

## Torrey Pines and Coastal Lagoons (dormant season)

### Non-native:

- Hottentot fig (commonly called an ice plant; Carpetweed family, *Carpobrotus edulis*) *edible - used by S. (and T) Agave to grow / growing*
- Sweet fennel (Carrot family; liquorish, small yellow flowers  
—unlike poison hemlock)
- Tree tobacco (yellow tube-like flowers; Nightshade family; *Nicotiana glauca*)
- Russian thistle (tumble weed)
- (Andean) Pampas grass

### Native:

- Torrey Pines (of course!)
- Agave
- Baccharis (coyote bush; white bushy branches; sunflower family; male/female plants)
- Sunflower family—*Asteraceae* or *Compositae*
- Black sage (Mint family)
- California buckwheat (with dark brown tops)
- California lilac (*Ceanothus*)
- California sage (sunflower family; also Coastal sage brush; where gnatcatchers make their nest)
- Chamise (grease wood; Rose family)
- Cliff aster (sunflower family; looks similar to Chicory wand, the California chicory, or the fleabane aster—need id by their flowers)
- Coast golden bush vs those tall telegraph weed (both sunflower family with ray and disk forets)
- Deer weed (a legume, may still have a few yellow pea-flowers "left in early fall)
- Laurel sumac
- Lemonadeberry (sumac family)
- Mountain mahogany (Rose family); leaves lower half smooth, upper half toothed
- Pickly-pear cactus (*Cactaceae*; may find white cochineal insect larvae)
- Ragweed (sunflower family; deeply lobed leaves with short stiff hairs)
- Scrub oak (Chaparro)
- Toyon (Christmas berry; oblong serrated leaves; Rose family)
- Yorba santa (holy herb, fuzzy velvet-like leaves) *oak family*

- Yucca (Agave family; roots have saponin; symbiotic relation with the Yucca moth)

Not easy to spot, too late in the fall, or may not be in our path:

- Bladderpod (Caper family)
- Bird's beak (Figwort family)
- Canchagua (five bright purple-red petals with spiral anthers)
- Common Rock Rose, *Helianthemum scoparium* (low, five asymmetric yellow petals)
- Dudleya (Stonecrop family; many kinds, incl. common names lady finger, chalk live-forever, etc.)
- Indian paintbrush (Figwort family)
- Manzanita (reddish bark, pointy leaves) - Jojoba has pointy leaves too
- Sand verberna (Four O'Clock family)
- Slender tarweed (sunflower family; small; 5 yellow lobed "ray florets; sticky stem and leaves)
- Spice bush (citrus; small white four-slender-petal flowers in the spring)
- ... plus dozens others that we need the flowering season to spot

### San Elijo/Tijuana Estuary:

- cattails and reeds at the shore
- cockebur (spiny clobur, sunflower family, non-native but origin unknown)
- black mustard (mustard fami)
- salt grass
- pickle weed: the ones that turn red at the top and where the endangered Belding's Savannah(?) sp) sparrow make their nest
- Sea lavender (Leadwort family; *Limonium californicum*)
- Willow at the bottom of slope
- Wild radish (mustard family)

### Non-native:

- Australian salt bush: low on the ground with little red berries
- Castor bean (at/near the top of slope; from Europe)