FORT BRAGG BEE CITY USA BEE GARDEN RECIPE #2

Bringing Back the Natives Garden

These plants are magnets for native bees, which greatly prefer native plants. The garden will save on water and attract birds and other beneficial insects. Most California native bees emerge in the spring and summer, and fewer native plants bloom in fall. Help all your pollinator visitors by adding fall blooming non-native plants. The # of plants or seed packets (pk) define an ideal patch size for that plant. Many of these plants are very large. Evaluate your space carefully, keeping a balance of the seasons in your choices.

SPRING Key: P = perennial; A = Annual		# Plants or Seed Packets	
P	Arctostphylos hookeri franciscana Franciscan Manzanita		2 (quart sized unless other noted)
P	Arctostphylos sp.	Manzanita shrubs & trees	(as space permits)
P	Ceanothus 'Julia Phelps'	Small Leaf Mountain Lilac	2
P	Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'	Mountain Lilac	2 (as space permits: 12-15' tall)
A	Gilia capitata	Globe Gilia	2 pk
P	Penstemon heterophyllus	Foothill Penstemon	8
A	Phacelia cicutaria	Caterpillar Phacelia	2 pk
A	Phacelia tanacetifolia	Lacy Phacelia	2 pk
P	Salvia brandegees	Brandegee's Sage	2
P	Salvia mellifera	Black Sage	2
P	Solanum xanti	Purple Nightshade	3
SPRING/SUMMER			
A/P	Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	2 pk
P	Erigeron glaucus	Seaside Daisy	6
P	Encelia Californica	Bush Sunflower	3
P	Grindelia hirsutula	Hairy Gumplant	2
P	Monardella villosa	Coyote mint	3
P	Viguiera deltoidea	Desert Sunflower	3
SUMMER/FALL			
P	Eriogonum grande var. rubescens Red Buckwheat		3
P	Eriogonum fasciculatum	California Buckwheat	1
P	Grindelia camporum	Giant Gum Plant	2
A	Helianthus annuus	Sunflower	4 and up
P	Solidago californica	California Golderod	5
P	Sphaeralcea ambigua	Desert Mallow	3

Source: *California Bees & Blooms*, Gordon W. Frankie, et al., pp 221-223; amended by Fort Bragg-area gardeners. Information on likely bee visitors in Frankie, et al.