

*Berberis aquifolium*  
 'Compacta'  
 compact Oregon grape



*Bouteloua gracilis*  
 blue grama grass



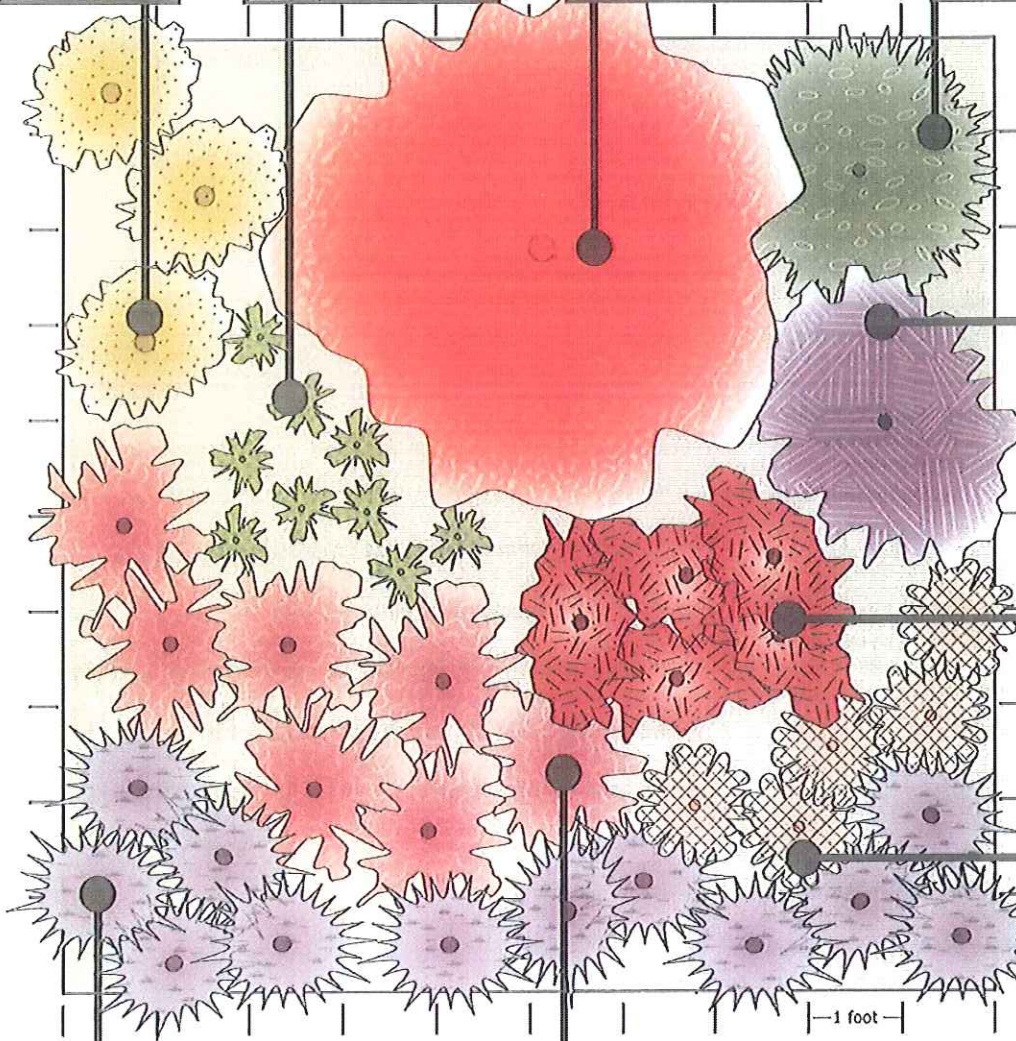
*Heteromeles arbutifolia*  
 toyon, christmas berry  
 California holly



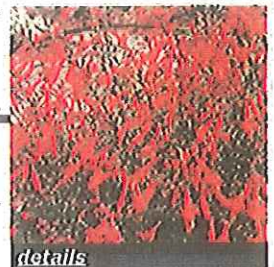
*Muhlenbergia rigens*  
 deergrass



CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLAN



*Ceanothus maritimus*  
 'Valley Violet'  
 valley violet  
 maritime ceanothus



*Epilobium canum*  
 California fuchsia



*Iris 'Canyon Snow'*  
 canyon snow  
 Pacific iris



*Penstemon heterophyllus*  
 'Margarita B.O.P.'  
 Santa Margarita  
 foothill penstemon



*Salvia spathacea*  
 hummingbird sage

**LOW-MAINTENANCE PLAN**

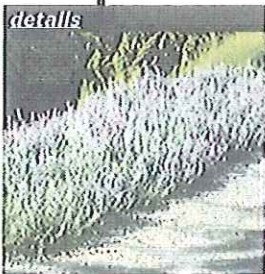
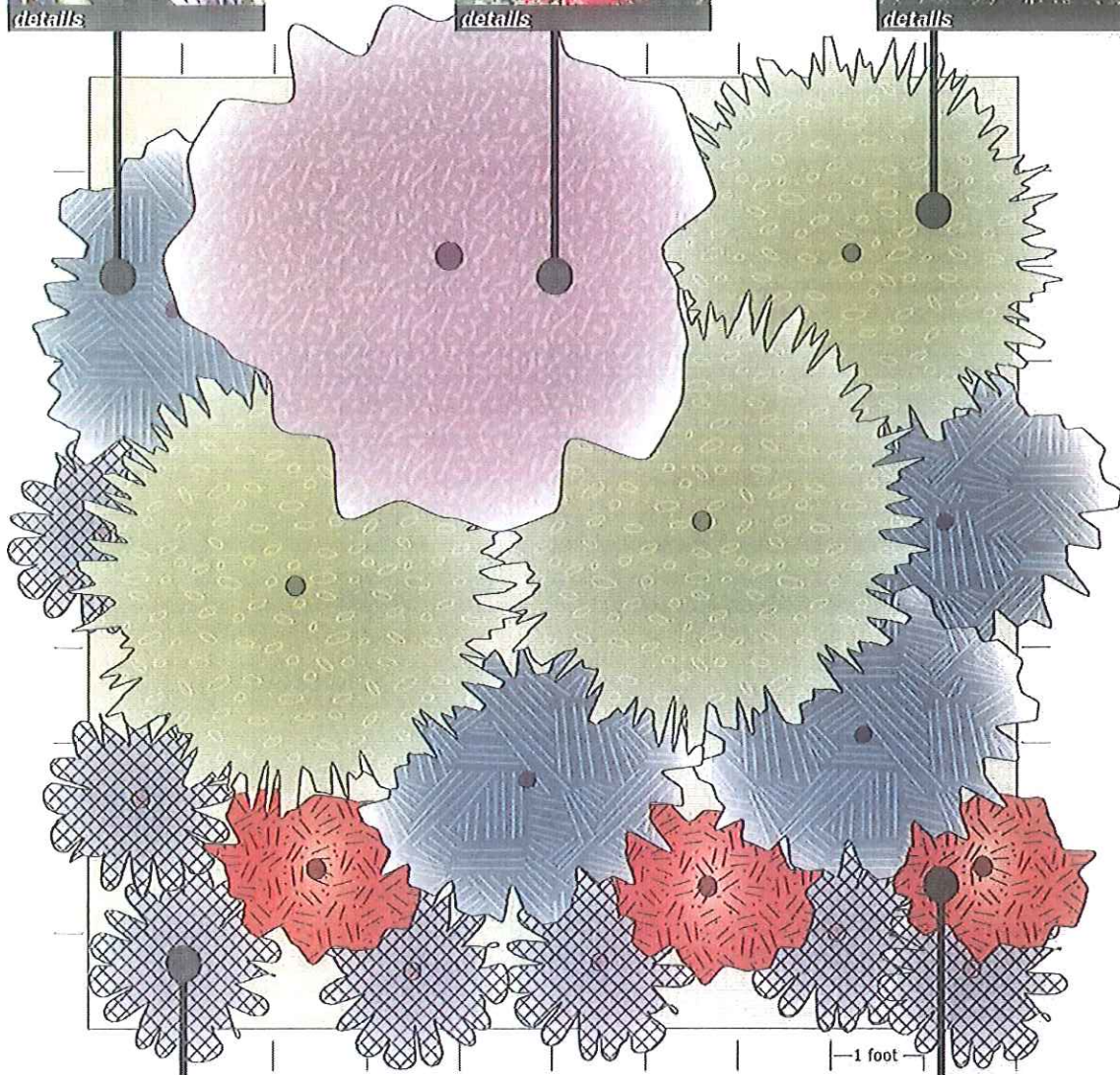
*Teucrium fruticans*  
bush germander



*Callistemon 'Violaceus'*  
purple bottlebrush



*Muhlenbergia dubia*  
pine muhly



*Nepeta x faassenii*  
hybrid catmint



*Epilobium canum*  
California fuchsia

*Erigeron karvinskianus*  
Santa Barbara daisy



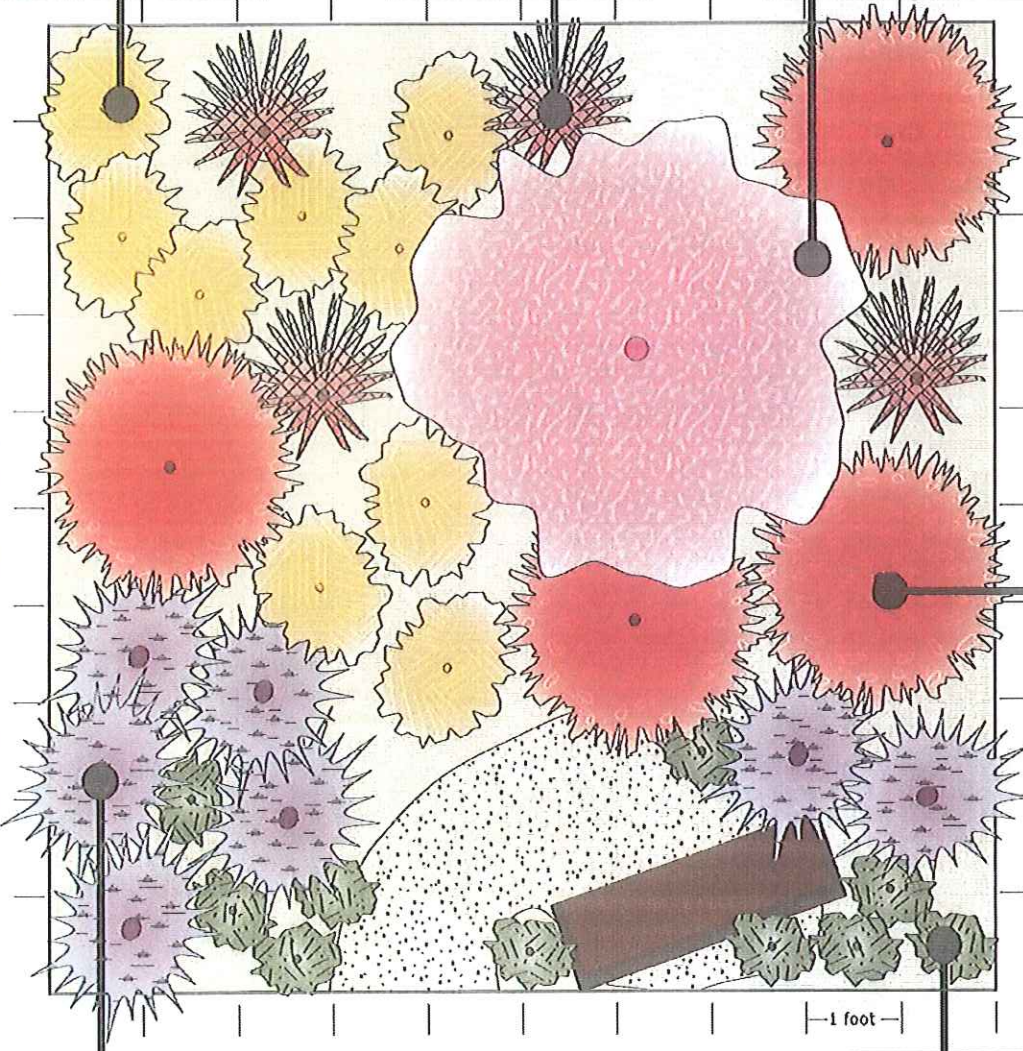
*Hesperaloe parviflora*  
coral yucca



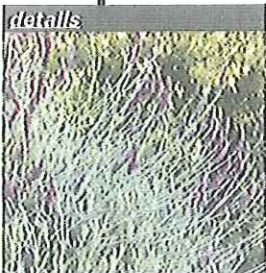
*Ceanothus x pallidus* 'Marie Simon'  
Marie Simon ceanothus



WILDLIFE ATTRACTING PLAN



*Salvia x jamensis*  
'Scott's Red'  
red autumn sage



*Lavandula x ginginsii*  
'Goodwin Creek Grey'  
Goodwin Creek lavender



*Origanum vulgare*  
'Betty Rollins'  
dwarf oregano

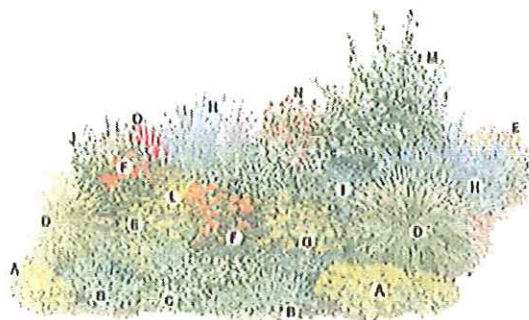
[MyRecipes](#) & [RL Networks](#)

Sunset

[«Return to Plant a dazzling low-water bed](#)

## Plant a dazzling low-water bed

Plants you need for this flower-bed



A shrubby tree mallow forms the backdrop; penstemon and yarrow offer colorful splashes; grasses and Russian sage are accents. Numbers of plants needed for a 6- by 11-foot bed are shown in parentheses in list below:  
Lois Lovejoy

A. Cushion spurge (*Euphorbia epithymoides*); all zones (12 plants).

B. Lamb's ears (*Stachys byzantina* 'Silver Carpet'); all zones (5).

C. Santa Barbara daisy (*Erigeron karvinskianus*); zones 8-9, 13-24 (4).

D. Fountain grass (*Pennisetum alopecuroides*); opt for the less invasive purple variety; zones 3, 7-9, 11, 13-24 (9).

E. Fernleaf yarrow (*Achillea filipendulina* 'Coronation Gold'); all zones (2).

F. Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*); all zones (7).

G. Yarrow 'Moonshine'; all zones (7).

H. Russian sage (*Perovskia* 'Blue Spire'); zones 2-24 (6).

I. Cupid's dart (*Catananche caerulea*); all zones (2).

J. Border penstemon (*P. gloxinoides* 'Apple Blossom'); all

zones (3).

K. Cranesbill (*Geranium endressii* 'Wargrave Pink'); zones 1-3, 7-9, 14-24 (1).

L. Coreopsis lanceolata 'Goldfink'; all zones (2).

M. Tree mallow (*Lavatera thuringiaca* 'Barnsley'); zones 8-9, 14-24 (2).

N. Purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea* 'Bright Star'); all zones (1).

O. Gayfeather (*Liatris spicata* 'Kobold'); zones 1-3, 7-9, 14-24 (6).

Printed from:

<http://www.sunset.com/garden/landscaping-design/plant-dazzling-low-water-bed-00400000020765/>



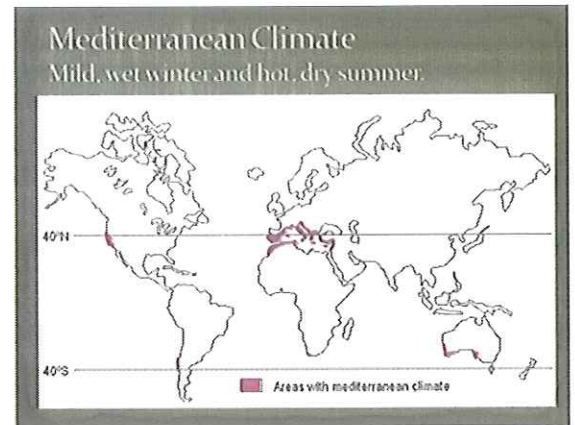
## Right Plant Right Place

1. Understand the unique nature of the site and the function (purpose) of the landscape, then pick plants that naturally fit both.
2. The Right Plant in the Right Place will be healthy and beautiful with less work and money. A good landscape is:



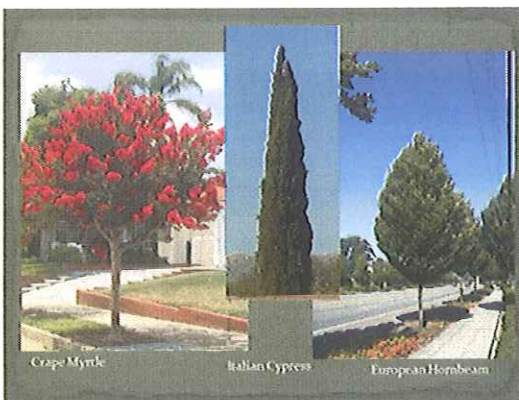
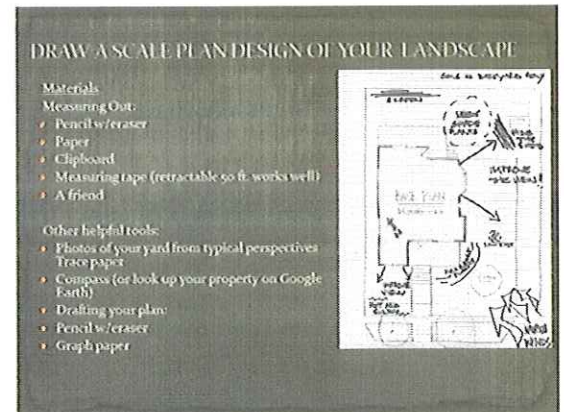
functional - serves intended purpose  
 sustainable - low maintenance, limited outputs, limited waste  
 beautiful: shapes, forms, year round interest

1. Analyze site conditions
2. Understand purpose of the plant
3. Pick plants that naturally fit both



### Site assessment:

- grading and drainage
- climate: Sunset, USDA, Mediterranean
- micro-climate: deep shade under trees, overhang of house, wind corridor
- soil: sandy, clay, rocky, loam,
- wind: direction, intensity, time of year
- sun: time of day, season, length of exposure, reflected heat
- topography: run off, ponding, frost pockets,
- water



Purpose: shade, privacy, screening, focal point  
 Genetic destiny of plant: size at maturity, form/shape, its origins

Local plant communities as model: grasslands, oak woodland, chaparral, riparian  
 Bird, butterfly, pollinator habitat, Edibles, Fragrance, Bouquets  
 Color scheme  
 Design style: formal, bold, natural, modern architectural style of house  
 Childhood memories/cultural heritage

### Plant selection:

- natural habitat of plant informs horticultural requirements
- group plants according to horticultural needs
- consider foliage color and texture, plant shape and size before flowers
- repeat foliage colors and textures
- faster growing, short lived plants to fill space while trees/shrubs mature
- shrubs and trees with similar shapes add a framework or foundation for the landscape





UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA  
**Agriculture & Natural Resources**



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION • YOLO COUNTY  
 70 Cottonwood Street, Woodland, CA 95695 Tel. (530) 666-8143 Fax (530) 666-8736

**SOME WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE PLANTS FOR YOLO COUNTY, CA**

Name	CA Native	Approx. Height x Width	Comments
<b>Groundcovers</b>			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> and its hybrids - yarrow	Some	6" x 2'	Flowers on 8" to 18" stalks, white to pink, red, orange or pale yellow depending on cultivar; carefree and generously blooming; can be maintained as turf, mown quarterly or yearly.
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks' & 'Pigeon Point' - dwarf coyote bush	Yes	3' x 5'	Dependable bank and flatland cover for low-maintenance areas in sun.
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> 'Compacta' & var. <i>repens</i> - dwarf Oregon grape	Yes	2' x 4'	Yellow, fragrant flowers in spring; looks best with pin shade. Often listed as <i>Mahonia</i> . Fruit used for jelly.
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i> - Cape balsam	No	1' x 3'	Long-blooming 2' spikes of yellow flowers. Fleshy, bright green foliage; orange flower selections too.
<i>Heuchera maxima</i> - island alumroot & its hybrids - giant coral bells	Yes	2' x 2' or less	Good informal groundcover for dry shade; tolerates heavy clay soils, frilly green leaves look good all year.
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i> - Aaron's beard	No	8" x 2'	Tough and easy, sun or shade; yellow flowers; mow to ground in March every two to three years.
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> 'Arcadia', 'Buffalo', 'Scandia', etc. - dwarf savin juniper	No	1' x 4'	Traditional and unchanging; will develop root rot if soil is too wet.
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i> - evergreen currant	Yes	2' x 4'	Needs shade; fragrant foliage; maroon flowers, fruit and young stems.
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> 'Prostratus' & 'Renzels' - creeping rosemary & Irene <sup>TM</sup> rosemary	No	10" x 4'	Blue flowers; needs sunny sites and well-drained soil; leaves used as an herb to flavor food.
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> 'Nanum' - creeping wall germander.	No	5" x 20"	Easy, hardy cover; dark pink flowers in late spring; full sun or part shade.
<b>Grasses</b>			
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> - blue grama grass	Yes	18" x 12"	Green flowers age to tan. Retains tidy, upright shape.
<i>Festuca californica</i> - California fescue	Yes	2' x 2'	Tolerates summer drought and is long-lived. Has graceful, gray-green leaves. Best with part shade.
<i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i> - Mexican deergrass	No	3' x 6'	Requires little maintenance; adds texture and movement to the garden; graceful flower stalks persist year round.
<i>Stipa gigantea</i> - giant feather grass	No	4' x 4'	Dramatic large grass; waving wands of flowers add light and movement to the garden. Looks good all year.
<b>Bulbs, Corms, Tubers</b>			
<i>Muscari armentaca</i> - grape hyacinth	No	6" x 6"	Easy care, likes heat. Don't cut back leaves until dead. Blue flowers bloom in spring; summer dormant.
<i>Narcissus</i> , miniature selections - dwarf daffodil and dwarf narcissus	No	8" x 1'	Easy care, likes heat. Don't cut back leaves until dead. Fragrant yellow flowers bloom in spring.
<i>Rhodophiala bifida</i> - red Argentine amaryllis	No	1' x 4"	Showy, easy to grow bulb; dark red trumpet-shaped flowers bloom in late summer, attracts hummingbirds.
<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i> - Aztec lily	No	8" x 1'	Deep-red flowers attract hummingbirds in spring and summer. Low maintenance. Full sun.
<i>Sternbergia lutea</i> - yellow autumn crocus	No	6" x 9"	Goblet-shaped yellow flowers blossom in early fall. Foliage lasts through winter. Full sun, summer dormant.
<i>Triteleia laxa</i> 'Koningin Fabiola' - north coast lthurie's spear	Yes	9" x 7"	Easy care, likes heat. Don't cut back leaves until dead. Blue flowers bloom in late spring; summer dormant.
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> - Argentine rain lily	No	6" x 6"	Grows from bulbs and forms clumps of shiny, grassy leaves; white 2" funnel shaped flowers in early fall.
<b>Perennials</b>			
<i>Ballota pseudodictamnus</i> - false dittany	No	18" x 2'	Soft, gray leaves and whorls of tiny pink flowers in late spring/early summer.
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> - ivy leaf cyclamen	No	6" x 6"	Scented rose-pink or white flowers bloom in late summer/early fall. Silver-marked foliage. Needs shade.

Name	CA Native	Approx. Height x Width	Comments
<b>Perennials, continued</b>			
<i>Echeveria</i> 'Imbricata' -- hens and chicks	No	3" to 6" x 6"	Edging plant for partial shade; coral flowers in late spring; spreads by plantlets that slowly form a groundcover.
<i>Epilobium canum</i> dwarf forms such as 'Everett's Choice' - California fuchsia	Yes	to 6" x 3' or less	Scarlet flowers summer and fall; leaves gray or green; dormant in winter; hummingbirds love them; a bit invasive; groundcover. Often listed as <i>Zauschneria</i> .
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i> - Santa Barbara daisy	No	9" x 2'	White daisies turn red; blooms for eight months or more; can be used as a groundcover.
<i>Helleborus argutifolius</i> - Corsican hellebore	No	1' x 2'	Long-lasting, pale-green flowers brighten the winter garden. Best in dry shade. Needs little maintenance
<i>Hemerocallis</i> , hybrids & species - daylily	No	2' x 2' or less	Lily-like flowers stand well above the curved leaves. Evergreen low forms are groundcovers.
<i>Sedum palmeri</i> - Palmer's sedum	No	6-12" x 1'	Golden-yellow, star-shaped flowers in spring; shade tolerant; low growing.
<b>Shrubs</b>			
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Violaceus' - purple bottlebrush	No	9' x 7'	Rosy-purple flowers bloom in winter/spring. Tough and adaptable, grows best in full sun. Attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.
<i>Ceanothus maritimus</i> 'Valley Violet' - valley violet maritime ceanothus	Yes	2' x 3'	Best small ceanothus for Central Valley gardens; clusters of dark-violet flowers bloom in early spring.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i> - California redbud	Yes	12' x 14'	Purple-pink flowers in March; several trunks from base; all year interest.
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> - pineapple guava ( <i>Acca sellowiana</i> )	No	15' x 12'	Red and white edible flowers in summer; edible fruit in fall; can take almost any amount of pruning to shape; nice hedge or small tree.
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> - coral yucca	No	3' x 6' or less	Coral flowers on pink stalks from April to November above narrow evergreen curved leaves with soft points.
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> , <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> dwarf forms - Spanish lavender, dwarf English lavender	No	2' or less	Fragrant spikes of flowers; needs fast draining soil.
<i>Leucophyllum</i> species - cenizo	No	6' x 8'	Striking silvery foliage, showy flowers; very heat tolerant; attracts beneficial insects.
<i>Nandina domestica</i> - heavenly bamboo	No	To 7' x 5' or less	Size depends on the cultivar; cane-like stems and fine-textured foliage; white flowers, red berries; not a true bamboo.
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i> - pink phlomis	No	3' x 4'	Showy, lavender-pink flowers bloom in spring and summer. Tolerant of heat; velvety, yellow-green leaves.
<i>Photinia</i> x <i>fraseri</i> - red leaf photinia	No	12' x 15'	Red new growth turns bronze then green; evergreen; moderate to fast growth; white flowers.
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> - Japanese pittosporum	No	15' x 20'	Fragrant ivory flowers in spring; clean-looking dense foliage.
<i>Punica granatum</i> 'Nanum' - dwarf pomegranate	No	3' x 4'	Orange-red flowers; small red fruit; yellow fall color; orange new growth in spring.
<i>Salvia greggii</i> and hybrids - autumn sage	No	2' x 4'	Flowers vary by cultivar: anything but blue, green, and pure yellow; best with afternoon shade.
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i> - bush germander	No	3' x 6'	Gray leaves; flowers pale to rich blue depending on cultivar; tough plants; need good drainage.

The plants listed here look good in Yolo County landscapes even if they are watered well only once every two weeks. Note that watering requirements will be less with afternoon shade, wind protection, mulch, and water from nearby lawns or a neighboring yard.

Compiled by Warren G. Roberts, Superintendent of the University of California Davis Arboretum, June 2009. Assisted by Christine Joshel, Yolo County Master Gardener. All contents copyright © 2009 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

The University of California prohibits discrimination against or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the University on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran or any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized). University Policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University's nondiscrimination policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1111 Franklin, 6th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200 (510) 987-0096.





UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA  
Agriculture & Natural Resources



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION • YOLO COUNTY  
70 Coltonwood Street, Woodland, CA 95695 Tel. (530) 666-8143 Fax (530) 666-8736

RECOMMENDED WATER-EFFICIENT VINES FOR YOLO COUNTY

	NAME	CA NATIVE?	LEAVES	FLOWER	COMMENTS
++	<i>Aristolochia californica</i> California pipevine	yes	deciduous	green & maroon	Does well and blooms in shade. Swallowtail butterfly fodder!
++	<i>Billardiera bicolor</i> painted marianthus	no	evergreen	cream & maroon	Hard to find.
++	<i>Campsis radicans</i> & hybrids trumpet vine	no	deciduous	Orange, scarlet or yellow	Rampant grower! Best on free- standing pole.
+	<i>Clematis flammula</i> evergreen virgin's bower	no	evergreen	white, fragrant	Hard to find.
+	<i>Clytostoma calystegoides</i> violet trumpet vine	no	evergreen	pale violet, fragrant	Good on a fence.
+	<i>Ficus pumila</i> creeping fig	no	evergreen	green	Rampant grower; good on wire fence.
+	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> Carolina jessamine	no	evergreen	yellow, fragrant	Full sun.
++	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> lilac vine	no	evergreen	violet (also white or pink)	Exuberant growth.
+	<i>Hedera</i> , little-leaved forms little-leaf ivy	no	evergreen	green	Afternoon shade. Keep it away from trees.
+	<i>Heteropterys lanceolata</i> mariposa	no	deciduous	yellow	Red-winged seeds; hard to find.
+	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> poet's jasmine	no	evergreen	white, fragrant	The true jasmine.
+	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> forma <i>affine</i> Spanish jasmine	No	evergreen	white, fragrant	Flowers larger and vine shorter than poet's jasmine
+	<i>Lonicera x hekrotll</i> coral honeysuckle	no	deciduous	coral pink with yellow	Slight fragrance.
++	<i>Lonicera hildebrandiana</i> Burmese honeysuckle	no	semi- evergreen	yellow, fragrant	Big flowers.



+	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>vaclitans</i> California honeysuckle	yes	evergreen	pink	Red fruit; hard to find.
+	<i>Lonicera perelymenum</i> woodbine	no	deciduous	yellow & purple, fragrant	Red fruit.
+	<i>Mandevilla laxa</i> Chilean jasmine	no	deciduous	white, fragrant	Good with evergreen vines.
++F	<i>Passiflora</i> × <i>alatoaerulea</i> hybrid passion vine	no	semi- evergreen	violet	Heliconid butterfly fodder; rampant.
+	<i>Passiflora caerulea</i> blue crown passion vine	no	semi- evergreen	violet	Heliconid butterfly fodder; rampant.
+	<i>Parthenocissus henryana</i> Silvervein creeper	no	deciduous	red fall color	Less aggressive than other <i>Parthenocissus</i> species.
+	<i>Rosa</i> all climbing roses	no	semi- evergreen	any color but blue	Many are fragrant.
+	<i>Rosa banksiae</i> Lady Banks rose	no	semi- evergreen	yellow or white, fragrant	Rampant growth
+	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Chilean potato vine	no	evergreen	violet	Hard to find; red berries.
++F	<i>Solanum jasminoides</i> potato vine	no	semi- evergreen	white	Rampant growth.
++F	<i>Sollya heterophylla</i> Australian bluebell creeper	no	evergreen	blue, also white or pink	Needs afternoon shade.
+	<i>Trachelospermum astaticum</i> Japanese star jasmine	no	evergreen	ivory	Good groundcover, too.
+	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> star jasmine	no	evergreen	white, fragrant	Exuberant growth. Also blooms a bit in shade.
+	<i>Vitis</i> 'Roger's red' Roger Raiche's grapevine	yes	deciduous	red fall color	Rampant growth. Edible fruit.

+ = water every two weeks.

++ = no watering required once the plant has been fully established.

F = some damage with extremely cold weather.

The vines listed here look good in Yolo County landscapes, even if they are watered well only once every two weeks. Watering requirements will be less with afternoon shade, wind protection, mulch and water from nearby lawns or neighboring gardens.

All of these vines will grow in shade but only a few will bloom without some full sun during the day.

Compiled by Warren G. Roberts, Superintendent of the University of California -- Davis Arboretum, 2004; updated 2007, with assistance by Thelma Lee Gross, Yolo County Master Gardener. References: 2001 and 2007 editions of the Sunset Western Garden Book and the U.C. Davis Arboretum.

The University of California prohibits discrimination against or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the University on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (covered veterans are special disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, Vietnam era veterans, or any other veterans who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized). University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University's equal employment opportunity policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 300 Lakeside Drive, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Oakland, CA 94612-3550, (510) 987-0026.

## NATIVE PLANTS FOR YOLO COUNTY

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLOWER COLOR	TIME OF BLOOM	LIGHT REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION/NOTES
<b>TREES:</b>						
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	15'-45'	white (rarely pink)	spring	sun	deciduous; attractive silvery, smooth bark; responds to heat and drought by dropping leaves in summer.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	6'-20'	magenta-rosy Red	late winter to spring	sun to partial shade	deciduous; seedpods change color throughout the year.
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>biancheae</i>	island mountain mahogany	10'-15'	xxx	xxx	sun to partial shade	evergreen; upright growth for narrow planting areas; feather-like seeds.
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	Up to 100'	xxx	xxx	sun	deciduous; Yolo County's largest native tree.
<b>SHRUBS:</b>						
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Howard McMinn'	Vine Hill manzanita	3'-10'	white to pale pink	spring	sun to partial shade	tolerates heavy clay soil and pruning.
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	compact Oregon grape	1'-3'	yellow	spring	shade	dark blue berries in the autumn; control form by pruning.
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	western spice bush	5'-8'	brownish-red or maroon	spring	shade	deciduous; flowers and leaves when crushed have the fragrance of an old wine barrel.
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	bush anemone	4'-6'	white	summer	partial shade	slow grower; showy, fragrant flowers.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman'	Ray Hartman California lilac	12'-20'	purple	spring	sun	tolerates summer irrigation; there are many species of varying size and flower color.
<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>	St. Catherine's lace	4'-8'	White, ages to reddish-brown	summer	sun to partial shade	huge flower clusters; prune to maintain form, remove old flower heads; needs good drainage.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLOWER COLOR	TIME OF BLOOM	LIGHT REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION/NOTES
<i>Eriogonum grande</i> var. <i>rubescens</i>	red buckwheat	1'-3'	pink-cherry red	summer	sun to partial shade	prune to maintain form; remove old flower heads; needs good drainage.
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon	8'-15'	white	summer	sun to partial shade	evergreen; red berries in winter; yellow berry variety is Davis Gold.
<i>Isomeris arborea</i>	bladderpod	3'-6'	yellow	year round	sun to partial shade	attractive to hummingbirds and beneficial insects.
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	sticky monkey flower	2'-4'	Orange	spring-summer	sun to partial shade	deer proof; most plants are not long lived; there are many showy hybrids.
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	10'-12'	yellow at base, upper area pink	summer	sun to shade	cherry red fruit in the fall.
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	western mock orange	10'-12'	white	late spring-early summer	sun to partial shade	blossoms' sweet fragrance is like a citrus flower.
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	coffeeberry	8'-10'	insignificant	spring	sun to partial shade	berries turn from green to red to black; once established, needs no water.
<i>Ribes malvaecum</i>	chaparral currant	4'-10'	pink	winter to March	sun to partial shade	deciduous; vase shaped form, pendulous flower clusters.
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	evergreen currant	3'-6' 12'wide	maroon	spring	part shade to shade	fragrant foliage, needs no irrigation once established.
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	California white sage	2'-3'	white	Spring	sun to full shade	2-4' flower stalks; bold aromatic foliage; attracts pollinators.
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i> 'Winnifred Gilman'	Winifred Gilman Cleveland sage	3'-5'	violet blue	spring	sun	thought to have the sweetest aroma of all the sages; attracts beneficials.
<b>VINES:</b>						
<i>Aristolochia californica</i>	California pipevine	12'	cream with red-purple veins	winter to spring	part shade to shade	deciduous; aggressive grower; larval food source for the pipevine swallowtail butterfly.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLOWER COLOR	TIME OF BLOOM	LIGHT REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION/NOTES
<b>PERENNIALS:</b>						
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow—Island Pink or Calistoga	6"-3'	pink or white	late spring to summer	sun to partial shade	narrow feather-like leaves; deadheading will lengthen flowering season; spreads by underground runners; drought tolerant.
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	showy milkweed	2'-4'	pinkish	summer	sun	key plant in habitat garden—vital to monarch butterflies.
<i>Aquilegia eximia</i>	serpentine columbine	2'	red-yellow	spring	part shade	attracts hummingbirds.
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	California fuchsia	2'-3'	orange-red	summer to fall	sun to partial shade	summer food source for hummingbirds; cut back to ground in winter; invasive.
<i>Erigeron 'W.R.'</i>	Wayne Roderick seaside daisy	6"	lavender	spring to fall	part shade	attracts butterflies and beneficial insects.
<i>Heuchera</i> species and cultivars	coral bells	1'-3'	white, pink, red	spring	part shade to shade	excellent groundcover for shady area; well drained soil.
<i>Iris 'Canyon Snow'</i>	canyon snow Pacific iris	1'-3'	white	spring	part shade	most dependable of Pacific hybrid iris; tolerates most soil conditions but heavy clay and overwatering can kill plant.
<i>Oenothera californica</i>	California evening primrose	2'-3'	white	spring	sun	excellent choice for a hot, dry garden with excellent drainage.
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> 'Margarita B.O.P.'	Santa Margarita foothill penstemon	1'-3'	blends of blues, purples and pinks	spring to summer	sun to partial shade	tolerates heavy soils and summer watering.
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	hummingbird sage	1'-3'	red	late winter to summer	partial shade	pagoda-like 1'-3' flower stalks; attracts hummingbirds; spreads by rhizomes; good drought tolerant groundcover.
<i>Solidago californica</i> 'Cascade Creek'	Cascade Creek California goldenrod	1'-2'	golden yellow	summer	sun to partial shade	1'-4' flower stalks; spreads aggressively if watered; not allergic.
<b>FERNS:</b>						

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLOWER COLOR	TIME OF BLOOM	LIGHT REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTION/NOTES
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	giant chain fern	3'-6'	none	not applicable	partial to full shade	long-lived fern requires little maintenance once established.
<b>GRASSES</b>						
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama grass	1.5'-2'	green to tan	summer to fall	sun	very drought tolerant; retains tidy, upright shape.
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	2'-3'	green to purple to yellow	spring	part shade	tolerates summer drought; remove old foliage with a stiff rake.
<i>Juncus patens</i>	wire grass	1'-2'	brown	summer to fall	sun to partial shade	strong vertical growth; excellent container plant.
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	deer grass	3'-5' and wide	yellow	fall	sun to partial shade	carefree, easy to grow grass; cut to ground each year.

References:

California Native Plants for the Garden. Cachuma Press 2005, Fifth Printing 2009  
 Designing California Native Gardens: A Plant Community Approach to Artful, Ecological Gardens, University of California Press 2007  
 California Gardener's Guide Volume II, Cold Springs Press 2007  
 Perennials for Northern California, Lone Pine Publishing 2002

Prepared by Ann Daniel, Yolo Co. Master Gardener  
 Reviewed by Lisa Fowler, Nursery Manager, UC Davis Arboretum

All contents copyright © 2012 The Regents of the University of California All rights reserved

The University of California prohibits discrimination against or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the University on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran or any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized). University Policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University's nondiscrimination policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1111 Franklin, 6th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200 (510) 987-0096.



# THE XERCES SOCIETY FOR INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION

4828 Southeast Hawthorne Boulevard Portland, Oregon 97215, USA  
Telephone 503-232-6639 Fax 503-233-6794 www.xerces.org

## Central Valley Pollinator Plant List

### Native Wildflowers for Pollinators (Central Valley, CA)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flower Color	*Height Mature (ft)	Light Needs	*Drought Tolerance	*pH range	*Salinity Tolerance	Annual, Perennial, Biennial
-------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------	--------------------	-----------	---------------------	-----------------------------

#### Early Blooming Plants

Imbricate phacelia	<i>Phacelia imbricata</i>	white	1	sun	moderate	7 to 8	moderate	P
Purple Chinese houses	<i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>	purple	3	shade	low	5 to 6	low	A
Globe gilia	<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue	3	sun	low	6 to 7	low	P
Rigid hedgenettle	<i>Stachys ajugoides</i>	pink	2	part shade	low	5 to 8	low	P
Tansy phacelia	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	purple	1	sun	high	6 to 7.5	moderate	A
California bee plant	<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	red	4	sun to shade	low	5 to 7	low	P
Five Spot	<i>Nemophila maculata</i>	white	0.5	sun to part shade	low	6.5 to 8	low	A
Baby Blue Eyes	<i>Nemophila menziesii</i>	blue	0.5	sun to part shade	low	6.5 to 8	low	A

#### Early to Mid-Season Blooming Plants

Ithurial's spear	<i>Triteleia laxa</i>	purple	3	sun	moderate	6 to 8	low	P
Creek Clover	<i>Trifolium obtusiflorum</i>	pink	1	sun to part shade	low	6 to 7.5	low	A
Lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	blue	3	sun	low	6 to 8	low	A, P
Penstemon	<i>Penstemon</i> spp.	purple	3	sun to shade	moderate	6 to 8	high	P
salt heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	white	0.5	sun	high	6 to 8	high	P
Turkey tangle fogfruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	pink	0.5	sun	low	5.5 to 8.5	low	P
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	orange	2	sun	moderate	5 to 8	moderate	P

### Mid-Season Blooming Plants

Deer Weed	<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	yellow	3	sun	moderate	7 to 8	moderate	P
Elegant clarkia	<i>Clarkia unguiculata</i>	yellow	3	sun	moderate	7 to 8	moderate	P
American licorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	purple	3	sun	moderate	6 to 8	low	P
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium puberulum</i>	red	2	sun to shade	moderate	6 to 8	low	A
Elegant madia	<i>Madia elegans</i>	white	3	sun	low	5.5 to 8	moderate	P
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera elata</i>	yellow	3	sun	low	5 to 8	low	P
Bird's eyes	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	yellow	3	part shade	moderate	6 to 8	moderate	P
Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum spp.</i>	white, yell., red	.5 - 4	sun to part shade	moderate	5.5 to 8	moderate	P
Turkey mullein	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	purple	2	sun to shade	low	6 to 8	moderate	P

### Mid - Late Season Blooming Plants

Spanish clover	<i>Lotus purshianus</i>	white	2	sun	low	5 to 8	high	P
Fireweed	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	pink	1	sun to shade	moderate	5.5 to 8	low	A
California horkelia	<i>Horkelia californica</i>	white	1	sun	moderate	5.5 to 7.5	moderate	A

### Late Season

Vinegar weed	<i>Trichostema lanceolatum</i>	blue	3	sun	low	7 to 8	moderate	A
Gumplant	<i>Grindelia camporum</i>	yellow	3	sun	high	6 to 8	high	P
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>	yellow	3	sun	moderate	5.5 to 8	moderate	A
California goldenrod	<i>Solidago californica</i>	yellow	3	sun	low	5.5 to 7	low	P
Western Goldentop	<i>Euthemia occidentalis</i>	yellow	3	sun	low	5.5 to 8	high	P
Rod wirelettuce	<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i>	white, purple	6	sun	moderate	6 to 7	low	P
Aster	<i>Aster spp.</i>	white, blue, purp.	3	sun	moderate	5 to 7	moderate	P

\* Heights and tolerances may differ between populations, races, or ecotypes of the same species.