

PRIDE OF MADERIA

Family	Genus	Species
Boraginaceae	<i>Echium</i>	<i>candicans</i>



Range:	Portugese island of Madeira
Habitat:	Mediterranean climate
Type:	Evergreen shrub
Uses:	ornamental
Bed Location:	Throughout zoo, zoo entrance

Characteristics: Pride of Madeira is a rapidly growing evergreen shrub. It may grow to 8 feet tall within two to three years. This shrub is endemic to the Portugese island of Madeira but flourishes in a Mediterranean climate such as San Francisco. It can survive temperatures down to 30° Fahrenheit and prefers dry, poor soils with good drainage and summers with high heat.

Flowers are produced in the plant's second year after germination. The cone-shaped flower spikes can grow to 20" long and are made up of thousands of individual blossoms. The flower head is covered with typically blue flowers with red stamens. These flowers may also be shades of purple and lavender, as well as a dusty pink. These flower spikes attract butterflies, bees and hummingbirds.



CALIFORNIA POPPY

Family	Genus	Species
Papaveraceae	<i>Eschscholzia</i>	<i>californica</i>



Range:	Throughout California and into Oregon, S Washington, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico and Baja
Habitat:	grassy open areas
Type:	Perennial plant or annual
Uses:	Ornamental, medicine
Bed Location:	Education Native Garden bed 1, 3, Children's Zoo Native Butterfly Garden

Characteristics: Flowers vary from pale yellow to deep orange. Petals close at night or in cold windy weather. Extremely drought tolerant and ideal for arid environments. The California poppy became the California state flower in 1903.

Stems and roots were used by Natives to relieve toothache. In modern medicine, used for aches, nervous agitation, bed-wetting in children, and diseases of the bladder and liver and to promote relaxation.