Bigberry Manzanita
(Arctostaphylos glauca)

Big berry manzanita is a beautiful woody shrub with shimmering leaves and twisting auburn branches. The personality of this plant is a staple of California ecology, as it provides invaluable habitat and food for all organisms. These plants were propagated from local individuals within the floodplain of the Ventura River.

Give these a home to support their dwindling population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast Medium</td>
<td>3-20 ft Tall, 6-20 ft Wide</td>
<td>Moderate, Slow</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>White, Pink</td>
<td>Winter, Spring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The California black walnut is a locally threatened tree that can provide height and shade to your garden. It’s naturally found on hillsides, valleys, and canyons near stream beds and washes. Historically, they were scattered all around the Ojai Valley. This tree is an essential food source for wildlife and plays an important role in the ecosystem.
Blue Rye
(Elymus glaucus)

Blue rye is a charming native bunch grass that’s ideal for adding texture to multiple layers of your garden when planted between shrubs and other plantings. The erect tufts of grass blades have a blue hue and are accompanied by a fibrous root system that retains water and helps prevent weed growth.
Bush Sunflower  
*(Encelia californica)*

The bush sunflower is a classic coastal sage scrub shrub that produces vibrant sunflowers in early spring. One shrub can have dozens of rich flowers and is deciduous in the summer. This is an excellent choice for beginners as it’s easy to care for. For year-round verdancy, consider pairing it with a sage or other plant that remains green in the summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Sun</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Medium Slow</td>
<td>2-5 ft Tall</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-7 ft Wide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semi-deciduous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Brickellbush
(Brickellia californica)

The California brickellbush is a fragrant shrub that can thrive in the hot summers of Ojai. Although it’s not particularly showy, this plant adds texture and personality to your garden and attracts pollinators. It’s also well-suited to high, exposed, hot areas.

**Plant Type**
Perennial Herb

**Sun**
- Part Shade
- Full Sun

**Moisture**
Very Low

**Soil Drainage**
- Fast
- Medium
- Slow

**Size**
1.6-7 ft Tall
2-7 ft Wide

**Growth Rate**
Moderate

**Dormancy**
Evergreen

**Flower Color**
Cream
White
Yellow

**Flowering Season**
Summer
Fall
California Buckwheat
(*Eriogonum fasciculatum*)

California buckwheat is a classic plant in the Ojai Valley. This resilient shrub produces showy white flowers that turn rusty auburn in the fall. Buckwheat grows well in full sun and is an excellent choice if you want late summer blooms to attract pollinators. Additionally, it can be trimmed back in late fall or early winter to maintain a compact form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Herb</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast Medium</td>
<td>1-7 ft Tall</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 ft Wide</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Red rust</td>
<td>Fall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Fuchsia
(Epilobium canum)

The California fuchsia is an easy-to-grow, sprawling perennial that produces showy blooms in late summer. Its deep red flowers are particularly attractive to hummingbirds, while its speared gray leaves add layers of color to your garden.
California Sagebrush
(Artemisia californica)

California sagebrush is a favorite among California native shrubs due to its ability to thrive in a variety of gardens. It does well in both full sun and partial shade. Its fragrance is a quintessential California scent, while its wispy blue leaves, which are adapted to drought conditions, look beautiful even in the height of summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast Medium Slow</td>
<td>1-8 ft Tall 4 ft Wide</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Summer Deciduous</td>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>Fall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Wildrose
(Rosa californica)

The California wildrose is a spreading, thicket-forming shrub that is deciduous in the winter. It produces delicate pink flowers and delicious red rose hips, making it a great addition to wild, moist areas in your garden. Note that this plant will spread via rhizomes if not contained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Medium Slow</td>
<td>8-10 ft Tall</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full Shade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ft Wide</td>
<td>Moderate Spreading</td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chaparral Honeysuckle
(Lonicera subspicata)

The chaparral honeysuckle is a large, mounding, and spreading shrub that grows well in any area of your garden. Its sweet nectar attracts many pollinators with its beautiful yellow flowers. With proper training, this shrub can also be encouraged to climb fences or trees and can be transformed into a beautiful vine.
Chaparral Mallow
(Malacothamnus fasciculatus)

The chaparral mallow is a tall and spreading shrub that thrives in wild, exposed areas of your garden. Its soft, hand-shaped leaves have a classic green hue that evokes the Ojai foothills. The shrub produces lovely pink flowers and can be trained to any size or shape with proper maintenance.

However, it should be noted that this plant can spread if not contained, but new sprouts can be easily removed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant to Occasional Water</td>
<td>Fast Medium Slow</td>
<td>3-15 ft Tall 10 ft Wide</td>
<td>Fast Spreading</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coast Live Oak
(Quercus agrifolia)

These coast live oak seedlings are from locally sourced acorns, which makes them particularly special. When you plant this oak tree, it becomes a staple in our ecosystem, supporting 600+ species in our local community. If you are looking for a large tree to plant so future generations can enjoy shade and a healthy ecosystem, we recommend planting this seedling in a clear and open space. Water deeply once a month during dry months for three years to establish.
Coffeeberry
(Frangula californica)

Coffeeberry is an evergreen shrub that can grow tall with dark red branches and oval-shaped green leaves. It is commonly found all over California and is a great choice for providing height and shade to a part-shade garden.

Coffeeberry also produces small, purple-black berries in the fall that are a great food source for birds and other wildlife.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>6-15 ft Tall</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>to Occasional</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>5-15 ft Wide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coyote Brush  
*(Baccharis pilularis)*

Coyote brush is an evergreen shrub that adds a nice green, round shape to any garden. It is a highly adaptable plant that can thrive in any environment, making it a great choice for any gardener. Coyote brush also provides important habitat and food for a variety of wildlife, including birds and small mammals.
Elderberry (Sambucus mexicana)

Elderberry is a beloved tree that can add height and personality to your landscape. It is cherished by both wildlife and humans for its beautiful cream flowers and lovely purple berries. This plant can tolerate more water than most natives, making it easier to establish in your garden. Note that it is winter deciduous.
Fuschia flowered gooseberry is a glossy green shrub with vivid magenta flowers and funky red berries. It’s ideal for partial shade portions of your garden and should be paired with an evergreen partner as it goes summer deciduous.
Giant Wild Rye
(*Elymus condensatus*)

Giant wild rye is a large bunch grass that adds texture and height to your garden with its dense, thick blades. This grass thrives in any landscape and should be cut back in the fall to support new growth.
Golden Yarrow
(Eriophyllum confertiflorum)

Yellow yarrow (Eriophyllum confertiflorum) is a drought-tolerant, low-maintenance plant that can be a beneficial addition to your garden. It has attractive yellow flowers that can add color and interest to your landscape, while also attracting beneficial insects such as butterflies and bees for pollination. Yellow yarrow can thrive in a variety of soil types and sun conditions, making it a versatile choice for many gardeners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual herb</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>1.5-2.5 ft Tall</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Summer Semi-Deciduous</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Winter Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial herb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 ft Wide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Greenbark Ceanothus
(Ceanothus spinosus)

Greenbark ceanothus is a floral and verdant addition to any native garden. It grows tall and can be used to provide height, screening, or to add beautiful purple flowers in early spring. It is a staple in any Ojai garden. Once established, no watering is needed.
Heartleaf Penstemon
(Keckiella cordifolia)

Heartleaf penstemon is a beneficial addition to any garden due to its low maintenance, drought tolerance, and ornamental value. This species produces showy, tubular flowers that are attractive to hummingbirds and bees, which can help to support the local ecosystem and improve pollination for other plants in your garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>3-7 ft Tall</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Summer Deciduous</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium Slow</td>
<td>3-6 ft Wide</td>
<td></td>
<td>Summer Semi-decidious</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WILDLIFE SUPPORTED**  

- Hummingbirds
- Bees
- Butterflies
**Hummingbird Sage**
*(Salvia spathacea)*

Hummingbird sage is a perfect addition to a garden in need of a low-growing, showy plant. It thrives in partial shade and adds both fragrance and color, attracting hummingbird visitors. Note that this plant will spread if allowed to do so.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Herb</td>
<td>Part Shade</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant to Occasional Water</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1-3 ft Tall 3 ft Wide</td>
<td>Fast Spreading</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>Pink Red Magenta</td>
<td>Winter Spring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lanceleaf Dudleya
(Dudleya lanceolata)

Lanceleaf dudleya is a small native succulent with bright inflorescence, typically yellow or pinkish-red. Its unique rosette form and fleshy leaves make it a striking addition to any garden. Interestingly, this plant can survive long periods without water by storing moisture in its leaves.
Laurel Sumac
(Malosma laurina)

Laurel sumac is a large and striking shrub that can be found on exposed hillsides and slopes throughout Southern California. It can grow to be quite large and is an excellent choice for full-sun areas in a wild, naturalistic garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>10-20 ft Tall 20 ft Wide</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Evergreen</td>
<td>Cream White</td>
<td>Winter Spring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mulefat
*(Baccharis salicifolia)*

Mulefat is a tall shrub that can be found in washes and drainages throughout California. It is an easy plant to grow and can add height and interest to any garden. It does particularly well in wet areas, so consider planting it in borders of wet drainages or other moisture-rich parts of your garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Fast Medium Low Standing</td>
<td>6-12 ft Tall</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Evergreen Semi-deciduous</td>
<td>Cream White</td>
<td>Winter Spring Summer Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-9 ft Wide</td>
<td>3-9 ft Wide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*WILDLIFE SUPPORTED*
Narrowleaf Milkweed
(Asclepias fasciculatum)

Narrowleaf milkweed is a beloved pollinator plant for gardeners looking to attract pollinators to their garden. It goes dormant in winter and emerges in the spring with fragrant cream-colored flowers that support the monarch butterfly migration. Plant it between shrubs in your garden for a beautiful pop of color in the spring.
Purple Needlegrass
(Stipa pulchra)

Purple needlegrass is a medium bunchgrass that is perfect for planting in openings in the garden. This attractive grass supports water retention in the soil and prevents weeds from creeping between plantings.
Purple Sage
(Salvia leucophylla)

Purple sage is a staple for any sunny Ojai garden. The shrub is fragrant with purple flowers and nutritious seeds that support all wildlife. It can be trimmed back in the late fall to help it grow more densely and keep a more compact shape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Soil Drainage</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Dormancy</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Part Shade Full Sun</td>
<td>Drought Tolerant</td>
<td>Fast Medium</td>
<td>2-5 ft Tall 3-10 ft Wide</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>Evergreen Semi-deciduous</td>
<td>Purple Lavender Pink</td>
<td>Spring Summer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sacred Datura  
(Datura wrightii)

Sacred datura is a spreading plant with large, vibrant white flowers that attract nighttime pollinators such as moths.

The plant becomes dormant in winter and should be placed away from children and pets as it is poisonous.
Toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia)

Toyon is a tree or large shrub that can be easily established in any location with some sun. It adds height and shade to your landscape, along with red showy winter berries that serve as an important food source for birds and wildlife.
White Sage  
*(Salvia apiana)*

White sage is a hardy, fragrant native shrub that thrives in full sun and well-drained soil. Once established, its white leaves and long flower stalks can add personality and depth to your landscape.

It’s important to note that white sage is drought-tolerant and does not like watering in the summer months.
White Yarrow
(Achillea millefolium)

White yarrow is a perennial spreading wildflower perfect for any pot or garden. It can thrive in full to part sun, and adds a showy white flower. It will thrive bordering any other plantings, and will spread for a lovely ground cover.