

Rabbitbrush

Chrysothamnus nauseosus



- This is an erect freely branching shrub. Grows to 6 ft. tall and 3 ft. wide. It blooms in late summer or fall. Leaves and stems are strongly aromatic. It is useful for roadside or natural plantings. Deer avoid it. Flowers are bright yellow. A quintessential plant associated with High Desert climates, such as Northern New Mexico.

REDBUD

Cercis occidentalis



- The Western Redbud is native to California. It is most frequently found in our foothills below 4,000 ft. It is both a shrub and small tree that grows 10-18 ft. tall and wide. The magenta flowers bloom in spring before the blue-green leaves appear. The Redbud is very drought tolerant and is excellent for seldom-watered banks. Generally it is deer resistant.

SAGE

Salvia chamaedryoides



- Grows to 1-2 ft. tall and spreads 2-3 ft. by underground runners. Has brilliant true blue 1 inch flowers that bloom in late spring and fall. Deadhead flowers to encourage re-bloom. Drought tolerant but will bloom longer and showier with more water.

SIERRA CURRANT

Ribes nevadense



- The plants without spines are called currants and those with spines are known as gooseberries. This local plant grows erect to 4-8 ft tall and 6-10 ft. wide and has deep crimson flowers borne from winter to spring. The flowers are drooping and fuchsia-like, with long, protruding stamens. Excellent barrier. Needs no irrigation, but moderate water keeps it nearly evergreen. Deer resistant.

SPICE BUSH

Calycanthus occidentalis



- ❑ This is a deciduous shrub with fragrant, reddish-brown flowers April-August. It likes sun to partial shade and looks good if given regular water, native to stream banks and moist slopes. Easily grown from seed.

TOYON

Heteromeles arbutifolia



- This shrub is also called the Christmas Berry or California Holly. It is an evergreen shrub native to Sierra Nevada foothills. It has small, whitish flowers in June-July and bright red berries from November-January and birds love them. This shrub is drought tolerant and deer resistant.

WESTERN BLUE FLAX

Linum lewissii



- ❑ This plant is drought resistant and likes full sun and good drainage. It has erect branching stems and abundant 5-petal flowers blooming from late spring into summer or fall. Deer seem to avoid it.

WESTERN COLUMBINE

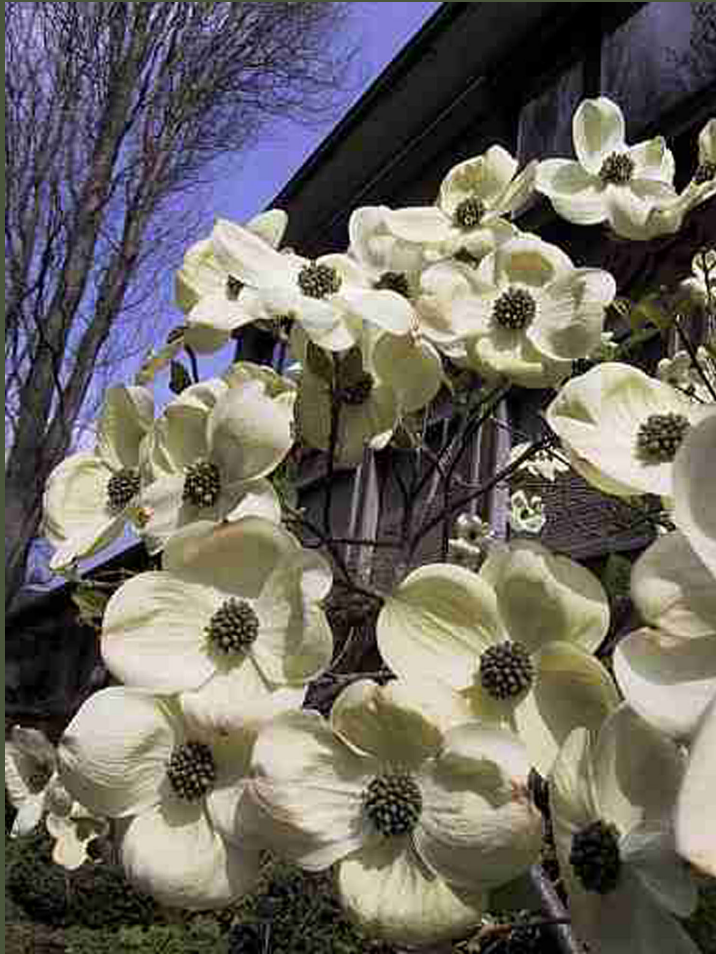
Aquilegia formosa



- Plants are erect and grow up to 1 ½ -3 ft tall and 1 ½ ft wide. They have nodding red-and-yellow flowers which are 1 ½-2 in. across, with stout, straight red spurs. Plants are not fussy about soil as long as it is well drained. These are short-lived plants and will need to be replaced every 3-4 years unless they have reseeded themselves. Bloom season comes in spring and early summer. Plants prefer light shade and are deer resistant.

WESTERN DOGWOOD

Cornus nuttallii



- This deciduous tree can grow to 65 ft. with many branches giving it an irregular look. The “flower” is actually an inflorescence of many small flowers bordered by 4-7 large white bracts. The actual flower has petals that are about 2.5 mm long, whitish or greenish in color and often are purple-tipped. The fruits have clusters of bright red berries (drupes), each of which is about 1/3 in. in diameter, usually bearing 2 seeds. The wood was considered good for bows, arrows, implement handles and clothing hooks. The bark has been boiled for a dark-brown dye.

CALIFORNIA LILAC “DARK STAR”

Ceanothus griseus “Dark Star”



- In the wild, plants grow on rocky slopes. They need light, well-drained soil. Some demand total dryness, but others need occasional summer water. C. Dark Star grows up to 5-6 ft. tall and 8-10 ft. wide. The flowers are dark cobalt blue in 1½ in. clusters. Attractive in all seasons. Very deer resistant.

WILD ROSE

Rosa californica



- This is a 3 ft. deciduous shrub with 1-2 in. pink flowers. It has red, smooth, large hips of good quality for tea. Flowers, hips, cut branches are all fragrant. It likes shade to part shade in the interior but at high elevations (6000 ft.) or coastal areas it prefers full sun. It tolerates some drought but likes moisture. An upright grower, it forms thickets on north slopes and next to streams.

YARROW

Achillea “moonshine”



- ❑ This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds and is resistant to deer. It is drought tolerant and blooms profusely from early spring until hard frost.