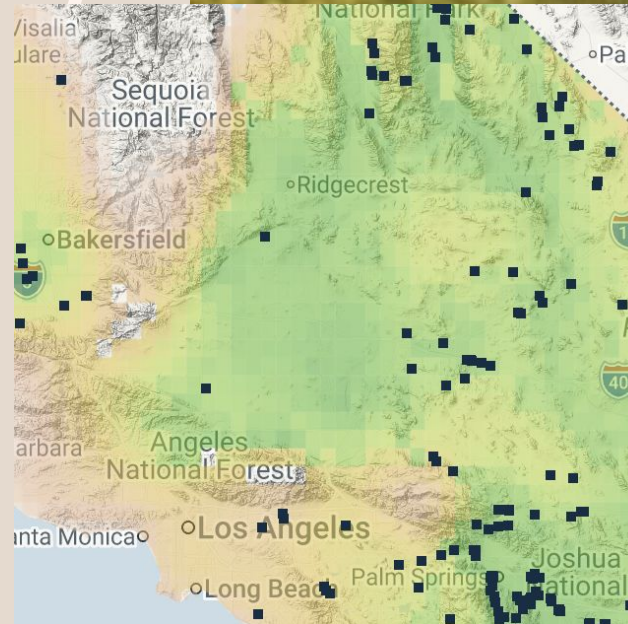


2010 Calscape.

18. Honey Mesquite

Neltuma odorata

1. Small to medium-sized flowering tree in the legume family, Fabaceae. It is native to California, the southwestern United States and Mexico
2. Considered invasive in some areas, however, in California's deserts it is an important habitat plant for many species of wildlife.
3. Has a rounded crown and crooked, drooping branches with feathery foliage and straight, paired spines on twigs. In some settings it will remain a low growing shrub forming dense thickets that are used as refuge by rabbits, quail, and other animals.
4. The fruit is a nutritious "bean pod" that is valued by many animals and is eaten by Indigenous Peoples of the desert.



18. Establishment

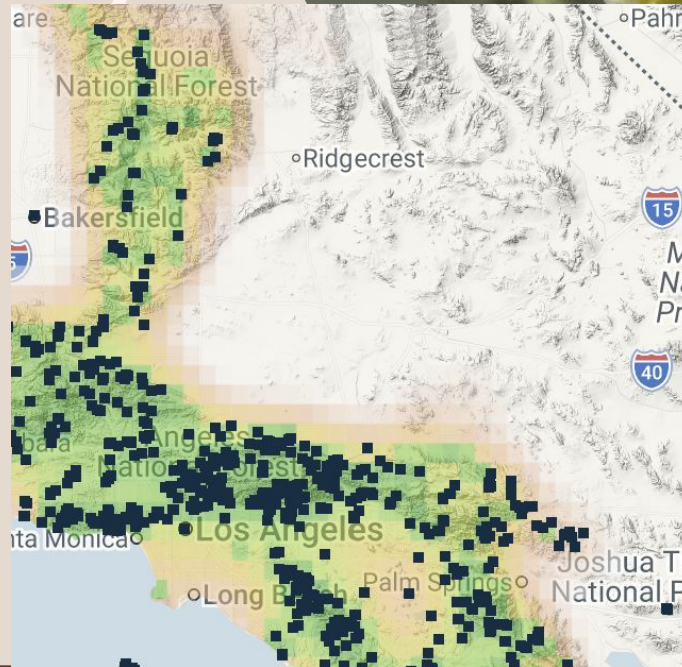
1. A very deep taproot (up to 100 ft) to reach underground water.
2. It is an essential plant for the desert wildlife garden.
3. Tree Size: 20-30 ft Tall, 30 ft Wide
4. Winter Deciduous
5. Flower color: Yellow
6. Flowering season: Summer, Spring
7. Special uses: Deer resistant
8. Sunlight: Plant in full, intense sunlight. It is entirely shade-intolerant.
9. Soil: Adapts to sand, clay, or rocky soils as long as they are exceptionally well-draining.
10. It hates standing water and tolerates high soil pH and salinity.
11. Water: Requires regular moisture when young, but mature trees need very little supplemental water. Overwatering causes weak, fast growth and fragile wood.
12. Spacing: Avoid placing near pathways, patios, or high-traffic zones due to sharp thorns (up to 2 inches long), though thornless varieties are available.
13. Pruning: Prune away dead or broken limbs and cross-branches during the dormant winter season. Stake young trees to build a strong trunk.



22. Mountain Mahogany

Cercocarpus betuloides

1. Natural Habitat: Chaparral, pine-oak woodland, coniferous forest
2. It is known for its long, fuzzy seeds that resemble curled feathers and shine in the sun.
3. Its small yellow flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies.
4. Mountain Mahogany is named for its dark bark color, but this plant is actually a member of the Rose family.
5. This shrub has a tall, upright habit and a fast growth rate. It is notable for its extensive root system and is often used for restoration and bank stabilization.



22. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Shrub
2. Height by Width: 8-10 ft H x 8-10 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Upright
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Moderate
6. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
7. Soil Preference: Adaptable
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to occasional
9. Cold Hardy to: 20 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring
11. Flower Color: Yellowish
12. It is often used in narrow areas and as a hedge or privacy screen.
13. Responds well to light or heavy pruning, which may be necessary when planted in small spaces.
14. Adapts to a variety of soil types.



23. Pink Currant

Ribes sanguineum

1. With its broad bright green leaves, it is useful as a background plant under oaks or other trees.
2. The fruit is a dark purple oval berry.
3. A stunning fast-growing native shrub for shady areas
4. Hummingbirds love the flowers and the plant hosts several butterfly species. Other birds enjoy the seeds.



23. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Perennial
2. Height by Width: 4-12 ft H x 5 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Upright with vase shape
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Summer deciduous
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Part sun to shade
7. Soil Preference: Rocky and acidic
8. Water Requirements: Occasional to moderate
9. Cold Hardy to: 15 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
11. Flower Color: White to red
12. Will grow in rocky and acidic soil and prefers good drainage.
13. Inland it prefers more water and shade - can plant under trees.



25. Sulphur Buckwheat

Eriogonum umbellatum

1. Natural Habitat: Coastal Sage Scrub, woodland, pine forest
2. An attractive small perennial with cute spoon-shaped leaves and bright yellow to creamy yellow flowers. It forms a small clump with rosettes of silver-green foliage and flowers to 4 in tall. It is fast growing and flowers in summer.
3. It is drought-adapted, and an important pollinator plant, hosting a likely total of 37 species of butterfly and moth.



25. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Perennial
2. Height by Width: 1 ft H x 3 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Clumping
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky, acidic
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to moderate
9. Cold Hardy to: 15 °F
10. Flower Season: Summer
11. Flower Color: Bright yellow to creamy yellow



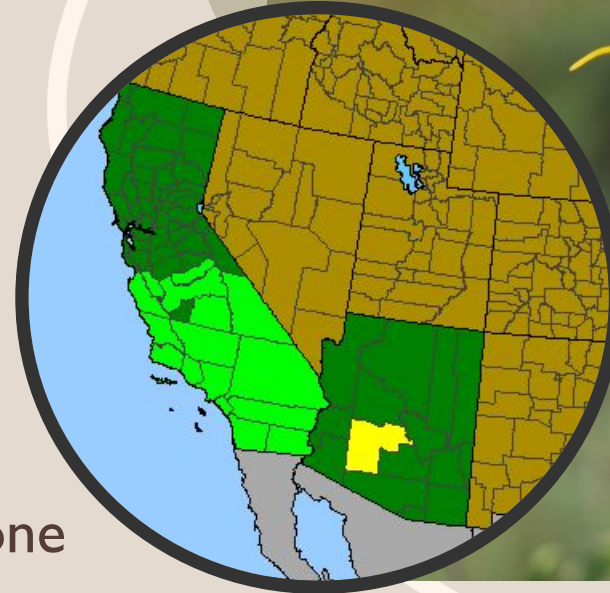
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2. Bladderpod

California cleome, burrofat

Peritoma arborea

1. Large, densely branching shrub that can reach up to 7 ft tall and 6 ft wide
2. Blooms year-round; flowers are bright yellow and grow in clusters at the end of every branch
3. Flowers are highly fragrant, although divided opinion on whether they are pleasant or unpleasant
4. Typically found below sea level to 6,000 ft
5. Grows incredibly fast, up to 3 ft in one year alone



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2. Establishment

1. Very easy and fast-growing landscape plant
2. Prefers well-drained soils, such as sand or decomposed granite, with pH of 7.0 – 9.0; can tolerate saline and alkaline soils as well as south-facing slopes
3. Beautiful yellow flowers make it a wonderful addition to a bee or hummingbird garden
4. Can be irrigated once a month when established, at maximum, but does well with natural precipitation
5. Readily self seeds

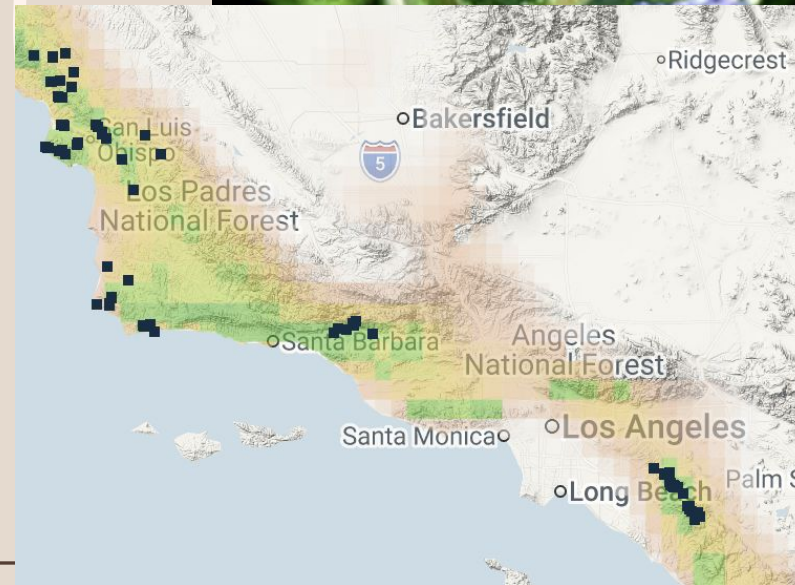


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6. Ceanothus Julia Phelps

Ceanothus papillosus x *Ceanothus impressus*

1. This species is endemic to a small area of the Central Coast of California, where it can be found on coastal slopes and mesas.
2. Flowers lightly scented. Prefers excellent drainage. Superb floral display. Use as specimen or informal hedge.
3. Natural Habitat: Slopes, ridges, hills, bluffs, canyons on the coast.
4. Inland, needs afternoon shade and low water after established.



6. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Shrub
2. Height by Width: 5 ft H x 7 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Upright, dense
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Moderate
6. Sun Exposure: Full sun
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky, acidic
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant to occasional
9. Cold Hardy to: 15 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring
11. Flower Color: Dark blue

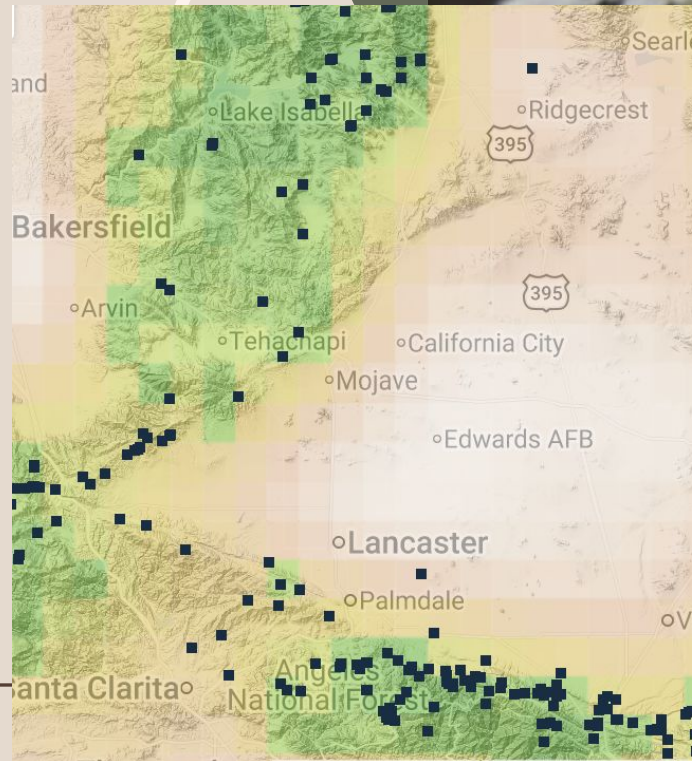


7. Desert Ceanothus

Mojave Ceanothus

Ceanothus pauciflorus

1. It is native to the Southwestern United States (Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah) and Mexico, where it grows primarily in shrubland communities at moderate to high elevations.
2. *Ceanothus pauciflorus* is a many-branched shrub with woody parts.
3. The flowers bloom in spring. Blooms are considered highly fragrant.
4. Attracts bees and pollinators.



7. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Shrub
2. Height by Width: 6-8 ft H x 6-8 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Mounding
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full to part sun (more like part sun in the high desert)
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant once established, does not tolerate over-watering.
9. Cold Hardy to: 10 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
11. Flower Color: white

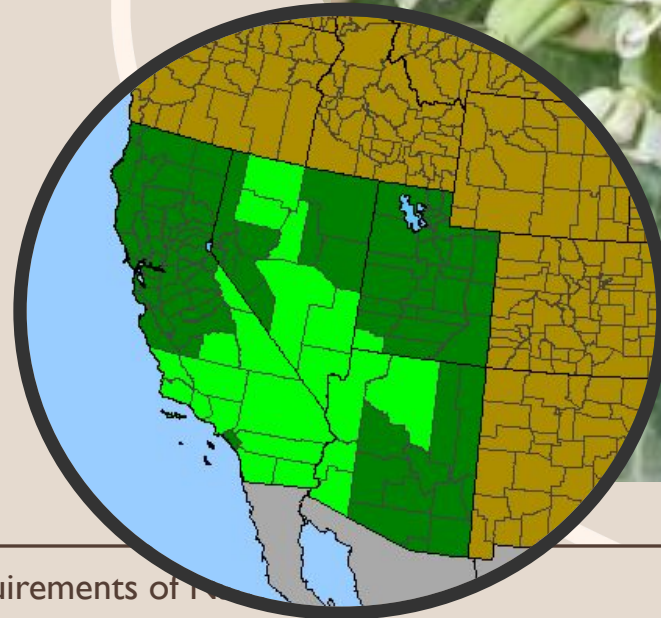


9. Desert Milkweed

giant sand milkweed

Asclepias erosa

1. Perennial herb that can stand between 1 – 5 ft tall
2. Typically found between 200 – 5,000 ft elevation
3. Blooms white-yellow flowers in late spring to early summer, but can continue flowering if precipitation is adequate
4. Common in washes and roadsides in the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts
5. Requires well-drained soils, does best in neutral pH but can tolerate mildly acidic and alkaline
6. Needs full sun, not shade tolerant



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9. Establishment

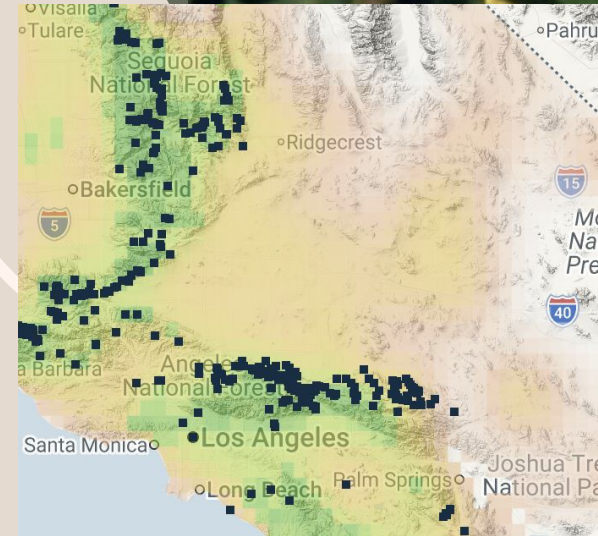
1. Can provide supplemental water every 2-3 weeks during the dry season
2. While being established, can water consistently for the first month then gradually reduce over the next year
3. Do not disturb during their growing season, important hosts for monarch caterpillars (no mowing/spraying)
4. Susceptible to milkweed aphids, small milkweed bugs, and milkweed longhorn beetles
5. Incredibly important species for bees and butterflies, great for bee and butterfly gardens



14. Flannel Bush

Fremontodendron californicum

1. Natural Habitat: Chaparral, oak/pine woodland, rocky ridges from 1,300-6,500 ft
2. Best known for its spectacular bright yellow flowers during spring blooming season, Flannel Bush is an eye-catching large evergreen shrub or tree.
3. The vibrant blooms attract bees and butterflies.
4. This plant gets its name from fuzzy hairs that cover its leaves.



14. Establishment

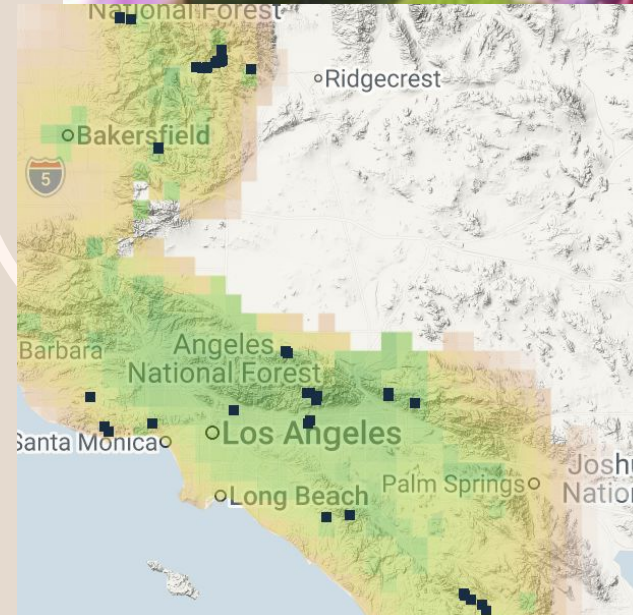
1. Plant Type: Shrub/Tree
2. Height by Width: 6-25 ft H x 6-15 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Upright, erect
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Evergreen
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full sun
7. Soil Preference: Well-draining, rocky
8. Water Requirements: Drought-tolerant
9. Cold Hardy to: 20 °F
10. Flower Season: Spring/Summer
11. Flower Color: Yellow-orange



28. Western Redbud

Cercis occidentalis

1. Natural Habitat: Dry slopes, canyons, ravines or stream banks in Chaparral, Foothill Woodland, Pine Forest below 4,500 ft
2. Stunning spring flowers, attracts bees, butterflies and birds.
3. In the southern and drier part of its range, it grows most often near higher-elevation creeks, canyon bottoms and other moister areas.
4. Carpenter bees use these soft leaves to build their nests, cutting nickel-sized circles just at the edges of redbud leaves in the spring.



28. Establishment

1. Plant Type: Tree
2. Height by Width: 15 ft H x 10 ft W
3. Growth Habit: Multi-trunked, rounded
4. Deciduous/Evergreen: Winter deciduous
5. Growth Rate: Fast
6. Sun Exposure: Full sun to part shade
7. Soil Preference: Adaptable
8. Water Requirements: Moderate to regular
9. Cold Hardy to: 4,500 ft
10. Flower Season: Spring
11. Flower Color: Hot pink



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