

# Native Planting Border

## Full Sun

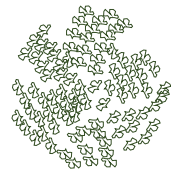
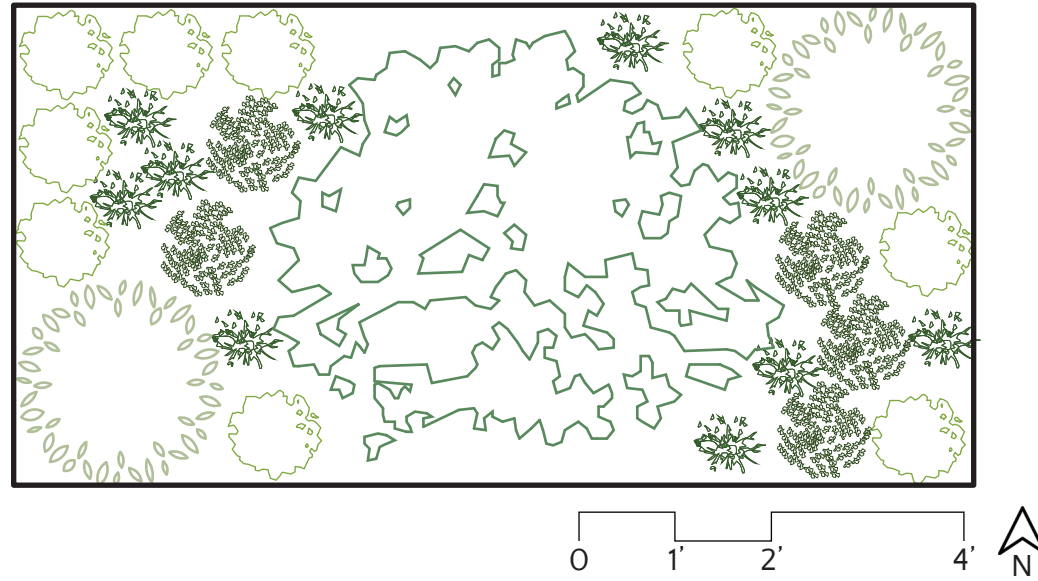
### A guide for creating a planting border using only native California plants!

Areas of full sun are great to introduce drought-tolerant, native plants. Adding these flowering plants attract different pollinators which helps increase more biodiversity in that area. If bees, butterflies, or insects start to diminish, the important pollinators will minimize the amount of food that could be grown. So start planting native plants to see your landscape flourish and thrive in its natural environment.



# Native Planting Border - Full Sun

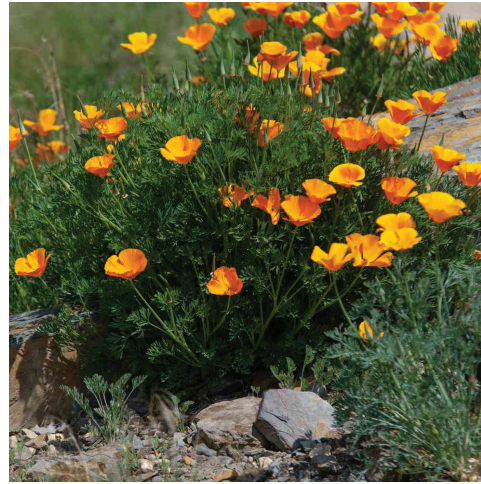
## Plan View



*Achillea millefolium*  
yarrow



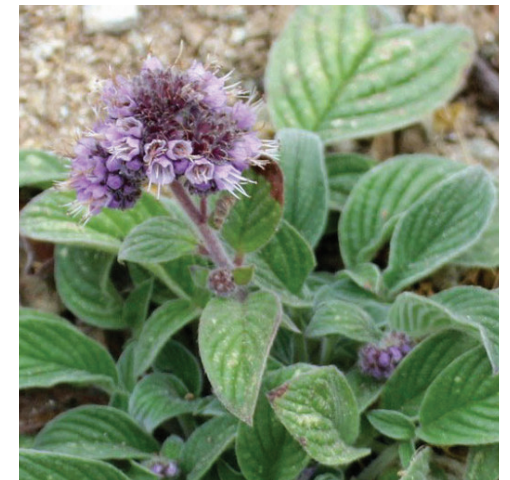
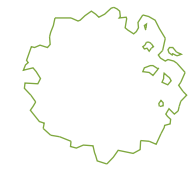
*Diplacus aurantiacus*  
sticky monkey flower



*Eschscholzia californica*  
california poppy



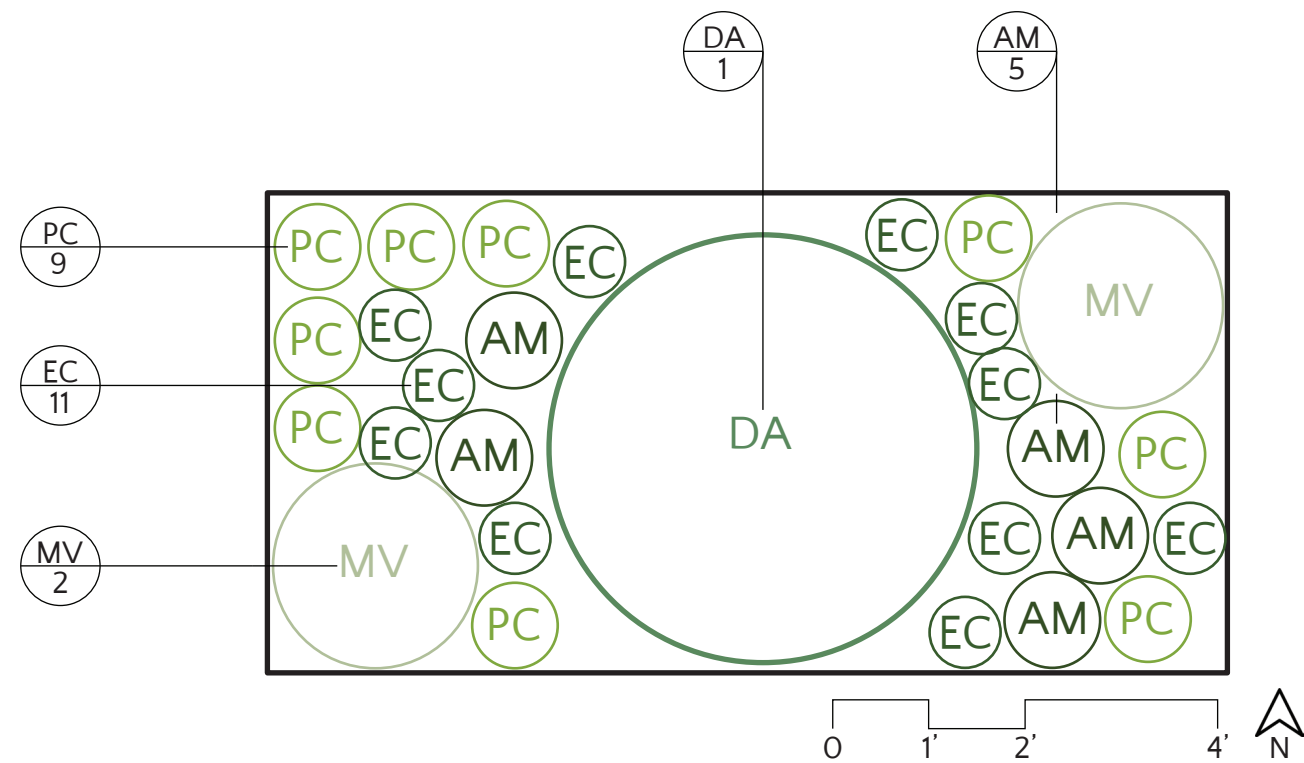
*Monardella villosa*  
coyote mint



*Phacelia californica*  
rock phacelia

# Native Planting Border - Full Sun

## Planting Plan



(AM)

1. *Achillea millefolium* (yarrow) - water 1x/week, mow down after bloom, benefits from division every other year

(DA)

2. *Diplacus aurantiacus* (sticky monkey flower) - water 2x/month, deadhead to increase flower production, pinch back new growth in the spring to maintain compact form

(EC)

3. *Eschscholzia californica* (california poppy) - water 2x/month, deadhead flowers to encourage new blooms

(MV)

4. *Monardella villosas* (coyote mint) - water 2x/month, cut back lightly in fall to promote bushy growth

(PC)

5. *Phacelia californica* (rock phacelia) - do not irrigate once established, drought-tolerant

# Native Planting Border - Full Sun

## Alternate Plants

Can't find what you're looking for? Try planting these instead!



Alternate for *Achillea millefolium*  
- *Eriogonum fasciculatum* (coastal buckwheat)



Alternate for *Diplacus aurantiacus*  
- *Lupinus albifrons* (silver lupine)



Alternate for *Eschscholzia californica*  
- *Lasthenia californica* (california goldfields)



Alternate for *Monardella villosa*  
- *Eriogonum umbellatum* (sulphur buckwheat)



Alternate for *Phacelia californica*  
- *Penstemon heterophyllus* 'Margarita BOP'

\*Other plants can be used, just make sure it is native!\*

# Native Planting Border - Full Sun

## Feature Plants

Add a focal point to your garden with some of these feature plants listed below!

### Trees

*Arctostaphylos manzanita* (common manzanita)



Common manzanita is an evergreen small tree that has a distinctive smooth, mahogany-colored bark. It has lantern-shaped, white to pink flowers that bloom in the spring and summer time. They also attract bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.

*Cercis occidentalis* (western redbud)



Western redbud is a small deciduous tree. The flowers start to bloom during the spring time and turn a bright pink color. These flowers grow in clusters making it very showy and a great focal point in a landscape.

### Shrubs

*Malacothamnus fasciculatus* (chaparral mallow)



Chaparral mallow has a beautiful rounded form and is evergreen. Its leaves are covered in tiny hairs making it fuzzy. Pink flowers are apparent during the spring and summer months which form on an elongated cluster.

*Heteromeles arbutifolia* (toyon)



Toyon is a perennial shrub that can get up to 8 feet tall! It's perfect as an accent piece in any garden. Toyon has red berries that fruit in the fall and into the winter months. Be careful, the berries can be poisonous when eaten in large amounts!

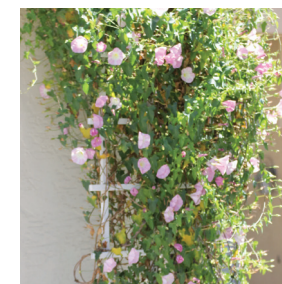
### Vines

*Lonicera ciliosa* (orange honeysuckle)



Orange honeysuckle is a great vine to add to a fence, trellis, or pergola. It grows orange, trumpet-shaped flowers in the spring time and is summer and winter deciduous.


*Calystegia macrostegia* (wild morning glory)








This vining perennial starts from a woody base and has flowers that appear in late winter that are white with pink and purple stripes.

# Native Planting Border - Full Sun

## Pollinators / Bloom Calendar

- AM *Achillea millefolium* (yarrow) 
- EC *Eschscholzia californica* (california poppy) 
- MV *Monardella villosas* (coyote mint) 
- PC *Phacelia californica* (rock phacelia) 
- DA *Diplacus aurantiacus* (sticky monkey flower) 

- EF *Eriogonum fasciculatum* (coastal buckwheat) 
- LA *Lupinus albifrons* (silver lupine) 
- LC *Lasthenia californica* (california goldfields) 
- EU *Eriogonum umbellatum* (sulphur buckwheat) 
- PH *Penstemon heterophyllus* 'Margarita BOP' 

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
AM												
EF												
DA												
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EC												
LC												
MV												
EU												
PC												
PH												

\*The color on the calendar correlates with the flower color the plan produces.\*

# References & Resources

Calscape.org and Calflora.org only provide information about native plants in California, all the other resources have a mix of native and nonnative plants that do well in California.

## Websites

<https://www.calflora.org/search.html>  
<https://calscape.org/>  
<https://www.cnps.org/>  
<https://www.gardenia.net/>

## Books

*A Californian's Guide to the Trees Among Us* by Matt Ritter  
*California Plants: A Guide to Our Iconic Flora* by Matt Ritter  
*Sunset Western Garden Book* by Editors of Sunset Books, Editor Kathleen Brenzel