NATIVE PLANTS FOR FLOWERS

CALIFORNIA BUSH SUNFLOWER *Encelia californica* Casual shrub with cheerful yellow flowers.
LUPINE *Lupinus siccidentus, L. latifolius*
SAGE *Salvia spp.*
MONKEYFLOWER *Diplacus longiflorus var. rutitsus* is reddish flowered.
CATALINA SNAPDRAGON *Galvezia speciosa*
SEASIDE DAISY *Erigeron glaucus*
BLUE-EYED GRASS *Sisyrinchium bellum*. There is also a yellow flowered variety.
CLARKIA *Clarkia unguiculata*

PENINSULAR ONION *Allium peninsulare* - Showy.
MATILJIA POPPY *Romneya coulteri* - White blossoms, grey leaves, spreads by runners.
FREMONTIA *Fremontodendron californica* - Large yellow flowered shrub or espalier. Must be in well drained soil.
CALIFORNIA POPPY *Eschscholzia californica* - Will self sow in place.
CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA *Epilobium canum* (Zaucheria) - low growing, flashy in bloom.
CORAL Bells *Heuchera* - Low growing, dainty flowers, easy to grow.
GOLDEN BUSH - *Ericameria brachylepis* Dry areas, attracts butterflies.
HUMMINGBIRD SAGE - *Salvia spathacea*
ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON - *Galvezia speciosa*
Attractive tidy plant, tolerant of sand, clay
COLUMBINE - *Aquilegia Formosa*
IRIS - *Iris douglasiana*
YARROW — *Achillea millefolium*

HEAVY SOILS

MANZANITA *Arctostaphylos Dr. Hurd and A. densiflora, ‘Howard McMinn’* - Large, nicely structured.
SUGAR BUSH *Rhus ovata* - Nice shade of green, handsome shrub.
LARKSPUR *Delphinium parryi, D. patens, D. cardinal* 
DUDLEYA (LIVEFOREVER) *Dudleya lanceolata, Island Bush Snapdragon* - *Galvezia speciosa*

We hope this pamphlet will give you a place to start or will provide some new ideas for growing native plants. Like any other plants, California natives have specific needs and you will benefit by reading up on the plants that interest you.

It is generally best to transplant natives to your garden after the first rain, in the fall, up to about February. This will enable the plant to synchronize new root growth with natural rainfall.

Most of these plants benefit from additional water for one or two years until they are established, then no extra summer water is usually recommended. Some require that no additional summer water be applied, while others enjoy extra water during the rainy season of a dry year, on an overcast day. Find out about your plants water needs before you plant.

If you live near natural areas, it is best to use local natives to preserve the local gene pool. It

Prepared by Patt McDaniel and the Channel Islands Chapter of the California Native Plant Society
PLANT THE RIGHT PLANT IN THE RIGHT PLACE

VERY DRY CONDITIONS IN AREAS OF COSTAL INFLUENCE

BUSH ROSE MALLOW  *Lavatera assurgentiflora*- Native to the Channel Islands, it was once very common in Ventura, used as hedgerows. It has large pink flowers.

BUSH POPPY *Dendromecon rigida*- Yellow poppy like flowers, attractive grey-green foliage. Avoid watering once established. Needs good drainage.

COFFEEBERRY *Rhamnus californica" Eve Case"*- Attractive shrub. Neat appearance, good green color.

HEART-LEAVED PENSTEMON *Keckiella cordifolia*- Dark green leaves and bright red flowers, arching vase shaped shrub.

CALIFORNIA LILAC *Ceanothus spp.* - Many varieties: Two local selections are: 'Concha', one of the best low growing forms and 'Wheeler Canyon', an excellent shrub.

DRY SHADE - UNDER OAK TREES

It is best not to plant under mature Oaks. It is better to plant at or beyond the drip line of younger oaks. Give these plants little or no supplemental water once established.

HOLLY LEAVED CHERRY *Prunus ilicifolia*- Shrub.

MANZANITA ‘LITTLE SUR’ or ‘PACIFIC MIST’ - Arctostaphylos - Ground covers.

CATALINA CURRANT *Ribes viburnifolium* - Exceptionally attractive.

ELDERBERRY *Sambucus mexicana*- Tree. Edible berries when ripe and purple.

MULEFAT *Baccharis vinita*- Tolerates sand and seasonal flooding.

ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON *Galvezia speciosa*- Attractive tidy plant, tolerant of sand, clay.

TREES

VALLEY OAK *Quercus lobata* - Large tree with lobed leaves, deciduous.

COAST LIVE OAK *Quercus agrifolia* - Evergreen, stately. Very large with time.

SYCAMORE *Platanus racemosa* - Likes a little water.

CALIFORNIA BAY *Umbellularia californica*- Becomes quite large.

CATALINA IRONWOOD *Lyonothamnus floribundus*- A tall narrow tree.

REDUBUD *Cercis occidentalis* - Beautiful flowers and foliage, moist or dry locations, sand to clay, fast growing.

ISLAND CHERRY *Prunus ilicifolia*- Lush foliage

ISLAND OAK *Quercus tomentella*- A large tree with lobed leaves, deciduous.

STABILIZE SLOPES AND BANKS LOW WATER REQUIREMENT

LAUREL SUMAC *Rhus laurina*- Large sturdy foliage shrub with red tips and stems.

LEMONADE BERRY *Rhus integrifolia*- Pink buds in terminal clusters.

SILK TASSEL BUSH *Garrya elliptica* - Grey shrub/multi-trunked tree; unusual buds and ‘tasseled’ seeds.

COYOTE BUSH *Baccharis pilularis* - ‘twin peaks’ and ‘Pigeon Point’ are good ground covers.

HOLLY LEAVED REDBERRY *Rhamnus crocea ilicifolia*- Glossy green leaves, red berries in fall.

FUCHIA FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY *Ribes speciosum*- Red Fuchsia-like flowers in early spring.

CALIFORNIA SAGEBRUSH *Artemisia californica*- Soft gray foliage and sagebrush smell characteristic of chaparral.

HOT DRY AREAS, INLAND NO SUPPLEMENTAL WATER, GOOD DRAINAGE

BUSH POPPY *Dendromecon rigida*

CALIFORNIA LILAC *Ceanthus spp.*

BEE SAGE *Salvia apiana* - Medium sized shrub with dense white flocked foliage.

MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY *Cercocarpus betuloides*- Small tree.

YUCCA (OUR LORD’S CANDLE) *Yucca whipplei*

DUDLEYA (LIVEFOREVER) *Dudleya lanceolata*.

NATIVE GRASSES

GIANT RYEGRASS *Leymus condensatus*

MELIC GRASS *Melica imperfecta*