

Mariposa Creek Parkway

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT DEMONSTRATION GARDEN GUIDE

University of California Cooperative
Extension, Mariposa County



James A. Sigala
Master Gardener
Coordinator,
UCCE, Mariposa County

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BIGELOW'S SNEEZEWEED

Helenium bigelovii



- Plants are coarse looking but valuable for profuse late summer and autumn bloom. Does require regular moisture with good drainage. These plants grow from 2-3 ft tall and 1 ft. wide. Yellow blossoms are 2 ½ in.

BUSH ANEMONE

Carpenteria californica



- ❑ Grows in a restricted area of the foothills, endemic to Fresno County. It is a formal looking shrub which grows slowly to 4-6 ft. tall and wide. The older bark is light colored and peeling; new shoots are purplish. In late spring and summer clusters of scented 1 ½ -3 in. flowers bloom. It is resistant to oak root fungus and deer resistant.

BUSH LUPINE

Lupinus albus



- This is a 3-5 ft perennial. The flowers are 3 in. blue spikes on a white-silver bush. It needs full sun, good drainage and will tolerate some water but best on the dry side. Deer avoid it, but it is attractive to butterflies.

BUTTON WILLOW

Cephalanthus occidentalis



- These deciduous plants are usually seen as 3 ft. bushes but can grow larger. They like full sun, water and tolerate most soils. Flowers are 1-2 in. creamy white in spherical clusters. Fall color is bright yellow with some orange. This is a good streamside plant.

CALIFORNIA BAY LAUREL

Umbellularia californica



- Along the windy foothills of the coast, this plant is a huge gumbdrop-shaped shrub. But in the forests, it is a tree that grows upward to 75 ft. tall and 100 ft wide. Its leaves may be substituted for sweet bay leaves in cooking, although a lot more pungent than sweet bay. They grow best in deep soil with regular water, but tolerate many other conditions, including aridity. This plant is deer resistant.

CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE

Aesculus californica



- This is a deciduous, small tree, normally growing to 15 ft. The showy 6 in., creamy, scented flower spikes appear in April-May. It is native to the central coastal ranges and the Sierra in partial shade to full sun. It is tolerant to drought but needs regular water for the first few years. The pear-like fruits are poisonous and they were used as a fish poison by some Native Americans such as the Yana and Yokut (Kroeber, 1925). This tree goes deciduous early if allowed to get too dry.

CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum fasciculatum



- This shrub is native to the foothills and desert slopes of California. It has pinkish head-like clusters of flowers from May-October. Good for erosion control. It is drought tolerant and deer resistant.

CALIFORNIA FESCUE

Festuca californica



- ❑ Native to the coastal ranges, It grows in a loose clump 2-3 ft high and 1-2 ft wide. It blooms in late spring and early summer. Long lived and does well in various soil types. Tolerates summer droughts in cooler climates. Makes a good ground cover.

CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA

Zauschneria (Epilobium) californica



- It has deep red long tubular flowers throughout the summer. Looks best in informal, natural gardens, also does well on banks and hillsides. It is attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. Plants die back in winter but the rhizomes are hardy to 20°F and will re-emerge in the spring. Responds well to pruning after its bloom cycle. Can be invasive.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholzia californica



- The California Poppy grows well in gardens with dry soil and lots of sun. It is a perennial often grown as an annual. The flowers remain closed during wet or cloudy weather. Seedlings are somewhat difficult to transplant and self-seeded volunteers may be off-types of inferior quality. Direct seeding into the garden is preferred. Our State Flower.