

Locally Native Plants for Bay Area Gardens



**Arvind Kumar, California Native Plant Society
September 7, 2022**



Agenda

- What is a locally native plant?
- What plants are locally native to your location?
- Locally Native Plants for the Garden
- Books



What is a Native Plant?

- Any plant that occurs and grows naturally in a specific region or locality
- A plant that naturally occurred in an area before disturbance by humans
- A plant that was growing in California prior to the arrival of Europeans

Top to bottom: California poppy, globe gillia, ruby chalice clarkia, blazing star

What is a Locally Native Plant?

- Every plant is native to some particular region on earth
- A plant's native range may extend over a county, state, country, continent, or even hemisphere
- In a large state like California, every native plant does not occur in every corner of the state
- It is often useful to talk in terms of what is *locally native*
- “Local” implies a certain area – a neighborhood, a city, a county, ...

Top to bottom: wind poppy, Chinese houses, elegant clarkia, sulfur meadowfoam



What plants are locally native to your area?

Go to www.calscape.org and type in your address

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Calscape
Restore Nature One Garden at a Time

Search for California native plants by name **ADVANCED SEARCH**

Enter a California address or click the map to see plants native to that location

370 plants native to 37.3314,-121.8002 (2927 Glen Craig Ct, San Jose, Ca 95148)

All Plants 370	Trees 19	Shrubs 55	Perennials 109
Annuals 177	Grasses 27	Succulents 7	Vines 10
Ferns 8	Sun 216	Shade 36	Part Shade 150
Groundcovers 22	Butterfly Hosts 321	Hedges 25	Bank Stabilization 23

Map: 37.3314,-121.8002(2927 Glen Craig Ct, San Jose, Ca 95148)
Bioregion: San Francisco Bay
Annual Precipitation: 17.03"
Summer Precipitation: 0.20"
Coldest Month Avg. Temp: 48.71° F
Hottest Month Avg. Temp: 71.58° F
Humidity: 2.19 - 16.48 vpd
Native Plants: 0

Enter a California address or click the map to see plants native to that location

2927 Glen Craig Ct, San Jose, Ca 95148

370 plants native to 37.3314,-121.8002 (2927 Glen Craig Ct, San Jose, Ca 95148)



All Plants
370



Trees
19



Shrubs
55



Perennials
109



Annuals
177



Grasses
27



Succulents
7



Vines
10



Ferns
8



Sun
216



Shade
36



Part Shade
150



Groundcovers
22



Butterfly Hosts
321



Hedges
25



Bank Stabilization
23



Low Water
140



Very Low Water
71



Damp Soils
36



Very Easy
49

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San Jose

Sierra Azul Open Space Preserve

Joseph D. Grant County Park

Google

Keyboard shortcuts | Map data ©2022 Google



Locally* Native Plants for Gardens:

Large trees • Small trees
Large Shrubs • Vines • Small Shrubs
Grasses • Perennials
Bulbs • Annuals

* Santa Clara Valley Chapter area



Large Trees

- Big Leaf Maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- Gray Pine (*Pinus sabiniana*)
- Coast Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)
- Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*)

Big Leaf Maple

(*Acer macrophyllum*)



Gray Pine

(Pinus sabiniana)



Coast Live Oak

(*Quercus agrifolia*)



Valley Oak

(*Quercus lobata*)





Small Trees

- California Buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)
- Holly-leaved Cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*)
- Blue Elderberry (*Sambucus nigra caerulea*)

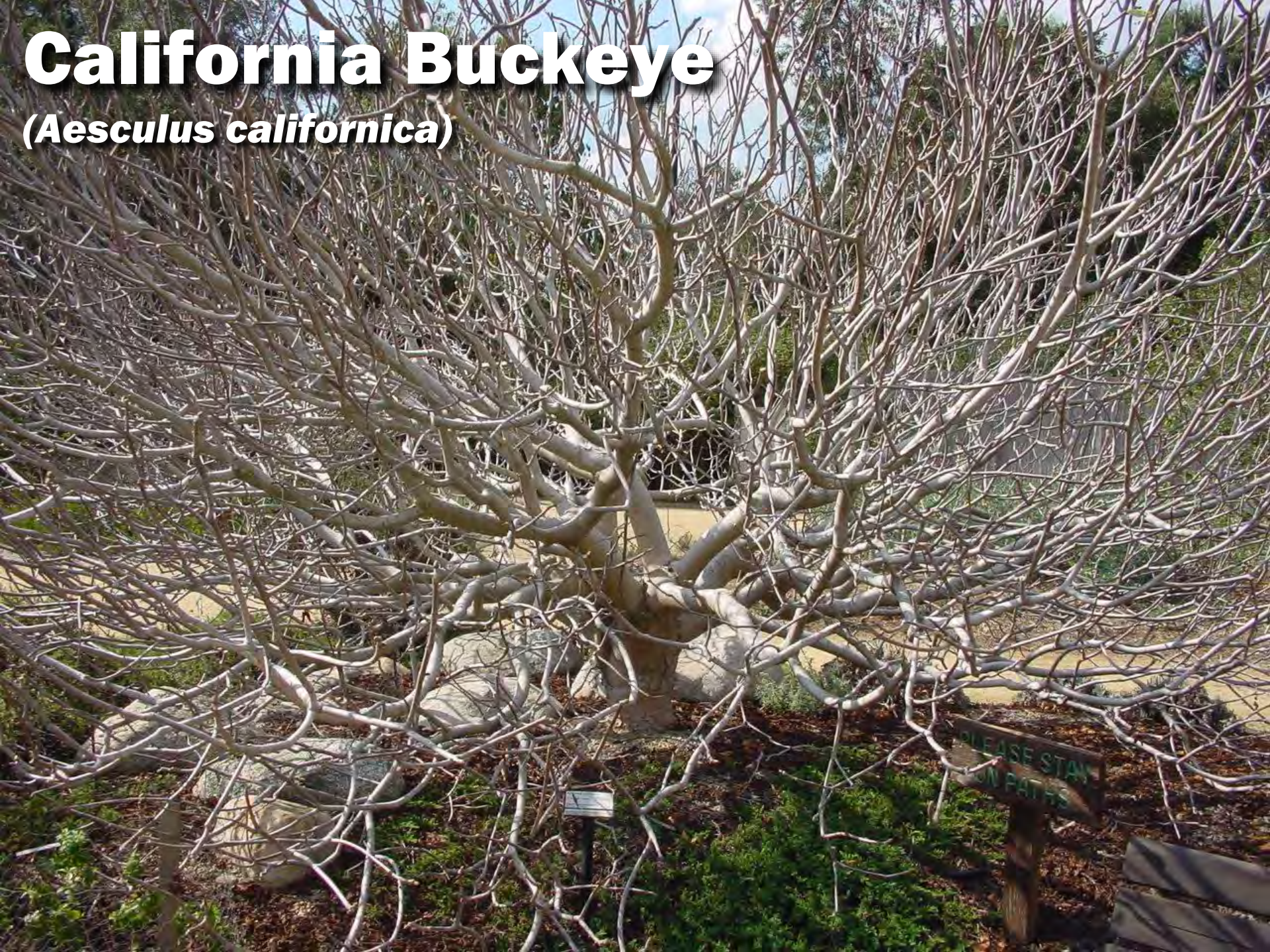
California Buckeye

(Aesculus californica)



California Buckeye

(Aesculus californica)



Holly-leaved Cherry

(Prunus ilicifolia)



Blue Elderberry

(Sambucus nigra caerulea)



Northern Mockingbird
Photo: Steve Rosenthal



Large Shrubs

- Bigberry Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*)
- Coyote Bush (*Baccharis pilularis*)
- Oregon Grape (*Berberis aquifolium*)
- Coffeeberry (*Frangula californica*)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)
- Golden Currant (*Ribes aureum gracillimum*)
- Chaparral Currant (*Ribes malvaceum*)
- Pink Flowering Currant (*Ribes sanguineum glutinosum*)

Bigberry Manzanita

(*Arctostaphylos glauca*)



Coyote Bush

(*Baccharis pilularis*)



Oregon Grape

(Berberis aquifolium)



Coffeeberry

(*Frangula californica*)





Toyon

(Heteromeles arbutifolia)

Golden Currant

(Ribes aureum gracillimum)



Chaparral Currant

(Ribes malvaceum)



Pink-flowering Currant

(*Ribes sanguineum glutinosum*)





Vines

- Chaparral Clematis (*Clematis lasiantha*)
- Pink Honeysuckle (*Lonicera hispidula vacillans*)
- California Grape (*Vitis californica*)
- Morning Glory (*Calystegia purpurata*)

Chaparral Clematis

(*Clematis lasiantha*)



NATURAL
This program
habitats/clematis
thrive: food, w
to raise young. It
National Wildlife
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Pink Honeysuckle

(Lonicera hispidula vacillans)



California Grape

(Pictured: *Vitis californica* 'Roger's Red')





**Morning
Glory**
(*Calystegia purpurata*)



Small Shrubs

- Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*)
- California Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*)
- Sticky Monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*)
- Black Sage (*Salvia mellifera*)
- Blue Witch (*Solanum umbelliferum*)

Sagebrush

(*Artemisia californica*)



California Buckwheat

(Eriogonum fasciculatum)



Sticky Monkeyflower

(Mimulus aurantiacus)



Black Sage

(Salvia mellifera)



Blue Witch

(Solanum umbelliferum)





Grasses

- Torrey's Melic (*Melica torreyana*)
- California Melic (*Melica californica*)
- Purple Needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*)
- Nodding Needlegrass (*Stipa cernua*)
- Pine Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*)

Torrey's Melic

(*Melica torreyana*)



California Melic

(*Melica californica*)



Purple Needlegrass

(Stipa pulchra)



Nodding Needlegrass

(*Stipa cernua*)





Pine Bluegrass

(Poa secunda)



Perennials

- Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
- Narrow-leaved Milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*)
- Sacred Datura (*Datura wrightii*)
- California Fuchsia (*Epilobium canum*)
- Coyote Mint (*Monardella villosa*)
- Lessingia (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia*)
- Checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora*)
- California Aster (*Symphotrichum chilense*)
- Hummingbird Sage (*Salvia spathacea*)
- Woodland Strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*)
- Douglas Iris (*Iris douglasiana*)
- Western Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra formosa*)
- Western Columbine (*Aquilegia formosa*)

Yarrow

(Achillea millefolium)



Narrow-leaved Milkweed

(Asclepias fascicularis)



Sacred Datura

(*Datura wrightii*)



California Fuchsia (Zauschneria)

(*Epilobium canum canum*)



Coyote Mint

(*Monardella villosa*)



Lessingia

(*Corethrogyne filaginifolia*)



Checkerbloom

(*Sidalcea malviflora*)



California Aster

(*Symphotrichum chilense*)



Hummingbird Sage

(*Salvia spathacea*)



Woodland Strawberry

(Fragaria vesca)



Douglas Iris

(Iris douglasiana)



Western Bleeding Heart

(Dicentra formosa)



Western Columbine

(Aquilegia formosa)





Bulbs

- Meadow Onion (*Allium unifolium*)
- Blue Dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*)
- Fremont's Star Lily (*Toxicoscordion fremontii*)
- Wild Hyacinth (*Triteleia hyacinthina*)
- Prettyface (*Triteleia ixioides*)
- Ithuriel's Spear (*Triteleia laxa*)

Meadow Onion

(Allium unifolium)



Blue Dips

(Dipterostemon capitatus)



Wild Hyacinth

(*Triteleia hyacinthina*)



Prettyface

(Triteleia ixioides)



Ithuriel's Spear

(*Triteleia laxa*)





Annuals

- Ruby Chalice Clarkia (*Clarkia rubicunda*)
- Elegant Clarkia (*Clarkia unguiculata*)
- Chinese Houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*)
- California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)
- Globe Gilia (*Gilia capitata*)
- Meadowfoam (*Limnanthes douglasii*)
- Blazing Star (*Mentzelia lindleyi*)
- Seep Monkeyflower (*Mimulus guttatus*)
- Wind Poppy (*Papaver heterophyllum*)



Ruby Chalice Clarkia

(Clarkia rubicunda)



Elegant Clarkia

(Clarkia unguiculata)

Chinese Houses

(*Collinsia heterophylla*)



California Poppy

(*Eschscholzia californica*)



Globe Gilia

(*Gilia capitata*)



Meadowfoam

(*Limnanthes douglasii sulfurea*)



Blazing Star

(Mentzelia lindleyi)



Seep Monkeyflower

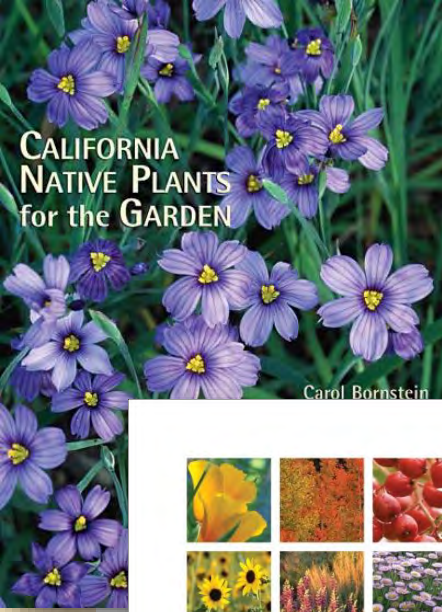
(Mimulus guttatus)



Wind Poppy

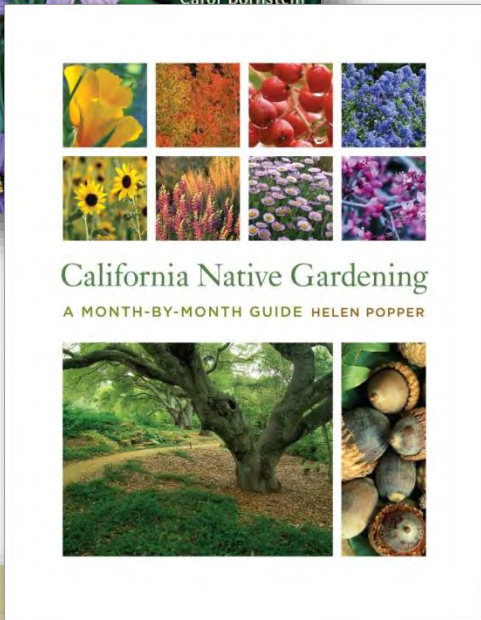
(Papaver heterophyllum)



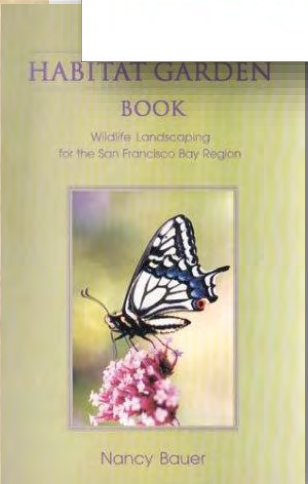


CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANTS
for the GARDEN

Carol Bornstein



California Native Gardening
A MONTH-BY-MONTH GUIDE HELEN POPPER



HABITAT GARDEN
BOOK

Wildlife Landscaping
for the San Francisco Bay Region



Nancy Bauer

Books

- Native Plants for the Garden
Bornstein, Fross, O'Brien
- Month-by-Month Guide to Native Gardening
Helen Popper
- Designing California Gardens
Keator & Middlebrook
- The Habitat Garden Book
Nancy Bauer
- Flora of Santa Cruz Mountains
John Hunter Thomas

A decorative header strip at the top of the page features three distinct nature scenes: a close-up of a white flower, a bird in flight, and a field of yellow wildflowers under a blue sky.

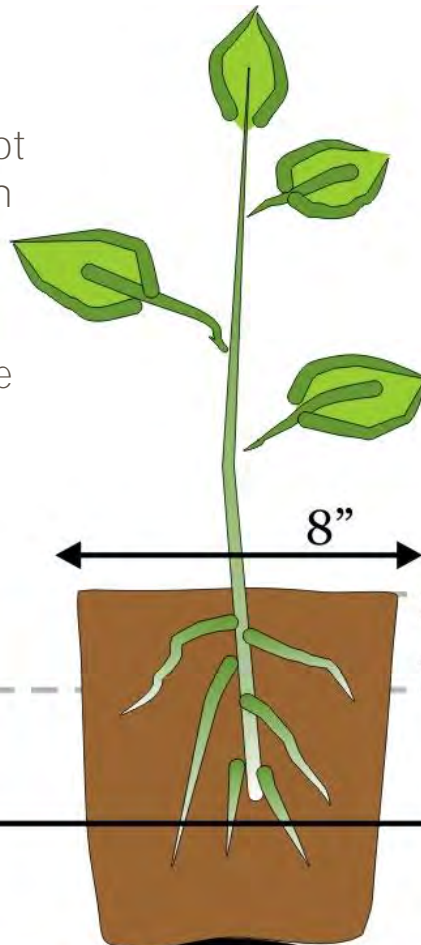
Planting and Care

of Native Plants

How to Plant Nursery Stock

1. Dig a hole twice as wide as the pot diameter and a depth 1" less than the soil in the pot
2. Remove plant from pot
3. Place plant in the hole so that the plant's soil level is 1" above the surrounding soil
4. Straighten out potbound roots

5. Fill the hole with a mix of the original soil and compost/humus, and tamp lightly
6. Water deeply and mulch around the base (do not allow mulch to touch the stems)



How to Plant Annuals

- In situ (in place)



- Germinate & transplant





In situ Planting

1. Weed bed thoroughly.
2. Remove organic matter like leaves or mulch.
3. Scrape soil lightly (no need to turn it over).
4. Broadcast seed over bed.
5. Tamp lightly to establish seed-soil contact.
6. Water well.

For best results, plant in late fall, just before the rains.



Germinate & Transplant

1. Germinate seed in 4” pots.
2. Water every other day until roots reach bottom of pot.
3. Transplant to desired spot.
4. Plants will need regular water (from rain or irrigation).

Can be attempted at any time of year.



Wildflower Care

- Water regularly, including winter weeks when there is no rain
- Weed regularly: native wildflowers can't compete with invasive annual species
- Guard against snails and slugs (use beer, diatomaceous earth, Sluggo, picking)
- For annuals to return next season:
 - Allow seed to fall in place
 - Do not mulch or disturb soil



Watering Rule of Thumb

- 1st year: once a week
- 2nd year: once in 2 weeks
- 3rd year: once in 3 weeks
- 4th year and later: once a month

All young plants, native or not, need regular water until established

Summary

- Research the natural history of your area.
- Browse native plant gardening books.
- Attend talks, classes, symposia, tours.
- Start small, try things out before scaling.
- Do it with a friend or neighbor, and have fun!

Fernald's iris (*Iris fernaldii*)





The End