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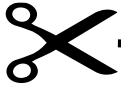
# Coast Live Oak

The Coast Live Oak is a large tree you have probably seen at your local park and parks across the city.

These are mostly the older trees that have twists and bends that make it look like they are waving 'hi' when you walk by them.

These Oak trees have acorns all year round so make sure to look for them on the ground.

In the city of Los Angeles, you need special permission to cut down or trim this tree because it is a protected tree in our area.



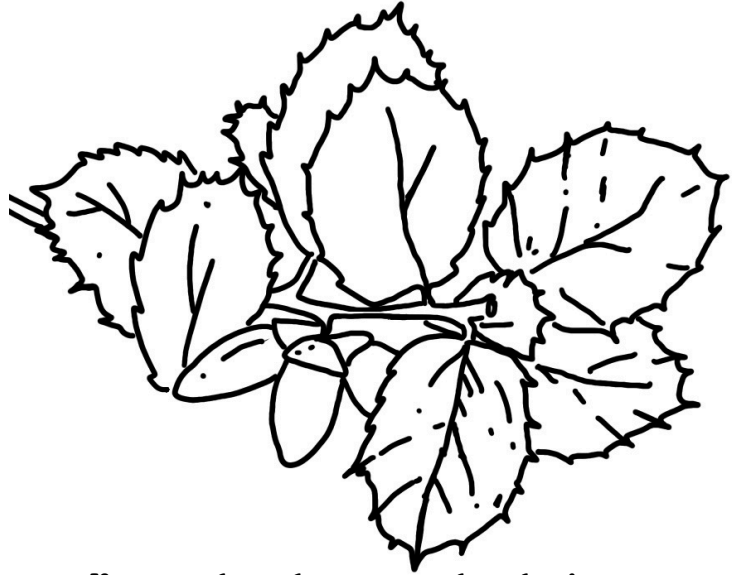
# Yarrow



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# Southern California Native Plants Coloring Book

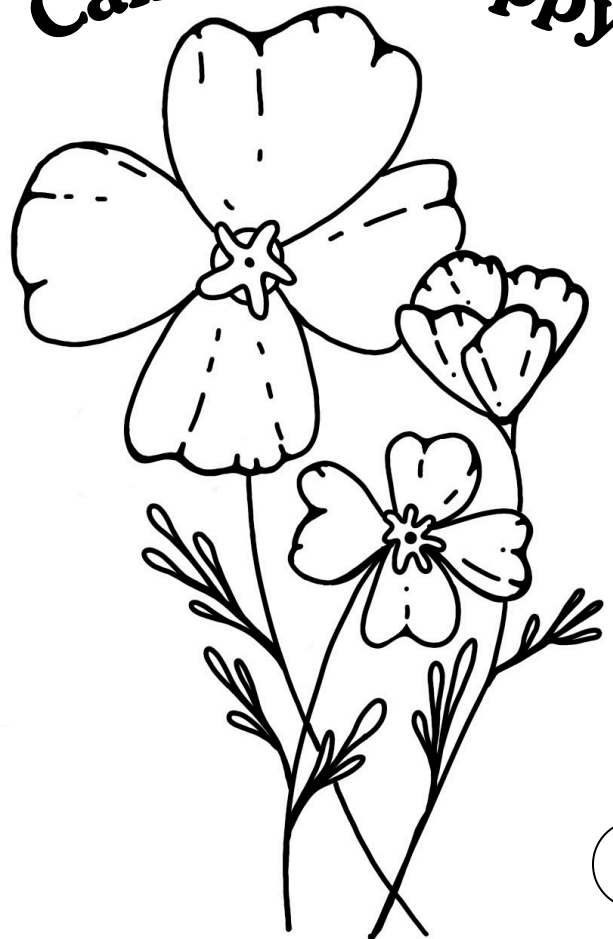
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If you see these plants or any plant that interests you upload it to [Inaturalist](https://www.inaturalist.org) to join the city of Los Angeles in our 2024 BioBlitz Challenge !



# California Poppy



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The California Poppy is our beautiful state flower!

It is a bright orange and “gold” flower with a green stem that grows in clusters throughout the state.

There are many places where you can see this flower growing. In the mountains, at the park, and all around your neighborhood.

You will usually see this flower around the spring and beginning summer seasons in California!

When a poppy is fully open that means the sun is out shining down on it. When it is closed up it is probably later in the day when there is less sun or early in the morning after a dark night with no sun.

1



Toyon, also known as Christmas berries, grows white flowers in the summer that turn into red berries during the winter that attract pollinators and animals to the plant.

You can find this plant on the hills of Griffith Park where the Hollywood sign is. Though there are stories that this is how the name Hollywood came about- those stories are not true.

This is a shrub that grows to about 10 feet tall and is great to plant in drought-tolerant gardens!

3

Yarrow is a white, yellow and pink flowering plant that you can find in California and many other parts of the world! It can grow to about 3 feet tall making it noticeable flowering herb.

It has traveled across the continents helping people. In the past, yarrow has been used as medicine healing people that used it.

If you have a pollinator garden you should plant yarrow- it attracts butterflies, bees, and other insects!

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## Toyon



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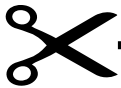
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# Hummingbird

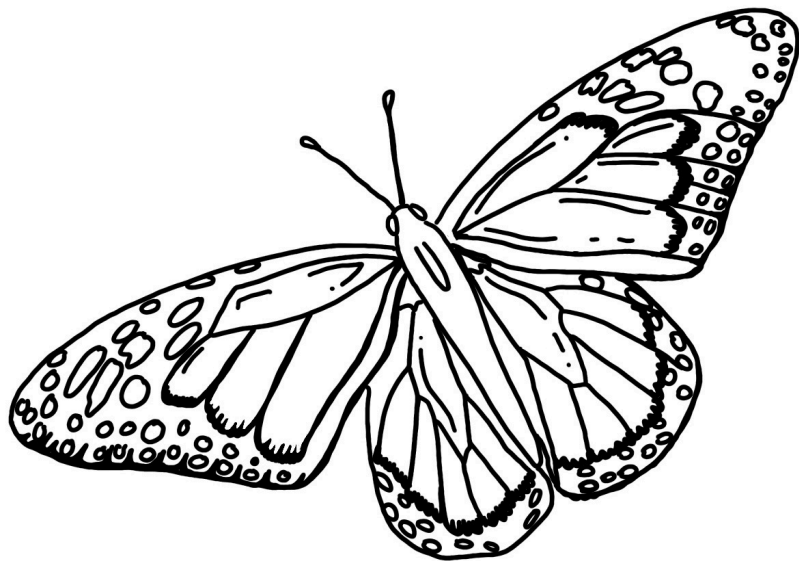
They are so fast you may not even see them pollinate!

Humming Birds are a fast pollinator that spend most of their lives flying! They have such small legs that only allow them to perch but they cannot use them to walk or hop about. Though they cannot use their legs for traveling their wings are very efficient in getting them from place to place they can even fly backward to get there.

With all the flying they do they need to eat double their body weight in a day! To be able to do this they drink nectar from flowering plants and feeders.



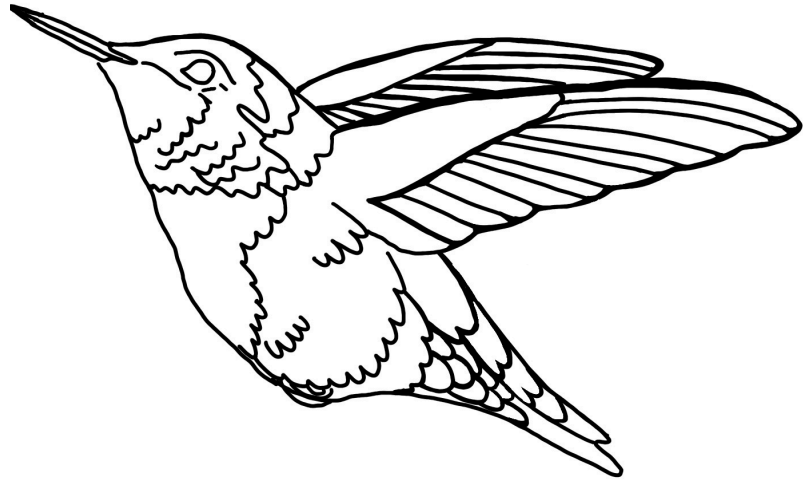
# Monarch Butterfly



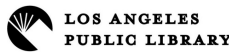
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# Southern California Native Pollinators Coloring Book

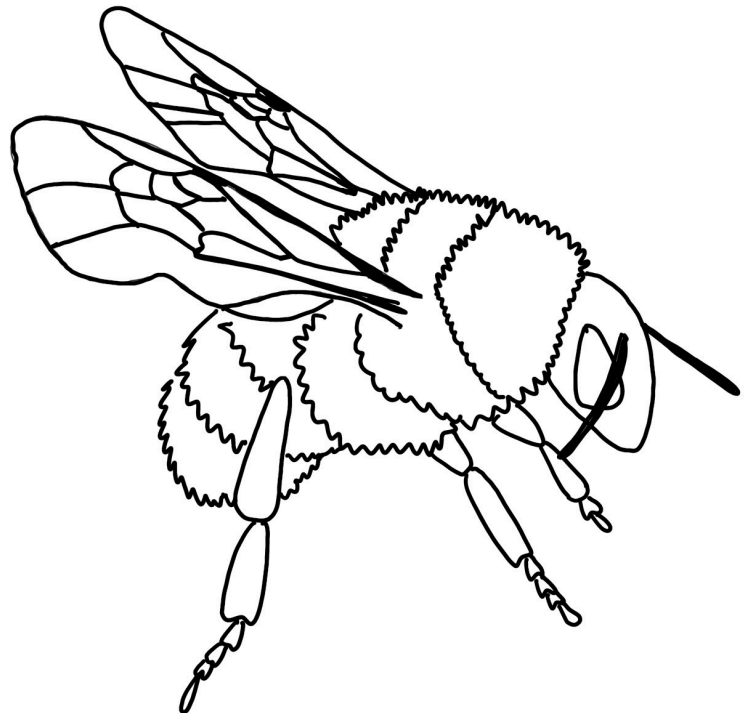
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If you see these pollinators or any insect or mammal that interests you upload it to **Inaturalist** to join the city of Los Angeles in our **2024 BioBlitz Challenge!**



# Bumble Bee



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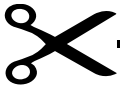
Something is abuzz and it's the Bumble Bees!

Bumble bees are one of the larger species of bees with large fuzzy bodies and fast-moving wings. You can hear them and see them when they are coming! No need to be afraid when you see them, they do not sting!

Their fast wings allow them to vibrate the flower they pollinating which makes the pollen stuck to the flower stick to the bee.

Bumble bees do not produce honey! They do not need to store food for the winter because their queen hibernates during the winter to prepare for spring!

1



It's not a bird or a plane it's a mammal! Bats are the only flying mammals! Though there are other mammals that can glide they cannot fly like a bat.

Bats are a nighttime pollinator that helps grow some of our favorite fruits like bananas, avocados, and mangos. Without bats, we would have a lot less of these fruits available to us.

Bats also snack on some insects, making them helpers to us and farmers who battle insect pests.

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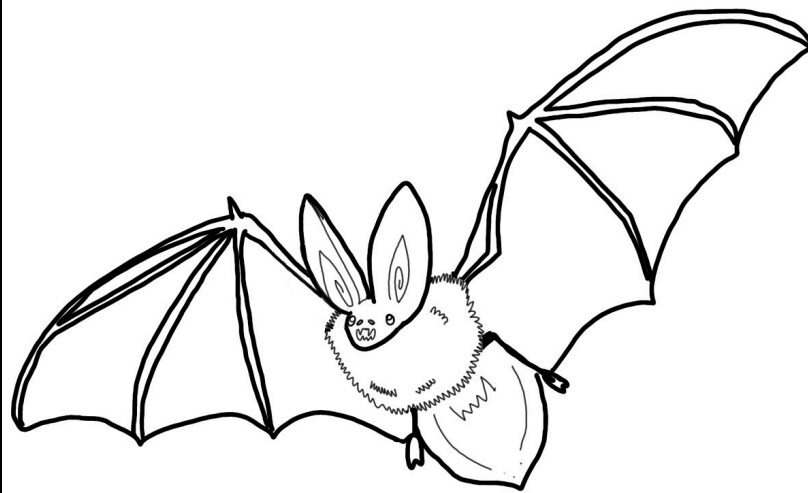
The Monarch Butterfly is a beautiful butterfly visitor of California! It has bright orange wings rimmed with black borders that indicate to birds and other insect eating animals that they are poisonous to eat.

Monarchs eat one of California's native plants, Milkweed on their journey through the state during their migration. Each year they migrate from South America towards North America making the same stops as they have done for generations.

You will usually see them from November to February.

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## Bats



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