

Easy Native Annual Wildflowers for the Central Coast



Clarkia – (many species) choose one local to your area

Blooms in June – July after many spring wildflowers. Makes fabulous long-lasting cut flowers.



Nemophila menziesii – Baby Blue Eyes

Baby Blue Eyes are a low-growing plant and one of the earliest annuals to bloom. Grows virtually throughout California. A garden favorite. Birds relish its black seeds.



Layia platyglossa – Common Tidy Tips

The flowers of tidy tips have a yellow center surrounded by a ring of white-tipped yellow ray flowers. They are lovely planted in drifts with lupines and gilia.



Lupinus nanus – Sky lupine, Lupinus bicolor – Miniature lupine

As nitrogen fixers, our annual lupines can also be used as a cover crop. Both have flowers that are generally blue and white. Stored seed benefits from scarification or a hot water treatment.



Phacelia californica – Rock Phacelia

There are over 100 species of phacelias and it is best to use our most local varieties. It is a great pollinator plant and food source for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Some people are allergic to it. Rock phacelia is very attractive.



Gilia Capitata – Bluehead Gilia

Very popular, variable in size. Ranging from 6-24". Widespread and grows in many habitats. Likes sandy and rocky soils.



Collinsia heterophylla – Purple Chinese Houses

Named for their flowers resembling pagodas. Plants are 6-15" when in bloom.



Lasthenia californica – California goldfields

Low growing showy yellow flowers. Another widespread plant that grows in many habitats.



Claytonia perfoliata – Miner's Lettuce or Indian Lettuce

Common in moist and shaded places. Disappears after the rains end.



Easy Native Plant Species for the Central Coast – Perennials



Eriogonum latifolium – Coast Buckwheat

One of California's most important pollinator plants. Creamy white to pink flowers. It is a favorite nectar plant for the federally endangered Smith's dotted-blue butterfly.



Acmispon glaber – Deerweed

butterflies.

A pea family plant with clusters of small yellow flowers that become reddish with age. It used to be called *Lotus scoparius* and may be sold under that name. Host plant for many



Iris douglasiana – Douglas Iris

Our famous Douglas Iris is vigorous and durable. Clumps will slowly expand and they can be divided when the rains return in the fall and new white roots begin to grow.



Armeria maritima – Sea Thrift, Sea Pink

Attractive small coastal perennial. Pink flowers on mounding plants up to 3' wide.



Scrophularia californica – Bee Plant

Under the radar but unfussy, easy important pollinator plant with small rounded red flowers. Deer resistant. Great for bees, hummingbirds and host plant for butterflies and moths.



Epilobium canum – California fuschia

A late summer- fall bloomer very useful for extending bloom in the garden. Loved by hummingbirds. Vigorous and easily grown.



Sisyrinchium bellum – Blue-Eyed Grass

A relative of irises. Takes heavy soils. Naturalizes. Can fill in bare areas and narrow beds. Nice for edging. Small, 4-12" high.



Achillea millefolium - Common yarrow

Very easy and popular. Can also be grown from seed. Spreads by rhizomes. Also useful as a groundcover.



Clematis lasiantha - Chapparal clematis

A climbing vine that can grow fast up to 15'. Prefers part shade and like to have trees or shrubs to climb up.

