



## *Baccharis pilularis* - Coyote Brush

Commonly found in coastal sage scrub and chaparral on hillsides and in canyons below 2500' from San Diego County to Oregon.



PHOTO BY DUSTIN KAHN, LIVINGCOLORS.ORG



## *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* - Red Ironbark

Native to Australia, but often found in the Bay Area, where it was once planted as a windbreak or along freeways.





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## *Eriobotrya japonica* - Loquat

A large evergreen shrub or small tree, native to south-central China, that is grown commercially for its yellow fruit and also cultivated as an ornamental plant.





PHOTO BY PAIGE GREEN

## *Heteromeles arbutifolia* - Toyon

A prominent component of the coastal sage scrub plant community, and is a part of drought-adapted chaparral and mixed oak woodland habitats.



PHOTO BY PETRUSS, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS



## *Foeniculum vulgare* - Wild Fennel

A highly aromatic and flavorful herb with culinary and medicinal uses, indigenous to the shores of the Mediterranean, but widely naturalized in many parts of the world.





## *Zea mays - Purple Corn*

The kernels of Purple Corn have long been used by the people of the Andes to color foods and beverages. Has a higher antioxidant capacity than blueberries.





## *Juglans nigra* - Black Walnut

Native primarily to the Midwest and east-central United States. Black walnut husks contain juglone, plumbagin, and tannin, which makes it a strong dye.





## *Oak Galls*

Formed when an oak tree produces a structure made of plant tissue in response to the hormonal secretions of wasp larva.