



### San Clemente bushmallow

This bushy shrub was an endangered species in the 1970s due to grazing feral goats that once infested San Clemente Island. With the goats removed, the plant is recovering well. Reaching 3 feet in height, it bears rounded dark green leaves and spiked clusters of pale pink, lavender, or white flowers with fuzzy petals. It is believed to propagate via rhizomes.

**SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND BUSHMALLOW**  
*MALACOTHAMNUS CLEMENTINUS*

### Ray Hartman wild lilac

This fast-growing evergreen shrub grows up to 20 feet tall and wide, blooming from late winter through spring with spikes of blue flowers up to 5 inches long. Introduced in the 1940s, it was originally called “Blue Sky,” but was later renamed after the founder of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation, which introduced the hybrid of two other species in 1954.



**RAY HARTMAN WILD LILAC**  
*CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS X C. GRISEUS 'RAY HARTMAN'*



### Pacific aster

This flowering beauty grows in a variety of habitats along the West Coast, and is adapted to a variety of conditions including fine- to medium-textured soils, full sun to partial shade, as well as drought conditions. Native aster species are good late-season pollinator plants, producing showy flower heads with violet, pink or white rays extending from their yellow centers.

**PACIFIC ASTER**  
*SYMPHYOTRICHUM CHILENSE*