



# California Native

## Perennials & Grasses



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Native plants have evolved to coexist in our local geography and climate. Natives hold their own when soil is poor and water is unpredictable. California natives have several gardening advantages and come in all shapes, sizes, scents and colors.



### CONSERVE WATER

Many natives require little to no irrigation, even on the hottest summer days.



### REQUIRE LITTLE TO NO MAINTENANCE

Native plants require minimal fertilizing and pest control. Our clay soils are actually very rich in nutrients, which native plants have adapted to utilize.



### REDUCE THE NEED FOR PESTICIDES

Native plants have developed their own defenses against many of the troublesome pests and insects in our area. Therefore, they don't require many pesticides to stay healthy. Reducing pesticides lets natural pest control take over.



### SUPPORT LOCAL ECOLOGY

As development replaces natural habitat, planting native plants in your garden can help create a "bridge" for many of the creatures who call our ecosystems home. Native plants will also promote more "beneficials" in your garden including, but not limited to: butterflies, ladybugs, praying mantis, lacewings, non-aggressive bumble bees, (fantastic for all home orchard enthusiasts), hummingbirds, etc.

### DID YOU KNOW...

Did you know that native flowering plants such as the California Poppy, and the Monkey Flower and Penstemon attract non-aggressive native bees?

### NATIVE BEES

Native bees are non-aggressive towards humans unless provoked, and actively defend against other non-native bee and wasp species.

### HUMMINGBIRDS

California Fuchsia or any other red-flowering native draws our state's hummingbird species.

### NATIVE PLANT LIST\*

Flip over for a list of the most common native perennials and grasses.



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## PERENNIALS

### Blue Eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*)

Sunset Zones: 2-9, 14-24 | Height: 4-24in | Width: 6-24in  
Bluish green grass-like leaves form a clump with small, blue-violet flowers in the spring.

### California Buckwheat (*Eriogonum grande rubescens*)

Sunset Zones: 5, 14-24 | Height: 1-1 ½ ft | Width: 1-1 ½ ft  
Perennial forms a low clump of stems with gray-green foliage. Stems topped with clusters of rosy red flowers bloom in the summer. Needs good drainage, attracts wildlife.

### California Fuchsia (*Zauschneria californica*)

Sunset Zones: 2-11, 14-24 | Height: 6in-4ft (depending on variety)  
Width: 3-4ft  
Gray-green foliage forms a spreading mat, which blooms with tubular bright orange flowers in the summer. Very hardy and drought tolerant, attracts hummingbirds.

### California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)

Sunset Zones: 1-24 | Height: 1ft | Width: 1 ½ ft  
Perennial forms a clump of fine blue-green foliage. In spring, bright orange, satiny flowers bloom. Re-seeds freely, summer dormant if not watered.

### Cleveland Sage (*Salvia clevelandii*)

Sunset Zones: 8, 9, 12-24 | Height: 3-5ft | Width: 5-8ft  
Forms a rounded shrub with fragrant grey foliage. Spikes bearing whorls of light purple flowers bloom in the summer. Tough and adaptable to many different soil types.

### Fried Egg Poppy (*Romneya coulteri*)

Sunset Zones: 4-12, 14-24 | Height: 6-8ft | Width: 6-8ft +  
Perennial with gray-green foliage, and an upright growth habit, spreads by rhizome. Large white flowers with bright yellow centers bloom in summer. Cut back nearly to the ground in fall.

### Iris 'Pacific Coast Hybrids'

Sunset Zones: 4-9, 14-24 | Height: 1-2 ft | Width: 1-2 ft  
Perennial from rhizome forms a clump of bright green, narrow foliage. Stalks bearing beautiful flowers bloom in late spring to early summer. Dig and divide in early fall.

### Monkey Flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*)

Sunset Zones: 7-9, 14-24 | Height: 4 ½ ft | Width: 4 ½ ft  
Perennial forms a mound of bright green foliage. Funnel-shaped flowers in shades of orange, yellow or red attract hummingbirds.

### Penstemon 'Margarita B.O.P.' (*Penstemon 'Margarita B.O.P.'*)

Sunset Zones: 7-24 | Height: 1 ½ -2ft | Width: 2-3ft  
Evergreen perennial forms a clump with spikes of narrow tubular flowers in the spring and summer.



## GRASSES

### California Fescue (*Festuca californica*)

Sunset Zones: 4-9, 14-24 | Height: 2-3ft | Width: 1-2ft  
Forms a loose clump of blue green foliage with airy flower spikes in late spring to early summer.

### California Grey Rush (*Juncus patens*)

Sunset Zones: 4-9, 14-24 | Height: 2ft | Width: 2ft  
Forms a narrow, upright clump of stiff grey-green leaves. Tolerates more heat and drought than most other rushes, but thrives with regular water.

### Deer Grass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*)

Sunset Zones: 4-24 | Height: 4ft | Width: 4ft  
Narrow leaves form a dense vase shaped clump. Tall flower stalks emerge in late summer.

### Fiber Optic Grass (*Scirpus cernuus*)

Sunset Zones: 7-24 | Height: 6-10in | Width: 6-10in  
Thin, bright green leaves form a dense clump topped with small brown flower spikelets. Thrives with ample water.

### Gramma Grass (*Bouteloua gracilis*)

Sunset Zones: 1-3, 7-11, 14, 18-21 | Height: 1 ½ -2ft | Width: 1ft  
Forms a dense clump of fine bright green leaves, spikes topped with horizontal dangling flowers bloom in summer. Very tough and drought tolerant.



\* Availability is based on seasonality and grower production. Our knowledgeable staff can help you with our current selection of these varieties and more.

