

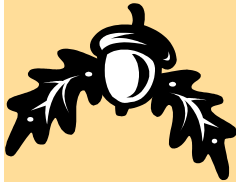
Prepared by Patt McDaniel and the Channel Islands Chapter of the California Native Plant Society

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 is also wise to avoid using exotic plants that may naturalize and compete with the natives.



Transplant after the first rain.

NATIVE PLANTS
FOR
SANTA BARBARA &
VENTURA COUNTY
GARDENS

Channel Islands Chapter
California Native
Plant Society



California Native Plant Society

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PLANT THE RIGHT PLANT IN THE RIGHT SPACE

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* "Eye 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' is one of the best low growing forms and 'Wheeler Canyon' an excellent shrub.

MIX WITH TYPICAL LOW MAINTENANCE LANDSCAPE PLANTS

(These plants can take some summer watering)

INLAND CHERRY *Prunus ilicifolia* - Large shrub/tree, attractive lush foliage, good for screen.

REDBUD *Cercis occidentalis* - Wonderful multi-trunked or small tree with rounded leaves and red flowers in early spring.

CORAL BELLES *Heuchera* spp. - Bedding plant.

PURPLE SAGE *Salvia leucophylla* - Grey leaves, purple flowers; can be kept as a small neat shrub; slope stabilizer.

TOYON, CHRISTMAS BERRY *Heteromeles arbutifolia* - red winter berries, takes well to pruning for artistic effect.

BLACK SAGE *Salvia mellifera repens* - Low growing form of a dark green leaved sage; good on slopes.

CATALINA CURRANT *Ribes viburnifolium* - Exceptionally attractive.

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

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.

CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA *Zauchneria* - low, flashy in bloom.

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

COYOTE BUSH *Baccharis pilularis* 'twin peaks' - Good ground cover.

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.

HOT, DRY AREAS; INLAND NO SUPPLEMENTAL WATER; GOOD DRAINAGE

BUSH POPPY *Dendromecon rigida*

CALIFORNIA LILAC *Ceanothus* spp.

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

MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY *Cercocarpus betuloides* - Small tree.

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. 'LITTLE SUR' MANZANITA *Arctostaphylos* - Ground cover.

CATALINA CURRANT *Ribes viburnifolium* - Exceptionally attractive.

CORAL BELLES *Heuchera* spp. - Bedding plant.

HEAVY SOILS

MANZANITA *Arctostaphylos Dr. Hurd* - Large and successful, nicely structured. Also try *A. densiflora*.

SUGAR BUSH *Rhus ovata* - Nice shade of green, handsome shrub.

LARKSPUR *Delphinium parryi, D. patens, D. cardinale*

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.

FLOWERS

CALIFORNIA BUSH SUNFLOWER *Encelia californica*

LUPINE *Lupinus succulentus, L. latifolius*

SAGE *Salvia* spp.

MONKEYFLOWER *Diplacus longiflorus* var. *rutilus* is reddish flowered.

CATALINA SNAPDRAGON *Galvesia speciosa*

SEASIDE DAISY *Erigeron glauca*

BLUE-EYED GRASS *Sisyrinchium bellum*. There is also a yellow flowered variety.

CLARKIA *Clarkia unguiculata*

PENINSULAR ONION *Allium peninsulare* - Showy.

MATILJA 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.