

California Native ANNUALS at Lafayette Community Center

BLOW WIVES
Achyrochoena mollis



RED RIBBONS
Clarkia concinna



FAREWELL-TO-SPRING
Clarkia rubicunda



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MINER'S LETTUCE
Claytonia perfoliata



CHINESE HOUSES
Collinsia heterophylla



GRAND COLLOMIA
Collomia grandiflora



CALIFORNIA POPPY
Eschscholzia californica



GLOBE GILIA
Gilia capitata



CHICK LUPINE
Lupinus microcarpus var.
densiflorus



Lupinus succulentus
Arroyo Lupine



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BABY BLUE EYES
Nemophila menziesii



TANSY-LEAFED PHACELIA
Phacelia tanacetifolia



California Native
PERENNIALS
 at Lafayette
 Community Center

SOAP ROOT
Chlorogalum pomeridianum



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COW PARSNIP
Heracleum maximum



DOUGLAS IRIS
Iris douglasiana



MANROOT
Marah fabacea



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SANICLE
Sanicula crassicaulis



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BLUE FLAX
Linum lewisii



CALIFORNIA FESCUE
Festuca californica



DEER GRASS
Muhlenbergia rigens



PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS
Stipa pulchra



California Native SHRUBS at Lafayette Community Center

John Dourley Manzanita
Arctostaphylos



MOUNTAIN GRAPE
Berberis aquifolium



BLUEBLOSSOM
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus



REDBUD
Cercis occidentalis



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COAST SILKTASSEL
Garrya elliptica



TOYON
Heteromeles arbutifolia



CALIFORNIA
COFFEEBERRY
Rhamnus californica



FLOWERING CURRANT
Ribes sanguineum



SALVIA BEE'S BLISS
Salvia sonomensis x



BLACK SAGE
Salvia mellifera



SNOWBERRY
Symphoricarpos albus



WILD GRAPE
Vitis californica





CALIFORNIA POPPY *Eschscholzia californica*
The flowers close at night and on cloudy days.
Sometimes bumblebees sleep in the closed flowers!



BLOW WIVES *Achyrachaena mollis*
Black seeds, attached to white scales that look like flower petals, are dispersed by the wind.



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CALIFORNIA MAN-ROOT *Marah fabacea*
The long vines, which grow from a large tuberous root, die back after the round prickly fruits ripen in summer. Butterflies feed on the flower nectar.



GLOBE GILIA *Gilia capitata*
Native bees and butterflies gather the pollen.
What other flowers have you seen that have blue pollen?



TANSY-LEAFED PHACELIA
Phacelia tanacetifolia
Phacelias attract honeybees and many species of native bees, as well as beneficial insects such as hover flies that eat aphids and other pests.



CHICK LUPINE
Lupinus microcarpus var. *densiflorus*
About 50 species of butterflies are hosted by this lupine in California!



RED RIBBONS *Clarkia concinna*



©2002 Brad Kelley

FAREWELL TO SPRING *Clarkia rubicunda*



CHINESE HOUSES *Collinsia heterophylla*



BABY BLUE EYES *Nemophila menziesii*



COWPARSNIP *Heracleum maximum*



DOUGLAS IRIS *Iris douglasiana*



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SOAP ROOT *Chlorogalum pomeridianum*



TANSY-LEAFED PHACELIA
Phacelia tanacetifolia



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GRAND COLLOMIA *Collomia grandiflora*



CALIFORNIA POPPY
Eschscholzia californica



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YARROW *Achillea millefolium*



COWPARSNIP *Heracleum maximum*

After flowering and setting seed, these perennials die back to the ground in the late summer and grow back (up to 9 feet tall!) in the late winter. The flowers attract many tiny pollinators and beneficial insects.



DOUGLAS IRIS *Iris douglasiana*



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YARROW *Achillea millefolium*

Attractive to butterflies and bees.



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ARROYO LUPINE *Lupinus succulentus*



CHICK LUPINE

Lupinus microcarpus var. *densiflorus*



BLUE FLAX... *Linum lewisii*



TANSY-LEAFED PHACELIA *Phacelia tanacetifolia*



GRAND COLLOMIA *Collomia grandiflora*



GLOBE GILIA *Gilia capitata*



TANSY-LEAFED PHACELIA *Phacelia tanacetifolia*



RED RIBBONS *Clarkia concinna*



CHICK LUPINE *Lupinus microcarpus* var. *densiflorus*



GLOBE GILIA *Gilia capitata*



EVENING PRIMROSE *Oenothera elata* ssp. *hookeri*



CALIFORNIA POPPY
Eschscholzia californica

STOP, LOOK, & LISTEN!

Please stay on the paved areas at the Community Center. Birds may be nesting or feeding on or near the ground among the native plants.

Dark-eyed Juncos and **Spotted Towhees** forage and nest on or close to the ground. The parent birds feed insects to the baby birds.

Dark-eyed Junco



Photo by Minder Cheng

Spotted Towhee



Photo by Minder Cheng

If you notice a bird flying low to the ground near you or hear a chipping alarm call, stay still, then move carefully away so you don't disturb the birds!

<https://www.audubon.org/> has lots of information about birds, including recordings of their calls and songs.