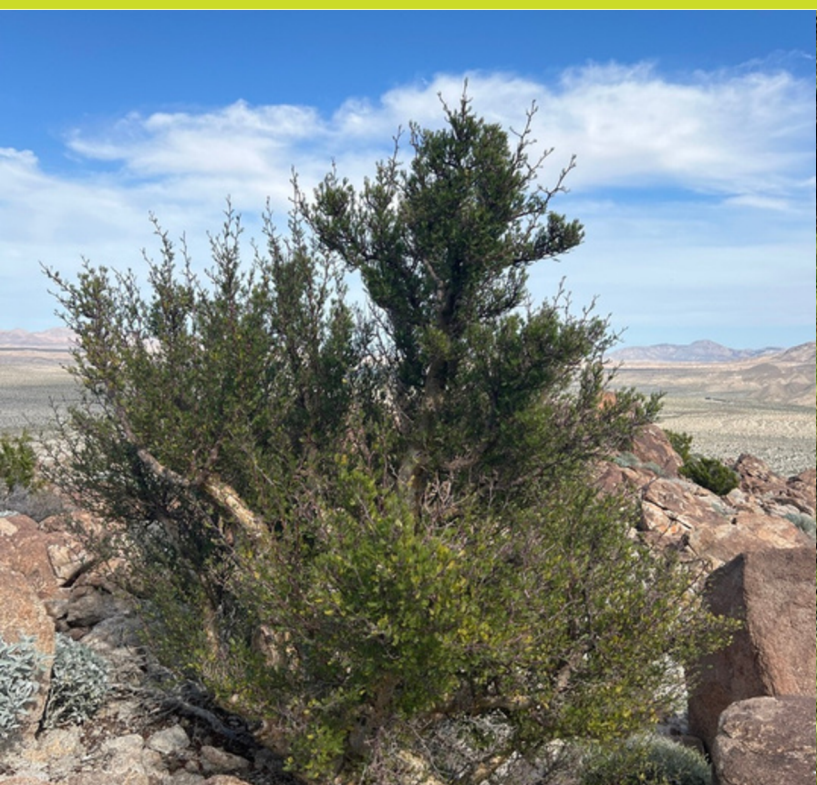




**SAN PEDRO
MARTIR CYPRESS**

TECATE CYPRESS





Scientific name: *Abutilon forbesii*

Tecate cypress is an endangered conifer species that lives in pockets throughout southern California. Its bark is thin and reddish in color, and peels away to reveal the smooth green trunk underneath. The tecate cypress's cones will only open when exposed to fire, making it the only California native cypress to do so. Though this plant needs fire to reproduce, too many wildfires threaten it because they destroy young saplings.



Scientific name: *Hesperocyparis montana*

The San Pedro Martir cypress is a type of conifer tree that only lives on steep slopes and canyons at a specific elevation. Its limited range, as well as uncontrolled livestock that crush and eat young trees makes the San Pedro Martir cypress a critically endangered plant. It has grayish brown tree bark that peels to reveal redder tones underneath. This tree has small pine cones with interlocking scales that grow in clusters on its branches.



Scientific name: *Carex praegracilis*

Field sedge is a type of grass that is found widely across North America. This plant lives in damp habitats such as riverbanks and wetlands. Field sedge grows long green blades in dense clumps, with its seeds on stalks that look similar to wheat. This plant is a good alternative for lawns because it requires much less water than turf grass, can withstand being walked on, and can be maintained with a mower.



Scientific name: *Bursera microphylla*

The elephant tree is a tree species native to the deserts of the southwest United States and northwest Mexico. This tree has light grayish brown bark that peels away from the trunk. Its leaves are small and oval shaped. The trunk looks swollen, which is a way it conserves water in its dry habitat. This plant relies on wildlife eating its fruit to spread its seeds. The Cahuilla people use the sap of the elephant tree as a medicine.