



Drought-tolerant native plants

Trees

Incense Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)*

A large evergreen tree. Prefers full sun and little water. Grows slowly to start, but may grow two feet per year once established. Provides cover to wildlife; small mammals will eat seeds.

Oak Species (*Quercus species*)*

Broad spectrum of sizes and, except for Valley Oak, very low water required. Oak forests are incredibly valuable California wildlife habitat.

California Bay (*Umbellularia californica*)

Stately evergreen tree. Slow grower. This tree provides excellent habitat to a wide variety of birds, and many birds will eat the seeds.

Shrubs

Manzanita Species (*Arctostaphylos manzanita species*)-- especially "Dr. Hurd"

Medium sized, tree-like shrub. Beautiful red peeling bark and clusters of small bell-shaped flowers in late winter/early spring. Likes well-drained, loose soil.

Hummingbird Sage (*Salvia spathacea*)*

Stunning groundcover which grows 18 inches to three feet high, featuring deep magenta flower spikes in spring and fall. Attracts hummingbirds.

Mountain Mahogany (*Cercocarpus betuloides var. betuloides*)*

Medium to large evergreen shrub. Can be planted in a rough hedge. Use this plant to attract butterflies to your garden.

* available at Sequoia Riverlands Trust's native plant nursery

Perennials

Milkweed (*Asclepias*, especially *speciosa species*)*

Stunning blooming plant. This is the only food for Monarch butterfly caterpillars. Draw this and other butterflies to your garden with this plant.

California fuchsia (*Ephelobium californica*, formerly known as *Zauschneria*)*

Lovely, flowering hummingbird magnets.

Monkeyflower (*Mimulus species*)-- all but the water-intensive *guttatus species**

Blooming shrub with a wide variety of colors to choose from.

Penstemon species

Blooming plant that attracts hummingbirds. Comes in a variety of colors.

Grasses

Western Melica (*Melica californica & imperfecta*)*

Perennial grass. Prefers full sun or partial shade.

Deer Grass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*)*

Large, stunning, fountain-like perennial grass. Deer do not particularly like this plant, regardless of the name.

Why native plants?

Besides adding beauty to the landscape and preserving our natural heritage, native plants require little long-term care, demand less water, and stay green longer than non-native plants. Plants from Sequoia Riverlands Trust's native plant nursery are available to the public for suggested donation amounts. Call 559.738.0211 for more information.