

<b><u>BOTANICAL NAME</u></b>	<b><u>COMMON NAME</u></b>	
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California Sagebrush	
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow-Leaved Milkweed	
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks #2'	Twin Peaks Dwarf Coyote Brush	
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> ssp. <i>consanguinea</i>	Coyote Brush	
<i>Corethrogyne</i> 'Moss Landing'*	Moss Landing Coast Aster	
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue Wild Rye Grass	
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> *	California Buckwheat	
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> *	California Sunflower	
<i>Juncus occidentalis</i>	Western Rush	
<i>Juncus patens</i>	Common Rush	
<i>Lepechinia calycina</i>	Pitcher Sage	
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deergrass	
<i>Penstemon centranthifolius</i> *	Scarlet Bugler	
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> *	Foothill Penstemon	
<i>Penstemon pseudospectabilis</i> *	Desert Beardtongue	
<i>Penstemon spectabilis</i> *	Showy Penstemon	
<i>Peritoma arborea</i>	Bladderpod	
<i>Ribes speciosum</i>	Fuchsia-flowered Gooseberry	
<i>Salvia</i> 'Allen Chickering', 'Poza Blue', others	Large Hybrids of Cleveland and Purple Sage	
<i>Salvia</i> 'Celestial Blue'	Celestial Blue Sage	
<i>Salvia</i> 'Desperado'	Desperado Sage	
<i>Salvia</i> 'Gracias' and 'Bee's Bliss'	Gracias Sage & Bee's Bliss Groundcover Sage	
<i>Salvia</i> 'Starlight'	Starlight Sage	
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	White Sage	
<i>Salvia brandegei</i>	Santa Rosa Island Sage	
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i>	Cleveland Sage	
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	Hummingbird Sage	
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-Eyed Grass	
<i>Stipa pulchra</i> and <i>S. cernua</i>	Purple & Nodding Needlegrass	

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES	
<b>NOTES:</b>	
* May be browsed by deer, likely not devoured. Keep caged for a few months to a year.	
<p>1. I recommend almost any <u>California native sage</u>. Be aware that the popular groundcover forms (Salvia 'Gracias' and S. 'Bee's Bliss') need more water than the upright forms. The only species I have had limited success with is Salvia mellifera, Black Sage. It has been both frost-tender and heat-sensitive in my garden and has not thrived.</p>	
<p>2. A number of people in this community have had success with <u>native penstemons</u>, including Penstemon heterophyllus, our native blue penstemon. They might be worth trying, but I can't give a full-throated recommendation because I have not yet given enough testing on them with fall planting. I planted both in the spring and both were eaten by deer. But I am going to try again with fall planting. I just purchased two Penstemon centranthifolius (Scarlet Bugler) because I am hypothesizing that my deer luck with P. spectabilis may translate to P. centranthifolius with its similar foliage.</p>	
<p>3. <u>California Fuchsia</u>, Zauschneria species, may pass the deer test in some yards. All that I have planted have been eaten, but I will try again in the fall with early caging.</p>	
<p>4. <u>Salvia greggii</u>, Autumn Sage, available in all of our local nurseries, is NOT a California native. While it is lovely and attracts some pollinators to our gardens, it is not a member of our CA native plant communities. It is less drought-tolerant than our native sages and its character contrasts starkly with our native sages. It is a good choice for many local gardens if you are aware of this. Some nursery staff will lead you to Autumn Sage when you ask for CA natives. They are not right. lol</p>	