

## 2025 Approved Street Names (Resolution \_#\_)

Names representing flora and fauna historically found in the flatlands, foothills, and watershed of the area encompassing Los Gatos:

1. Arroyo Willow      *Salix lasiolepis* is a fast-growing riparian shrub that stabilizes streambanks and supports wildlife.
2. Bay Checkerspot      *Euphydryas editha bayensis*, is a black, orange, and white butterfly with a threatened status, that was once historically common on the serpentine grasslands of the area.
3. Bay Laurel      *Umbellularia californica* is a large hardwood tree with edible nuts and aromatic leaves.
4. Blue Elderberry      *Sambucus nigra cerulea* is a large coarse textured shrub species with blue berries that are important for native pollinators.
5. Bobcat      *Lynx rufus* is one of two Los Gatos namesake wild cats, a widespread but rarely seen feline that is highly adaptable to different environments, including suburban interfaces, and an active twilight and dawn hunter.
6. Buckeye      *Aesculus californica* is a deciduous tree with fragrant flowers and toxic seeds that were processed for medical purposes by indigenous peoples in California.
7. Chaparral Currant      *Ribes malvaceum* is a deciduous shrub with early blooming pink flowers that attract local hummingbirds.
8. Coyote Brush      *Baccharis pilularis* is an evergreen shrub that attracts native pollinators and provides nesting cover for small birds.
9. Ensatina      *Ensatina eschscholtzii xanthoptica* is a lungless salamander, of which the Yellow-eyed Enstaina subspecies can be found along the Los Gatos Creek.
10. Globe Lily      *Calochortus albus* is a perennial herbaceous bulb with small hanging flowers commonly seen in the foothills after winter rains.
11. Golden Violet      *Viola pedunculata* is a perennial yellow wildflower resembling a pansy and providing abundant color during wildflower blooms.
12. Hoita      *Hoita strobilina* is a perennial herb with purple flowers that is considered a rare and threatened species due to limited occurrences and habitat specificity.
13. Jewelflower      *Streptanthus glandulosus pulchellus* is a rare regionally specialized species of flowering plant in the mustard family with twisting flowers.
14. Mariposa Lily      *Calochortus luteus* is perennial lily with bright yellow tulip-like flowers that bloom after winter rains and are a favorite of native plant enthusiasts.
15. Miner's Lettuce      *Claytonia perfoliate* is a common shade plant with distinctive round edible leaves high in vitamin C.
16. Mountain Lion      *Puma concolor*, is one of two Los Gatos namesake wild cats, also commonly referred to as a puma, it is a native apex predator that roams territories of up to 100 square miles and vital for regulating mesopredator populations.

- 17. Mule Ear**      *Wyethia glabra* is a plant in the sunflower family with long oblong leaves and daisy-like flowers that support native solitary bees.
- 18. Owl Clover**      *Castilleja exserta* (formerly *Orthocarpus purpurascens*) is pollen source for native insects in spring and derives nutrients from the roots of plants and grasses for survival.
- 19. Purple Needlegrass** *Nassella pulchra* is considered a keystone species in native plant ecosystems that outcompetes invasive grasses and provides local wildlife habitat.
- 20. Ringtail**      *Bassariscus astutus* is a solitary and elusive nocturnal carnivore with a distinctive black and white ringed tail that hunts small rodents.
- 21. Toyon**      *Heteromeles arbutifolia* is an iconic evergreen shrub with serrated leaves and red berries that are provide a specialized food source for several species of birds and mammals.
- 22. Valley Dudleya**      *Dudleya abramsii setchellii* is a rare and highly localized succulent with a threatened species status that forms dense clusters of rosettes in rocky outcrops with poor soil nutrients.
- 23. Valley Oak**      *Quercus lobata* are large oaks with lobed leaves, deep taproots to access distant groundwater, and acorns that were processed as flour and used as a food supply by Indigenous peoples.
- 24. Western Redbud**      *Cercis occidentalis* is a small tree with dark pink pea-like edible flowers that attract native bees and butterflies.
- 25. Yerba Santa**      *Eriodictyon californicum* is a fire-adapted shrub with aromatic leaves that were used by Indigenous peoples and Spanish settlers to treat colds and respiratory conditions.