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Salvia ‘Skylark’ a low growing Salvia cultivar that grows 2’ high by 4’ wide. This groundcover is a profuse bloomer and looks good year-round making it an excellent addition to the California native garden! SS

Ceanothus ‘Joyce Coulter’ is an evergreen mountain lilac groundcover, 2’ high by 10’ wide, with flowers of medium blue. Joyce Coulter blooms in March-May, has dark green foliage, and is heat and drought tolerant. One of the more reliable ground covers Joyce Coulter is very drought resistant and can live for decades in an un-watered garden, but looks best with occasional summer irrigation. Tip prune upright stems. JCC
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Carex divulsa is fast growing vibrant green clumping sedge to 2' tall and wide. Widely adaptable this plant can be planted in wet or arid soil, tolerates sun to partial shade and can be drought tolerant. It has tan to brown flowers in the spring. BS

Aristida purpurea Purple Three-Awn is a native bunchgrass with graceful narrow leaves with beautiful delicate purple seed heads. It grows 2 x 2 in height/width. AP
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**Epilobium californicum California**

Fuchsia is a woody stemmed perennial that grows 1-2' tall with green to grey leaves. It grows along the coast from Santa Cruz to L.A. This plant tolerates alkaline soil, sand, clay, seasonal flooding, high traffic (people walking on it) and deer. California Fuchsia is great in a bird garden. CFW

**Artemisia californica California sagebrush** is a shrub that grows in coastal sage scrub, coastal strand, chaparral, and dry foothill communities. It prefers to grow on west or north-facing slopes. Requiring little water in the summer months this plant provides good cover for smaller birds and other animals and is an important habitat plant for the endangered California Gnatcatcher! ACS
Nassella *pulchra* Purple Needlegrass is our state bunchgrass and grows throughout California. Simply put a nice plant with leaves that are bright green up close and gray from a distance. Purple Needlegrass occurs naturally in Oak Woodland plant communities. Birds use stalks for nesting. NP

*Achillea millefolium* ‘Heidi’ Yarrow is among the best perennials for planting in dry and sunny locations, providing good color throughout the summer months. This selection has clusters of bright cherry-pink flowers, fading to pale-pink and creamy yellow. Fragrant, ferny green foliage, it’s excellent for cutting, fresh or dried flowers. Remove faded flowers regularly to promote continued blooming. Although easily divided in fall or early spring, Yarrow is inclined to spread, so site this plant carefully. Trim back hard after the first flush of bloom to maintain a compact habit. Heidi is heat and drought tolerant. YH
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**Ribes sanguineum var. glutinosum Pink Flowering Currant** is a five foot deciduous shrub with long showy pink flower clusters that cover the plant in January to March. This Ribes is native to canyons and north slopes in the Coast Ranges. This currant likes shade to part shade, and is very drought tolerant in coastal gardens. **RMC**

**Penstemon spectabilis** is a 3’ perennial with lavender flowers in April-June; a very showy border plant. **PS**
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Ribes viburnifolium Also known as the Catalina Perfume, this currant never drops its leathery dark green leaves, unlike others of the species which go dormant in the summer. Evergreen currants are low, mounding, spreading plants that are good for knitting together a hillside. Their red stems arch up about 2-3 feet and out 3-5 feet, striking roots where they hit the ground. A dead-easy plant, they prefer partial shade and are fine with a wide range of watering conditions. RV

Muhlenbergia rigens Deer Grass is a native bunchgrass that grows 5’ wide by 5’ high. It is typically grown in the horticulture industry for use by landscape designers and home gardeners as an ornamental grass. Nature agencies use it for ecological restoration projects and it performs well in conditions of drought and high temperature. Cut back to the ground in May or June. MR
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Carex spissa San Diego Sedge is an attractive silver-grey clump forming plant whose native range extends from Baja California north to San Luis Obispo. This sedge can reach 3-4’ tall. In the spring its yellow flower spikes emerge above the leaves and age to tan during the summer. Plant Carex spissa in full sun or light shade (where foliage color is richer) in or out of water. This sedge can withstand considerable dryness once established. CS

Heuchera ‘Wendy’ Coral Bells is one of the prettiest hybrids from Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens. Large light green leaves, branched stems about 2 ft. tall carry hundreds of light pink blossoms in spring. This plant prefers sun near the coast, part shade inland, reasonably well drained soil and moderate to little water when established. This species attracts hummingbirds. HW
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**Rhamnus californica 'Mound San Bruno'**
is a selection of the California native Coffeberry. This evergreen shrub is more compact than the species, growing to 4-6 feet tall and wide. The greenish-white flowers are inconspicuous but they do produce many dark red, almost black, berries. This plant is evergreen, looks great year-round in the garden, and is popular with birds. **RSB**

**Arctostaphylos 'Sunset' Manzanita** is a hybrid of A. pajaroiensis and A. hookeri forms a dense, mounding shrub to 4 feet tall by 5 feet wide with shiny medium green leaves that are bright copper when young; young twigs are covered with fine white hairs. Mature bark is light brown. During the plant’s shedding of old bark the new bark is a honey brown. Sunset Manzanita is a very colorful evergreen addition to the native garden. **AS**
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**Eriogonum fasciculatum Coastal Buckwheat** is a native of southern California. It is a pioneer plant capable of surviving and colonizing some of the hottest driest sites. These attributes are very useful in a drought tolerant garden setting. It forms a broad mound 1 - 3 ft. high and wide. Flower clusters are creamy white to pink, turning an attractive rust color with age. A good erosion control plant that does best in a well drained, sunny site. Pruning to shape is best done when young. EF

**Artemisia ‘Montara’** is a selection from San Mateo Co. Montara appears to be a natural hybrid between Artemisia calif. and Artemisia pycnocephala. This plant appears very similar to 'Powis Castle' but is native. Use in a xeroscape garden or as an interface between a native planting and a watered garden. ASB
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**Manzanita** Winter is the natural blooming season for manzanitas. Their flowers can range from almost pure white (as with the ‘Howard McMinn’ selection pictured here) through rosy pink. Their nectar attracts insects for birds to eat; once pollinated, they form red fruit that another group of birds enjoy in the fall. Their stiff green leaves and peeling red bark can be enjoyed by humans year-round. **AHM**

**Arctostaphylos ‘Howard McMinn’**

**Salvia Clevelandii ‘Aromas’** is a hybrid of two California native Salvias, is very drought tolerant and grows well in hot and sunny areas. Salvia Clevelandii ‘Aromas’ is well loved for its strong aromatic fragrance. Aromas produces long lasting blooms in late spring to early summer. Flowers are lavender in color and are attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. The plant will grow as tall as 6’ with a similar spread.
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**Sambucus mexicana** Mexican elderberry is an excellent wildlife plant. A deciduous shrub/tree with butter yellow flowers from Apr-Aug followed by purple berries in September/October. This elderberry is native to canyons and valleys west of Sierra Nevada form Oregon to Baja. Its berries are excellent in jelly. Selective pruning keeps the tree attractive. It likes full sun to part shade and garden water but is very drought tolerant once established. SM

**Heteromeles arbutifolia** Toyon or Christmas Berry, is an evergreen shrub to small tree that usually grows to 6-8 ft. high and wide, but can grow to 20' and become a delightful evergreen multi-stemmed tree. With white flowers in summer and red berries in winter, Toyon makes a good screen or specimen plant. HA
Prunus lyonii Catalina Cherry is an evergreen tree growing to 25’ or more. It has white flowers in spikes during April-May. This Prunus is native to the Channel Islands and tolerates full sun and garden water. Although its black edible cherries are mostly seed and skin, it makes an excellent addition to the wildlife garden. PCC

Quercus agrifolia Coast Live Oak This California oak tree has dark green holly-like leaves and is native to the coast ranges of California. This, like most other oaks needs a little protection and loving care for the first few years of life. Mulch around each tree and provide supplemental irrigation every two weeks or once a month for the first couple of summers. Place with cover plants such as Eriogonum
fasciculatum Buckwheat, Artemisia californica, Heteromeles arbutifolia Toyon and Rhamnus californica Coffeeberry.