Sunshine Garden Plant List

Circle Garden: Yellows, Oranges, and Reds

Hypericum balearicum; St Johnswort: Sun near coast, partial shade inland, shrub, oblong leaves, willowy branches, evergreen, flowers golden yellow

Coreopsis, Nana: perennial, full sun, deciduous in cold areas, spreads by stolons, yellow flowers on long stems rise above foliage, oval leaves, clump forming, and good border plant

Hemerocallis, Day lily: All zones, full sun to light shade, large clump forming perennials, long grass-like leaves, trumpet yellow flowers, tuberous roots, tough, pest free, and adaptable

Gazania: perennial, full sun, daisy-like orange flowers bloom late spring into summer, grow well in almost any soil, clump forming, divide every 3-4 years, tough

Sisyrinchium striatum: Semi-evergreen clump forming perennial, full sun, iris-like appearance, yellow flowers on stalk, blooms early and mid-summer, low maintenance
Phlomis lanata; Jerusalem Sage: Low compact shrub 3 feet tall, rounded wooly grey-green one inch leaves, pale lemon yellow flowers bloom off and on throughout the year, heaviest bloom in mid-summer. Cold tolerant to 18 degrees

Busy Bee and Butterfly Garden: to the right of the main entrance

Coreopsis; Early Sunrise: perennial, all zones, full sun, drought tolerant, easy to grow once established, member of Sunflower family, compact plant, narrow leaves, double yellow flowers rise above the foliage, blooms all summer, tough and care free

Coreopsis, Nana: perennial, full sun, deciduous in cold areas, spreads by stolons, yellow flowers on long stems rise above foliage, oval leaves, clump forming, and good border plant

Coreopsis; Presto, Tickseed: Perennial, vibrant yellow flowers are favorite of butterflies, full sun, 6-8 inches tall, adapts well to dry or moist soil, remove faded flowers for continual bloom

Salvia greggii (Sage); Flame: tender perennial, tall spikes of red flowers from spring until fall, drought and heat tolerant once established, attractive to hummingbirds, and bees
Salvia greggii (Sage); Raspberry: tender perennial, attractive tall spikes of raspberry colored flowers from spring until fall, drought and heat tolerant once established, attractive to hummingbirds and bees

Sunflowers; Mammoth Russian: Annual, sow seeds after danger of frost is past outdoors in a sunny location, Tall stalks with a yellow daisy-like large head, seed head enjoyed by birds, bees like to pollinate, 10-14 days for germination, 8-12 feet tall

Gailardia x grandflora; Blanket flower: Perennial, full sun, prefers well drained soil, 8-12 inches tall, hardy to -40 degrees, blooms orange daisy-like flowers summer to fall, Deer resistant, drought tolerant, attracts butterflies

Campanula persicifolia; Peach-leafed Bluebell, Bellflower: Perennial, strong growing, slender, erect stems, easy to grow from seed, open cupped-shaped blue flowers on sturdy stems, full sun on coast, filtered shade inland, needs water during summer heat

Achillea; Yarrow: Perennial, full sun, feathery fern-like foliage, flattened pale yellow flower clusters on long stems, good cut flower, border plant spreads by rhizomes, easy to grow, drought tolerant
**Angelonia angustifolia; Serena Lavender**: Perennial, full sun, 12 – 14 inches tall by 12 – 14 inches wide, colorful pink flower spikes on well branched, compact plants, stands up to heat, drought, and humidity.

**Penstemon barbatus; Pinacolada Blue**: Perennial, 10 – 16 inches tall by 10 – 12 inches wide, short stalks of blue flowers bloom on low mounds of leathery green leaves, drought tolerant, good in borders, rock gardens, or containers.

**Hebe hybrid; Strawberries and Cream**: Perennial, full sun, compact shrub 24 inches tall with strawberry pink flower spikes fading to white late spring to fall, attracts butterflies, good in beds and containers.

**Rudbeckia hirta; Autumn Colors, Black-eyed Susan’s**: Perennial, full sun, 5 inch flowers with bronze, golden, or yellow petals and burgundy to rust colored centers, deadhead to prolong bloom, easy to grow, heat and drought tolerant, attracts butterflies, good in flower beds, borders or backgrounds.

**Eriophorum; Wayne Roderick, Beach Aster**: Evergreen perennial with clumping basal leaves topped by lavender blue daisy flowers in spring and summer. Native to coastal California and Oregon, adaptive to seashore and summer aridity (died back with first frost).
Echinacea; Purple Cone Flower: Perennial, may die back to ground in cold frost areas, full sun, drought tolerant, blooms for 2 months during the summer, sturdy stems, large purple daisy-like flowers, clay soils, attracts butterflies

Bearded Iris: Perennial, easy forgiving plant, white bloom in spring

Agastache; Acapulco Rose: Hummingbird Mint, easy to grow perennial that will bloom all season, attracts hummingbirds not deer, minty citrus scent, 14-20 inches tall, takes sun, heat, and average water, good in pots, boarders, and beds, zones 4-24

Lavandula; Lavender Otto Quasti: Tender perennial, blooms contrast with silvery-gray leaves, use in potpourri, 15-18 inches tall, zone 7

Garden to the left of Entrance:

Kniphofia; Red Hot Poker, Ice Queen: Perennial, sun-loving plant, prefers well drained soil, 24-48 inches tall, hardy to -20 degrees, tough plant, outstanding yellow blooms attract humming birds, easy care but snails can be a problem
**Bearded Iris:** Perennial, easy forgiving plant, white bloom in spring.

**Arctotis; Harlequin Mix:** Perennial, early spring bloom, full sun, whitish lavender daisy-like flowers on tall stems, use in borders, beds, and as a cut flower.

**Ptilotus Exaltatus; Joey:** Short-lived Perennial, hardy to 20 -25 degrees, full sun, 12 – 18 inches tall, flower spikes have silver petals with bright pink tips against lush blue-green foliage. Good in containers and bed borders. This plant did not survive our cold streak this year.

**Salvia clevelandii; Winifred Gilliam:** California native shrub, compact dark flowered selection of Cleveland Sage, Evergreen, 3-4 feet tall with fragrant foliage and deep lavender blue flowers in whorl throughout summer and fall, heat and drought tolerant.

**Lavender; Provence:** French lavender, perennial tolerates hot dry sites, avoid wetness, fragrant lavender flowers, 24 inches tall, culinary and aromatic uses, good for drying and cutting, zones 5-9, attracts bees and butterflies, deer resistant

**Achillea millefolium; Yarrow:** “Paprika” fades from red to pink, fern-like deep green foliage, perennial, rock gardens and borders, easy to grow
Teucrium chamaedrys ‘Prostratum’: Creeping Germander: 4-6 inches high, spreads to 2 feet, glossy green toothed leaves, rose-pink flowers in mid-summer, full to part sun, hardy to 10 degrees, Mediterranean Native

**Bird Sanctuary Garden:**

Rhamnus californica; Coffee Berry: Evergreen round shaped shrub, sun to part shade, low water, any type of soil, berries red turning to black, deer proof, birds feed on berries

Tecoma capensis; Cape Honey Suckle Vine: full sun, perennial, brilliant red flowers, low water requirements, needs support of fence, arbor, or trellis

Trachelospermum: Star Jasmine Vine: Native from China, evergreen vine, glossy green leaves, dainty pinwheel or star shaped white flowers, heavenly scent, entwines around any sturdy structure, full to part sun, variety of soil types, drought tolerant once established (on street fence)
Passiflora; Passion Vine:  Native to the US, delicate structure, important sources for nectar, butterfly eggs and larva, edible fruits, and medical uses, many varieties and colors are available, not all varieties are hardy.

Bouteloua; Eyelash Grass: Blue grama grass, western native, curious eyelash-like fis. Blooming June-July, winter dormant, well drained soil, drought tolerant, prefers full sun, hardy to 0 degrees, good grass for banks, dry borders, drifts, open meadows, slow to establish but very durable, zones 2-9

Toyon: Heteromeles arbutifolia; California Holly or Christmas Berry, Native evergreen shrub- 6-8 feet tall, 4-5 feet wide, drought tolerant after first few years, fire resistant, full sun tolerates most soils, birds eat berries, good screen or specimen plant hardy to 0 degrees

Ceanothus Julia Phelps (?): Evergreen shrub, compact, dark green glossy oblong leaves, deep purple flowers, drought tolerant once established, California native, mountain lilac
Prunis ilicifoloi; Catalina Cherry: Native to foothill woodlands along the Coastal Ranges, slow growing evergreen shrub or small tree but long lived; drought tolerant, birds and coyotes eat the berries

Punica granatum nana; Pomegranate: Native to drier regions of the Mediterranean Basin, deciduous shrub, scarlet flowers develop edible fruit

Stachys Byzantina; Lamb’s Ears: easy to grow low spreading plant 6-8 inches tall and 12 inches wide, pale fuzzy, silvery gray-green foliage, zones 4-9, good in children’s gardens for their soft leaves

Cistus Sunset: Rock Rose: grey-green evergreen shrub, rose-colored flowers bloom thru summer, full sun for best results, drought tolerant once established

Succulents in and surrounding bird cage garden:
**Artemisia; Powis Castle:** Gray-green, finely textured foliage, outstanding in borders or accent plant, full sun, 24 inches tall, drought tolerant, fragrant

**Chives:** *(Allium schoenoprasum)* smallest species of the edible onions, only species of *Allium* native to both the Old World and New, repulsive to insects in general, due to its sulfur compounds, flowers are attractive to bees, sometimes kept to increase desired insect life, leaves used for culinary purposes as flavoring herb, condiment for fish, potatoes and soups, well drained soil, rich in organic matter, in cold regions, chives die back to the underground bulbs in winter, easy to grow

Planters down side of lava steps: Purple Grass, Bought at Bay laurel, misplaced tag, Jill Marie knows name. Suitable for pots, 2-3 feet tall. Will fill information in later

**Storybook Garden**

**Erodium reichardi ‘Roseum’; Cranesbill:** Evergreen perennial 3 inches tall and 1 foot wide, mound forming, rose-pink flowers all summer long, full sun to part shade, regular water, good as a small-scale ground cover or rock garden plant, zones 5-9

**Tetreneuris acaulis, ‘Angelita Daisy’:** Narrow aromatic leaves form evergreen tuffs 8 inches tall and 12 inches wide, golden yellow daisy-like flowers all season in mild areas, Full sun, tolerant of heat and cold
Mimulus aurantiacus; Monkey Flower: native through most of California, tubular flowers with five lobes, dry, sandy, or rocky soil, host plant for the Checkerspot butterfly, loved by bees and butterflies, can become woody

Thymus pseudolanuginosus; Creeping Wooly Thyme: Woolly thyme—the woolliest of all thymes—forms a dense ground-covering mat of tiny, densely hairy leaves. The foliage has barely any fragrance and is unsuitable for culinary use. In summer, tiny lavender tubular flowers appear. Plants grow to only one inch or so in height and spread to about a foot across.

Festuca Glauca; Blue Fescue: blue-gray grass, one of the best perennials for long lasting interest, full sun, mound forming clumps, easy care, well drained soil

Salvia; Variety unknown: Red tubular flowers, drought tolerant, attracts bees and hummingbirds, dark green leaves

**Tractor Tire Five Senses Garden**

Rosemary Prostrate: Plant in full sun in well drained poor to moderate soil, perennial to zone 8, can grow to 2 feet tall, flowers mid-spring to early summer and often again in late fall. Herb to season potatoes, chicken, fish, salads, and soups
Kniphofia thomsonii; Alpine Poker: Perennial with tubular apricot flowers on 4 foot stalks, grass-like gray-green leaves, sun to light shade, grows in wet or dry conditions, frost hardy

Lavender Goodwin Creek: Herb, silver foliage and fragrant flowers, attracts butterflies and honey bees, dried flowers and leaves are prized for potpourri, sachets, or crafts, fresh leaves and flowers used in sauces, ice cream, lemonade, and cookies, Full sun, requires excellent drainage, drought tolerant, over watering will kill or cause mold

Coreopsis; Early Sunrise: Golden yellow, semi-double flowers bloom all summer, attracts butterflies, excellent cut flower, good in borders and mass plantings, 18 -24 inches tall, 12 inches wide

Thymus Doone Valley: Perennial herb, compact creeper, heavily lemon scented foliage and lavender flowers, good in borders, containers, rock gardens, and as a ground cover, leaves and flowers make nice garnish.
Fence Line to bird habitat fence line: Sierra Way (Many donated plants that are not named and place across from main Sunshine Garden for vertical gardening of vegetables)

Angelonia Adessa Pink: Full sun in well drained soil, grows 12-14 inches tall and wide. Large colorful flowers in dense spikes on strong compact plant. Attracts hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies. Great in landscape and containers, easy care, low to moderate water.

Salvia; Mystic Spires Blue: Grows 18-24 inches tall, full sun, dark blue flowers grow on spires and bloom spring and summer, good in borders and beds, attracts hummingbirds, moderate to low water, easy.

Irices: easy, low to moderate water, many varieties, colors, and fragrances. Divide every three to five years to prevent over-crowding and decreased bloom. These irises were all donated.

Mallow: This plant sprouted on its own, a gift from the birds. I have left it in place to demonstrate that sometimes if a seedling looks familiar it can be a pleasant surprise you might want to keep or move to another part of your garden.