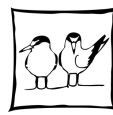


# California Native Plants for Floral Arrangements



FRIENDS OF  
BALLONA  
WETLANDS

Using California native plants in your garden is an excellent way to provide habitat for wildlife, save water & add low maintenance beauty to your world. Plus, California natives make wonderful floral arrangements! They last longer than typical store bought flowers and they look amazing!

## Step 1: Evaluate Your Space

Choose a section of your yard to turn into a wildlife habitat & harvest patch. Measure size & see how much sun it gets. Full > 6 hrs, Part = 3-6 hrs, Shade < 3 hrs

## Step 2: Choose Your Plants

Choose the type & number of plants based on the size & amount of sun your space gets. Look up plants on [theodorepayne.org/nativeplantdatabase](http://theodorepayne.org/nativeplantdatabase) or [CalScape.org](http://CalScape.org) to see the space & sun preferred by each plant. It's okay to plant a little closer together than recommended because you will be doing a lot of pruning to fill your vases! Purchase plants from CA native plant vendors, like Theodore Payne Foundation (see full list at [Ballonafriends.org/Grow-native](http://Ballonafriends.org/Grow-native)).

## Step 3: Prep Your Garden

Remove weeds from your site, install irrigation if needed (or just hand water), purchase your plants, & buy enough cedar or redwood mulch to cover your site (Vital to reduce weed growth & keep soil moist).

## Step 4: Plant Your Garden

Dig holes a little wider than the pot, but not deeper. Water the holes & plants. Gently squeeze pots & remove plant while supporting the root ball. Place in the hole, back fill with soil & then water again. Add mulch to a depth of 3 to 4 inches all around your plants, but not touching the stems of your plants. Water everything.

## Step 5: Love Your Garden

Water deeply (2-3 gallons per 1 gallon pot) twice a week for 1-2 months, then weekly. Taper to every 2 weeks, then to a monthly basis. Water more in hot weather. And don't forget to remove weeds!

## Step 6: Harvest, Arrange & Enjoy!

Arrange with tall flowers in the middle & shorter flowers around the edge. Fill in with foliage. Don't forget to leave some for the birds, butterflies & bees!

## Purple, Blue, Pink

- Clarkia - (*amoena* & *unguiculata*) [1]
- Lacy Phacelia (*Phacelia tanacetifolia*)
- Penstemon - Many (*Penstemon* spp.) [5]
- Salvia - Many (*Salvia* spp.) [3 *spathacea*]
- Chinese Houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*) [2]
- Arroyo Lupine (*Lupinus succulentus*)
- CA Pacific Aster (*Symphyotrichum chilense*)
- Bush Mallow (*Malacothamnus marruboides*) [4]
- Island Pink Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* 'Island Pink')



## Yellow, Red, Orange

- [6] Apricot Mallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua*)
- [8] CA Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)
- [7] Island Bush Poppy (*Dendromecon harfordii*)
- [9] Island Snapdragon (*Galvezia speciosa*)
- Calistoga CA Fuchsia (*Epilobium canum* 'Calistoga')
- CA Sunflower Bush (*Encelia californica*)
- Golden Yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*)



## White

- [10] Matilija Poppy (*Romneya trichocalyx*)
- [12] Bush Anemone (*Carpenteria californica*)
- [11] Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)



## Many Colors

- Monkeyflower - Many (*Mimulus* spp.)
- [13] 'Trish', 14 'Changeling']
- Iris - Many (*Iris* spp.) [15 Douglas]



## Foliage

- Sugar Bush (*Rhus ovata*)
- Coyote Bush (*Baccharis* spp.)
- California Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) [18]
- Western Sword Fern (*Polystichum munitum*) [17]
- Canyon Prince Wild Rye (*Elymus condensatus* 'Canyon Prince') [16]
- Catalina Currant (*Ribes viburnifolium*)



Plant Photo Credit: Theodore Payne Foundation

Sample Arrangement Photo Credit: Cynthia Gingerich, CNPS.org

