

# **RECOMMENDED LIST OF NATIVE PLANTS FOR LANDSCAPING IN THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS**

**Los Angeles / Santa Monica Mountains Chapter  
California Native Plant Society**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Urbanization in the Santa Monica Mountains has caused the loss or degradation of major portions of the native habitat and the loss of native plant seed banks through massive grading and removal of topsoil. Groundcovers and fast-growing trees, originally from other continents, commonly used in landscaping here, have invaded and seriously damaged native plant communities adjacent to these developments. Rerouting of natural drainages into concrete channels has caused severe deterioration in surrounding ecosystems.

The natural beauty that first attracted humans to these mountains is a tremendous treasure of native flora and fauna to be shared, not just by present residents, but by future generations of southern Californians. Therefore the Los Angeles / Santa Monica Mountains Chapter of the California Native Plant Society is providing the following information to aid developers and landscapers in making wise use of commercially available native plants.

This list of native plants is primarily for landscaping in buffer zones (as defined by local planning agencies), in areas next to undisturbed natural habitats, or for native plant restoration or revegetation. For landscaping far from natural areas, a greater variety of non-local native plants, or native hybrids, can be used, since there is less chance this vegetation will displace or intermix with native populations.

Appended to the native plant recommendations are a directory of some nurseries carrying native plants, a listing of highly invasive, non-native plants to be avoided or removed if present on the site, and a list of references.

## PLANTING ADVICE

The responsibilities of developers and landscapers working with native plants in the Santa Monica Mountains are:

1. To determine the type of native plant community previously on the property, based on the definitions of vegetative communities in FLORA OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS, CALIFORNIA by Raven, Thompson and Prigge, Southern California Botanists Special Publication No. 2, Second Edition, June 1986.
2. To preserve, if possible, the native seed bank and mycorrhizal environment by saving the top soil from the property, before development.
3. To take cuttings and gather seeds for propagation from native plants on the property before development begins, in order to preserve as much of the resident native plant community as possible. (NOTE: After collecting seeds and cuttings at the optimal time for plant propagation, contract growers will require from six months to one year to produce a one-gallon size replacement plant.)
4. To remove weeds and invasives (eucalyptus, oleander, bamboo, pampas grass, iceplant, ailanthus, castor bean, milk thistle, horehound, etc.) before landscaping.
5. To eliminate the use of any groundcover in the landscaping (red apple, vinca, ivy, etc.) that will rapidly choke neighboring native habitat.
6. To avoid the use of nursery-derived hybrids of native plants or non-native plants especially those on the attached list of highly invasive plants.
7. To ensure the native plants are properly established.
8. To use this list of recommended plants as a general guide only, tailoring the landscaping to the specific environment of the property, if necessary, in consultation with native plant experts.

CAUTION: If a rare or endangered species of plant, animal, pollinator, etc. has been reported in or near the property, special care should be taken to plant only natives compatible with the natural ecosystems sustaining the rarities. Natural drainages in the area should be protected as much as possible.

## PLANT LIST

The plants that are listed meet these requirements:

1. They are native to the Santa Monica Mountains.
2. They are not nursery-produced hybrids.
3. In general, they are suitable for the areas noted in the list.
4. They are available from native plant nurseries.

For the convenience of the landscaper, the native plants are divided into groups: trees, shrubs, perennials, annuals, bulbs, ferns, grasses and vines. The columns denote which plant communities each species prefers. For the Santa Monica Mountains the main plant communities are defined as:

**1. COAST:** Most of the commercially available plants listed in this category belong to coastal sage scrub, although coastal strand and salt marsh communities are included. Coastal sage scrub occupies the west-facing slopes above the beaches and, further inland, west-facing slopes in full sun and burned-over or disturbed areas, with little moisture. The plants vary from annuals, perennials and bulbs to fragrant low-growing shrubs and a few small trees.

**2. CHAPARRAL:** This is a highly variable community consisting of small trees, tall shrubs and a few large trees such as coast live oak and California walnut, with a rich understory of annuals, perennials and bulbs. Chaparral habitat is defined here as open canopy hard chaparral. Dense stands of one or two kinds of chaparral shrubs have little or no understory plants.

**3. RIPARIAN / NORTH-FACING SLOPES:** Plants in this category require more moisture, from stream banks to deep damp shade. The habitat includes tall trees (sycamore, oaks, cottonwood, bay laurel, alder, etc.) as well as a number of handsome small trees and large shrubs (hollyleaf cherry, coffeeberry, toyon, etc.). The understory contains a wealth of ferns, berries and flowers.

**4. OAK WOODLAND:** Usually found in broad valleys or softly rolling hills are woodlands where coast live oak or valley oak predominate. Because the woodland can be very open, or shaded almost completely by more closely growing oaks, the understory may vary from grasses and associated flowers to a mixture of chaparral and shade-loving plants, requiring a small to medium amount of moisture. Mature oaks have huge crowns, necessitating a large amount of space in any landscape design.

## USING THIS GUIDE

The following pages list only a small sample of the plants native to the Santa Monica Mountains. To decide whether other native plant species may be suitable, the standard reference is FLORA OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS, CALIFORNIA by Raven, Thompson and Prigge, Southern California Botanists Special Publication No. 2. (NOTE: This reference includes non-native plants living in the Santa Monica Mountains for purposes of identification.) The information on fire-resistant native plants that are low-growing or succulents came from Melanie Baer Keeley (Theodore Payne Foundation for Wild Flowers and Native Plants, Inc). Native trees of known fire resistance are also marked on the plant lists. All are noted in the FIRE RESIST column.

We recommend:

- 1) That commercial wildflower mixes not be used, since most “wildflower” mixes contain flower seeds from different habitats, even different regions of California, the West, or the world.
- 2) That perennial native grasses be planted instead of annual grasses, where possible, since annual grasses represent a greater fire hazard.

NOTE: Current CNPS policy does not recommend the use of ryegrass seeding after wildfires. Scientific studies have shown that ryegrass is not very effective in erosion control and inhibits the germination and recovery of native plants.

Three appendices can be found following the recommended list of plants. Appendix A lists non-native plants which are invasive in the Santa Monica Mountains, Appendix B lists nurseries carrying native plant material suitable for planting in the Santa Monica Mountains, and Appendix C is a list of references.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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NATIVE PLANTS FOR LANDSCAPING IN THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

Trees	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple				X	
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	California alder				X	
<i>Fraxinus dipetala</i>	Flowering ash				X	
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Arizona ash				X	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Juglans californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	California walnut	X			X	X
<i>Juniperus californica</i>	California juniper			X	X	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	X			X	
<i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood				X	
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i>	Black cottonwood				X	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley oak	X				X
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red willow				X	
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican elderberry		X	X	X	X
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay	X			X	

Shrubs	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise		X	X		X
<i>Amorpha californica</i>	False indigo			X		X
<i>Andenostoma sparsifolium</i>	Red shanks			X		
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i>	Eastwood manzanita			X		
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i>	Big berry manzanita			X		
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush		X	X		X
<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> ssp. <i>lentiformes</i>	Quail bush		X			
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush		X			X
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	Mule fat		X	X	X	X
<i>Berberis pinnata</i>	Barberry				X	
<i>Brickellia californica</i>	Brickel bush		X	X		
<i>Ceanothus crassifolius</i>	Hoary-leaf ceanothus	X		X		
<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	Buckbrush	X		X		
<i>Ceanothus leucodermis</i>	Whitebark ceanothus	X		X		
<i>Ceanothus megacarpus</i>	Bigpod ceanothus	X		X		
<i>Ceanothus oliganthus</i>	Hairy-leaf ceanothus	X			X	
<i>Ceanothus spinosus</i>	Greenbark ceanothus	X		X	X	
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	Mountain mahogany			X	X	
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>planifolia</i>	Summer holly			X		X
<i>Cornus glabrata</i>	Smooth dogwood				X	

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Shrubs	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>	Bush poppy			X		
<i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i>	Yerba santa		X	X		
<i>Eriogonum cinereum</i>	Ashleaf buckwheat		X			
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat		X	X		X
<i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i>	Seacliff buckwheat		X			
<i>Garrya veatchii</i>	Silktassel bush			X	X	
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i>	Common hazardia, Goldenbush		X	X		
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Cream bush				X	
<i>Isomeris arborea</i>	Bladderpod		X			X
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>vacillans</i>	California honeysuckle			X	X	
<i>Lonicera subspicata</i> var. <i>denudata</i>	Wild honeysuckle			X		
<i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i>	Bush mallow		X	X		
<i>Malosma laurina</i>	Laurel sumac		X	X	X	X
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus longiflorus</i>	Bush monkeyflower		X	X	X	X
<i>Myrica californica</i>	Wax myrtle		X		X	
<i>Opuntia littoralis</i>	Coastal prickly pear		X			
<i>Pickeringia montana</i>	Chaparral pea			X		
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	Holly leaf cherry			X	X	X
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	Scrub oak	X		X		X
<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	Interior live oak	X				X
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	California coffeeberry			X	X	X
<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>	Redberry		X	X		X
<i>Rhamnus ilicifolia</i>	Hollyleaf redberry			X	X	
<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>	Lemonade berry		X	X		
<i>Rhus ovata</i>	Sugarbush	X		X		X
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Squaw bush			X	X	X
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden currant				X	X
<i>Ribes californicum</i>	Hillside currant			X	X	X
<i>Ribes malvaceum</i>	Chaparral currant			X		X
<i>Ribes speciosum</i>	Fuchsia-flowering gooseberry			X	X	X
<i>Rosa californica</i>	Wild rose		X		X	
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow				X	
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	White sage		X	X		X
<i>Salvia leucophylla</i>	Purple sage		X			
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	Black sage		X	X		X
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	Snowberry			X	X	X

Perennials	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Abronia umbellata</i>	Sand Verbena		X			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	X	X	X		X

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Perennials	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Anemopsis californica</i>	Yerba mansa	X			X	
<i>Antirrhinum multiflorum</i>	Many-flowered snapdragon	X	X	X		
<i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i>	Indian milkweed		X			X
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow leaf milkweed	X	X			X
<i>Astragalus trichopodus</i>	Locoweed		X	X		
<i>Camissonia cheiranthifolia</i>	Dune primrose	X	X			
<i>Castilleja affinis</i>	Indian paintbrush		X	X		
<i>Coreopsis gigantea</i>	Tree coreopsis	X	X			
<i>Croton californicus</i>	California croton		X			
<i>Delphinium cardinale</i>	Scarlet larkspur	X	X	X		
<i>Delphinium parryi</i>	Blue larkspur	X	X	X		X
<i>Delphinium patens</i>	Blue larkspur			X		X
<i>Dicentra ochroleuca</i>	Silver ear drops		X	X		
<i>Dodecatheon clevelandii</i>	Shooting star		X			X
<i>Dudleya lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaf live forever	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Dudleya pulverulenta</i>	Chalk live forever	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Encelia californica</i>	California bush sunflower		X			X
<i>Epilobium</i> spp. (see <i>Zauschneria</i> )	California fuchsia	X	X	X		
<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>	Conejo buckwheat	X	X			
<i>Eriogonum elongatum</i>	Wand buckwheat	X	X	X		X
<i>Eriogonum wrightii</i> var. <i>membranaceum</i>	Spreading buckwheat	X		X		
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	Golden yarrow	X	X	X		
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy		X			X
<i>Gnaphalium bicolor</i>	Two-tone everlasting		X	X		
<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	California everlasting		X	X		X
<i>Grindelia camporum</i> var. <i>bracteosum</i>	Gum plant		X	X		X
<i>Helianthus gracilentus</i>	Dwarf sunflower			X		
<i>Isocoma arguta</i>	Coastal isocoma		X	X		
<i>Keckiella cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved penstemon	X	X	X		X
<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i>	White pitcher sage				X	
<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>	Prickly phlox	X		X		
<i>Lithophragma affine</i>	Woodland star				X	
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	Deer weed		X	X		
<i>Lupinus longifolius</i>	Bush lupine	X	X	X		X
<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	Scarlet monkeyflower	X			X	
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Yellow monkeyflower	X			X	
<i>Mirabilis californica</i>	Wishbone bush, wild four o'clock		X	X		

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Perennials	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Oenothera elata</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i>	Evening primrose		X	X	X	
<i>Paeonia californica</i>	California peony			X		
<i>Penstemon centranthifolius</i>	Scarlet bugler	X		X		X
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i>	Foothill penstemon	X	X	X		X
<i>Penstemon spectabilis</i>	Royal penstemon	X	X	X		
<i>Potentilla glandulosa</i>	Sticky cinquefoil		X	X	X	X
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	Hummingbird sage	X		X	X	X
<i>Satureja douglasii</i>	Yerba buena	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Saxifraga californica</i>	California saxifrage				X	
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	California figwort		X	X	X	X
<i>Scutellaria tuberosa</i>	Skull cap			X		X
<i>Sidalcea malvaeflora</i>	Common checkerbloom					X
<i>Silene laciniata</i> ssp. <i>major</i>	Indian pink	X	X	X		
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-eyed grass	X	X			X
<i>Solanum xanti</i>	Purple nightshade	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Stachys bullata</i>	Hedge nettle		X		X	
<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Prince's plume	X	X	X		
<i>Thalictrum fondleri</i> var. <i>polycarpum</i>	Meadow rue	X		X	X	X
<i>Trichostema lanatum</i>	Woolly blue curls		X	X		
<i>Venegasia carpesioides</i>	Canyon sunflower			X	X	
<i>Viola pedunculata</i>	Johnny jump up				X	X
<i>Yucca (=Hesperoyucca) whipplei</i>	Our lord's candle	X	X	X		
<i>Zauschneria (=Epilobium) californica</i>	California fuchsia	X	X	X		X
<i>Zauschneria (= Epilobium) cana</i>	Narrow leaf californica fuchsia	X	X	X		

Annuals	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	Red maids		X	X		X
<i>Castilleja densiflora</i>	Owl's clover			X		X
<i>Castilleja exserta</i>	Purple owl's clover		X	X		X
<i>Clarkia bottae</i>	Farewell to spring		X	X		X
<i>Clarkia unguiculata</i>	Elegant clarkia			X		X
<i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>	Chinese houses				X	X
<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Douglas wallflower	X		X	X	
<i>Eschscholzia caespitosa</i>	Collarless poppy		X	X		X
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy		X	X		X
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Globe gilia		X	X		
<i>Lasthenia californica</i>	Gold fields		X	X		X
<i>Layia platyglossa</i>	Tidy tips		X	X		X
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	Succulent lupine	X	X	X		X
<i>Nemophila menziesii</i>	Baby blue eyes		X	X		X
<i>Nicotiana quadrivalvis</i>	Indian tobacco		X	X		



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Annuals	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Phacelia minor</i>	Wild canterbury bells		X	X		
<i>Phacelia parryi</i>	Parry's phacelia		X	X		
<i>Platystemon californicus</i>	Cream cups			X		X
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	Chia		X	X		X

Bulbs	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Bloomeria crocea</i>	Golden stars		X	X		X
<i>Calochortus albus</i>	White globe lily				X	X
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i>	Catalina mariposa		X	X		X
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i>	Yellow mariposa		X	X		X
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	Blue dicks		X	X		X
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i>	Humboldt lily				X	
<i>Zigadenus fremontii</i>	Star lily		X	X		X

Ferns	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Venus hair fern				X	
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California maiden hair fern			X	X	
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	Downy wood fern				X	X
<i>Pellaea andromedifolia</i>	Coffee fern		X	X		
<i>Pellaea mucronata</i>	Bird's foot fern			X	X	X
<i>Pentagramma triangularis</i>	Goldback fern		X	X	X	X
<i>Polypodium californicum</i>	California polypody		X	X	X	X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Bracken fern				X	
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	Chain fern				X	

Perennial Grasses	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Achnatherum coronatum</i>	Porcupine grass		X	X		
<i>Agrostis pallens</i>	San Diego bent grass		X	X		X
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	Bentgrass				X	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>scabriglumis</i>	Southwestern bushy bluestem				X	
<i>Bothriochloa barbinodis</i>	Cane bluestem		X			
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome		X	X		X
<i>Bromus laevipes</i>	Woodland brome					X
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Salt grass		X			
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Western rye grass		X	X		X
<i>Elymus multisetus</i>	Squirreltail		X	X		
<i>Elymus stebbinsii</i>	Wheat grass			X		
<i>Festuca elmeri</i>	Elmer's fescue				X	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i> ssp. <i>californicum</i>	Meadow barley				X	

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Perennial Grasses	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Juncus patens</i>	Rush				X	
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June grass					
<i>Leymus condensatus</i>	Giant wild rye		X	X		X
<i>Leymus triticoides</i>	Creeping wild rye					X
<i>Melica imperfecta</i>	Chaparral melic		X	X		X
<i>Muhlenbergia asperifolia</i>	Scratch grass					
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Showy deer grass					X
<i>Nassella cernua</i>	Nodding needlegrass		X	X		X
<i>Nassella lepida</i>	Foothill needlegrass		X	X		X
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	Purple needlegrass		X	X		X
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i>	Malpais bluegrass			X		

Vines	Common Name	Fire Resist	Coast	Chaparral	Riparian, N. Slope	Oak Woodlands
<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i>	Morning glory		X	X		
<i>Clematis lasiantha</i>	Virgin's bower			X		
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Western virgin's bower			X	X	
<i>Lathyrus vestitus</i> var. <i>vestitus</i>	Wild sweet pea		X	X		X
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	X		X	X	
<i>Vitis girdiana</i>	Wild grape				X	

## APPENDIX A: NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANTS IN THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

For more information on invasive plants go to California Invasive Plant Council website: [www.cal-ipc.org](http://www.cal-ipc.org)

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Acacia, Coastal wattle	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton carnation weed
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sidney golden wattle	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood acacia	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>	Shamel ash
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	Jointed goatgrass	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Perennial mustard
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Eupatory	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i>	Foxtail, Mouse barley
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Dog-fennel	<i>Lamarckia aurea</i>	Goldentop grass
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Bur chervil	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Red apple	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Cheeseweed
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed, Arundo	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Asphodel	<i>Mentha x piperita</i>	Peppermint
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender oat	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> <i>crystallinum</i>	Common ice plant
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oat	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Myoporum
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Beggar's ticks	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Tree tobacco
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda buttercup
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Field mustard	<i>Pennisetum</i> <i>clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Brome grass, Soft chess	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Harding grass
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	Foxtail chess	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	Smilo grass
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheat grass	<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Wild radish
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot fig	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Purple star-thistle	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> ( <i>R. discolor</i> , <i>R. procerus</i> )	Himalayan blackberry
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Spotted knapweed	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Creek dock
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Tocolote, Star thistle	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow star thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Russian thistle
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Pigweed, Lamb's quarters	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian pepper tree
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Goosefoot	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper tree
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>	Garland daisy	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London rocket
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge mustard
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Eastern rocket
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow thistle
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Purple pampas grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Artichoke thistle, Cardoon	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape ivy, German ivy	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncture vine
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Flixweed	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Dimorphotheca sinuata</i>	African daisy	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	Prickly golden fleece
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Erodium	<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Filaree	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Palm
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian blue gum		

NOTE: Non-native plants are species introduced to the Santa Monica Mountains and Los Angeles Region through human activities, whether intentional or unintentional, since exploration of California by Europeans began in the sixteenth century.

Invasive non-native plants are species which spread into natural habitats displacing, dominating and threatening the existence of native species and degrading habitat value (e.g. introducing more flash fuels for fires, reducing available water, promoting erosion, causing loss of available food sources for native fauna).

APPENDIX B: NURSERIES CARRYING NATIVE PLANT MATERIAL  
Suitable for landscaping in the Santa Monica Mountains

**Albright Seed Company**  
487 Dawson Drive, Bay 5S  
Camarillo, CA 93010  
805-484-0551  
www.ssseeds.com

**Native Sons Wholesale Nursery**  
379 W. El Campo Road  
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420  
805-481-5996  
www.nativeson.com

**Tree of Life Nursery**  
3321 Ortega Highway  
P.O. Box 635  
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92693  
949-728-0685  
www.treeoflifenuresery.com  
Retail sales Thursday, Friday,  
sometimes Saturday, 9 am – 4 pm

**El Nativo Growers**  
200 S. Peckham Road  
Azusa, CA 91702  
626-969-7299 (wholesale)  
www.elnativogrowers.com  
retailsales@elnativogrowers.com

**Rancho Santa Ana Botanic  
Garden**  
1500 N. College Avenue  
Claremont, CA 91711  
909-625-8767  
www.rsabg.org  
California Garden Shop sells  
plants  
fall through spring seasons  
Plant Sale events in fall and spring

**California Native Plant Society**  
Sacramento office  
916-447-2677  
FAX: 916-447-2727  
www.cnps.org

**Southern California Chapters:**  
Check Chapter websites for  
dates and times of  
spring and/or fall plant sales

**Las Pilitas Nursery (north)**  
Star Route, Box23X  
Santa Margarita, CA 93453  
805-438-5992  
www.laspilitas.com

**S & S Seeds**  
P.O. Box 1275  
Carpenteria, CA 93013  
805-684-0436  
www.ssseeds.com

Channel Islands Chapter  
www.cnpsci.org

Los Angeles/Santa Monica  
Mountains Chapter  
www.lacnps.org

**Las Pilitas Nursery (south)**  
8331 Nelson Way  
Escondido, CA 92026  
760-749-5930  
www.laspilitas.com

**San Marcos Growers  
(wholesale)**  
125 S. San Marcos Road  
P.O. Box 6827  
Santa Barbara, CA 93111  
805-683-1561  
www.smgrowers.com

Orange County Chapter  
www.occnps.org

Riverside/San Bernardino Chapter  
www.enceliaCNPS.org

**Matilija Nursery**  
8225 Waters Road  
Moorpark, CA 93021  
805-523-8604  
www.matilijanursery.com

**Santa Barbara Botanic Garden**  
Garden Growers Nursery  
1212 Mission Canyon Road  
Santa Barbara, CA 93105  
805-682-4726  
www.sbbg.org  
Plant Sale events in fall and spring

San Diego Chapter  
www.cnpsd.org

San Gabriel Mountains Chapter  
www.cnps-sgm.org

**Mockingbird Nursery, Inc.**  
8225 Jackson Street  
Riverside CA 92504  
951-780-3571

**Theodore Payne Foundation**  
10459 Tuxford Street  
Sun Valley, CA 91352  
818-768-1802  
www.theodorepayne.org

South Coast Chapter  
www.sccnps.org

## APPENDIX C: PUBLICATIONS ABOUT NATIVE PLANTS

Bornstein, Carol, David Fross, and Bart O'Brien. 2005. *California Native Plants for the Garden*. Cachuma Press, Los Olivos, California.

Brentzel, Kathleen Norris, editor. 2001, *Sunset Western Garden Book*, Sunset Publishing Corporation, Menlo Park, California.

Brinkmann-Busi, Angelika, 1989. *Guidelines to Select California Native Plants for Various Aesthetic and Ecological Considerations as Well as Garden Situations*. CNPS, Los Angeles/Santa Monica Mountains Chapter.

Coates, Barrie. 1997. *Garden Pests and Diseases of California Native Plants* in Bart O'Brien, Lorrae Fuentes, Lydia Newcombe, editors. *Out of the Wild and Into the Garden II, California's Horticulturally Significant Plants*. Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden Occasional Publication No. 2, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California.

De Hart, Jeanine. 1995. *Propagation Secrets for California Native Plants*. Jeanine De Hart, Encinitas, California.

Dreistadt, Steve, Jack Kelly Clark, and Mary Louise Flint. 2004. *Pests of Landscape Trees and Shrubs, An Integrated Pest Management Guide, Second Edition, Statewide Integrated Pest Management Project*, University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Publication 3359.

Emery, Dara, and Jacqueline Broughton [1969] 1979. *Native Plants for Southern California Gardens*. Leaflets of the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, 1(12). Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, Santa Barbara, California.

Emery, Dara. [1967] 1975. *Native Plants for Erosion Control in Southern California*. Leaflets of the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, 1(11). Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, Santa Barbara, California.

Emery, Dara. 1993. *Seed Propagation of Native California Plants*. Santa Barbara Botanic Garden.

Fross, David, and Dieter Wilken. 2006. *Ceanothus*. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.

Halsey, Richard. 2005. *Fire, Chaparral, and Survival in Southern California*. Sunbelt Publications Inc. San Diego, California.

Harlow, Nora, and Kristin Jakob. 2003. *Wild Lilies, Irises, and Grasses*. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Keator, Glenn. 1990. *Complete Garden Guide to the Native Perennials of California*. Chronicle Books, San Francisco, California.

Keator, Glenn. 1994. *Complete Garden Guide to the Native Shrubs of California*. Chronicle Books, San Francisco, California.

Keeley, Jon, editor. 1993. *Proceedings of the Symposium: Interface Between Ecology and Land Development in California*. Southern California Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles, California.

Landis, Betsey. 2003. *Southern California Native Plants for School Gardens*. CNPS, Sacramento, California.

O'Brien, Bart, Betsey Landis and Ellen Mackey. 2006. *Care and Maintenance of Southern California Native Plant Gardens*. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

## APPENDIX C: PUBLICATIONS ABOUT NATIVE PLANTS (continued)

O'Brien, Bart. 2000. California Native Plant Gardens: Care and Maintenance. Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont, California.

Perry, Robert. 1992. Landscape Plants for Western Regions, An Illustrated Guide to Plants for Water Conservation. Land Design Publishing, Claremont, California.

Radtke, Klaus. 1982. A Homeowner's Guide to Fire and Watershed Management at the Chaparral/Urban Interface. County of Los Angeles, California.

Smith, M. Nevin. 2006. Native Treasures, Gardening with the Plants of California. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Vorobik, Linda, editor. 2002. Special Issue, Insect-Plant Relationships. Fremontia, CNPS, Sacramento, California.

Wasowski, Sally, and Andy Wasowski. 1995. Native Landscaping from El Paso to Los Angeles. Contemporary Books, Chicago, Illinois.

*You also might want to check local Floras and field guides to become familiar with the plants and plant communities growing in your area such as the following:*

Dale, Nancy. 2000. Flowering Plants: The Santa Monica Mountains, Coastal and Chaparral Regions of Southern California, Revised Second Edition. Capra Press with CNPS, Los Angeles/Santa Monica Mountains Chapter.

Hickman, James C., editor. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Vascular Plants of California. University of California, Berkeley, California.

Latting, June, editor. 1976. Plant Communities of Southern California, Symposium Proceedings. CNPS Special Publication No. 2.

McAuley, Milt. 1996. Wildflowers of the Santa Monica Mountains, Second Edition. Canyon Publishing Company, Canoga Park, California.

Raven, Peter H., Henry J. Thompson, and Barry A. Prigge. 1986. Southern California Botanists, Special Pub. No. 2.

Rundel, Philip W., and Robert Gustafson. 2005. Introduction to the Plant Life of Southern California. California Natural History Guides, Series No. 85. University of California Press, Los Angeles, California.