

POLLINATOR GARDEN PLANT GUIDE

Looking for some help selecting plants for your landscape?
Here is a little more about the varieties featured on The Shed Show.

SALVIA 'BEE'S BLISS'



◀ This native shrub grows low to the ground and can reach up to 8 feet in width. It blooms in mid-spring to early summer and does well on slopes in full sun. It is an ideal habitat plant to attract bees, butterflies and hummingbirds.

The finely textured foliage of this clump grass has a distinctive purple color in early spring, before fading to a light gold in summer. As the state grass of California, it adds a delicate and elegant touch mixed among other native species.

PURPLE NEEDLE GRASS



CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA



◀ This plant blooms at the peak of summer, producing bright scarlet flowers that are a favorite among hummingbirds. Easy to grow, it does best in full sun. Cut it back to the ground in winter, and it will come back lush in the spring.

A native plant of Texas, this species thrives in Southern California. Its bright red tubular flowers attract hummingbirds and other pollinators. It does well in full sun to part shade and thrives in rocky areas of gravel or decomposed granite.

ROCK PENSTEMON



CALIFORNIA BUSH SUNFLOWER



◀ Also known as California brittlebush, this native shrub thrives in full sun and usually grows to 3 feet in height – forming a rounded mound of abundant yellow blossoms from February through June. It attracts butterflies, bees and other insects.

This native evergreen shrub produces stunning lavender-purple flowers perfect for mixed borders, rock gardens and coastal bluffs. Deadhead spent flowers for the best appearance and a longer bloom, and give it some shade in summer.

WAYNE RODERICK SEASIDE DAISY

