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| What | Variety | | Description |
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| Alyssum | |  | Alyssum is a genus of over a hundred species of flowering plants in the family Brassicaceae, native to Europe, Asia, and northern Africa, with the highest species diversity in the Mediterranean region. |
| Arroyo Lupine | - |  | <i>Lupinus succulentus</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 3' tall x 2' wide. Full sun to part shade. Tolerates many soil types, but does best in heavy soils that retain moisture. Grows quickly and blooms heavily with blue to lavender (occasionally white) flowers in the late winter or early spring into summer. Hummingbirds, bees and butterflies are attracted to the blooms. Host plant for the West Coast Lady butterfly. Self-sows. Protect young plants from snails and slugs. Water twice a month once established. Caution: All parts are toxic. |
| Baby Blue Eyes | - |  | <i>Nemophila menziesii</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 12" tall and 18" wide. Full sun to part shade. Produces 1-2" sky-blue blooms with white centers from spring into early summer. Attracts bees, birds and butterflies. Does well in containers. Self-sows. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant. |
| Basil | African Blue |  | African blue basil is a hybrid basil variety, a cross between camphor basil and dark opal basil. It is one of a few types of basil that are perennial. African blue basil plants are sterile, unable to produce seeds of their own, and can only be propagated by cuttings. |
| Bird's Eye Gilia | - |  | <i>Gilia tricolor</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 18" tall and 6" wide. Full sun to part shade. Subtly scented, 1/2" light-blue or violet flowers, offset by powder-blue stamen and a yellow throat with a dark purple ring at the top. Blooms from spring through summer. Attracts birds, bees and butterflies. Self-sows. Water every 2-5 weeks once established. |
| Blue Field Gilia | - |  | <i>Gilia capitata</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 2' tall and 1' wide. Full sun to part shade. Nectar rich, spherical clusters of bluish-purple flowers bloom from spring into early summer. Loved by native bees and butterflies. Self-sows. Grows well in containers. Water twice a month once established. |

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| Calendula | - |  | Calendula is a genus of about 15–20 species of annual and perennial herbaceous plants in the daisy family, Asteraceae that are often known as marigolds. They are native to southwestern Asia, western Europe, Macaronesia, and the Mediterranean. |
| California Goldfields | - |  | <i>Lasthenia californica</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. 2-10" tall, 8-18" wide. Full sun to part shade. A diminutive but beautiful annual with bright yellow flowers, excellent in masses. Blooms from late winter into early summer. Reseeds readily. May be grown in containers. Attracts bees, and birds love the dried seed heads. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant. |
| California Poppy | Orange |  | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual/perennial. Up to 2' tall and wide. Full sun. These tough plants produce the iconic orange blossoms that are the state flower of California. Flowers from February to September. Cut back hard and provide supplemental water to reinvigorate mid-season. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Reseeds prolifically. No supplemental water required or water twice a month once established for extended blooms. |
| California Poppy | Red Chief |  | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> 'Red Chief'. California/Santa Clara County native annual/perennial. A red cultivar of the orange California poppy with similar cultural requirements. |
| California Poppy | White Linen |  | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> 'White Linen.' California/Santa Clara County native annual/perennial. A white cultivar of the orange California poppy with similar cultural requirements. |
| California Sand Aster | - |  | <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i> . California/Santa Clara County native perennial. Up to 1' tall and 4' wide. Full sun to part shade. A dense carpet of evergreen, silvery foliage that sports a multitude of lavender, daisy-like flowers from summer into fall. Tolerates clay soil. Water once a week once established or naturalize. |
| Carnation | Purple |  | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , commonly known as carnation or clove pink, is a species of Dianthus native to the Mediterranean region. Its exact natural range is uncertain due to extensive cultivation over the last 2,000 years. Carnations are prized for their vibrant colors, delicate fringed petals, and enchanting fragrance. |
| Chick Lupine | - |  | <i>Lupinus microcarpus</i> var. <i>densiflorus</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 2.5' tall and 1' wide. Full sun. Whorls of pale yellow flowers, sometimes tinged with purple or pink, bloom from spring into summer. Attracts a wide variety of pollinators. Self-sows. Protect young plants from snails and slugs. Water twice a month once established. Caution: All parts are toxic. |
| Elegant Clarkia | - |  | <i>Clarkia unguiculata</i> . California endemic/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 3' tall and 2' wide. Full sun to part shade. Ornamental white, pink or coral flowers bloom from spring through summer. Attracts a variety of pollinators but is primarily pollinated by specialist bees. Self-sows. May be grown in containers. Water twice a month once established. |

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| Farewell-to-spring | - |  | <i>Clarkia amoena</i> . California native annual. Up to 3' tall and 2' wide. Full sun to part shade. Vibrantly colored flowers ranging from pink to purple bloom from late spring through early summer. A favorite plant of native pollinators. Will self-sow if conditions are right. Water once a month once established. |
| Fivespot | - |  | <i>Nemophila maculata</i> . California endemic annual. Up to 1' tall and wide. Full sun to full shade. Protect from harsh afternoon sun in hotter, drier climates. Purple-white, 1 inch flowers with vivid purple spots at the tip of each petal bloom during spring. Attracts bees and butterflies. Self sows. Works well in containers. Water twice a month once established. |
| Geranium | - |  | Geranium is a genus of 422 species of annual, biennial, and perennial plants that are commonly known as geraniums or cranesbills. They are found throughout the temperate regions of the world and the mountains of the tropics, with the greatest diversity in the eastern part of the Mediterranean region. |
| Hummingbird Sage | - |  | <i>Salvia spathacea</i> . California native perennial. 1-3' tall and spreads by rhizomes to a width of ~4'. Full sun, part shade or shade. Evergreen. Deep rose-pink flowers bloom on tall central stalks from spring to summer. Loved by hummingbirds. Can be deadheaded and lightly pruned in summer if a neater appearance is desired. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant, but supplemental water improves the look of its foliage. |
| Iris | Bearded |  | Iris is a flowering plant genus of 310 accepted species with showy flowers. As well as being the scientific name, iris is also widely used as a common name for all Iris species, as well as some belonging to other closely related genera. |
| Kalanchoe | - |  | Kalanchoe is a genus of about 125 species of tropical, succulent plants in the stonecrop family Crassulaceae, mainly native to Madagascar and tropical Africa. Kalanchoe is a popular tropical succulent plant that blooms with small, colorful flowers that can be grown outdoors year round. In cooler climates, they're best grown as a houseplant. |
| Lacy Phacelia | - |  | <i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 3' tall and 2' wide. Full sun to part shade. Long, coiling, lavender inflorescences open sequentially to provide an extended spring-summer bloom. A major pollinator plant, it serves as an important source of nectar and pollen for native bees. Prefers poor, rocky or sandy soils but tolerates clay if good drainage is provided. Can self-seed annually. Grows well in containers. Water once a month once established. Drought tolerant. Caution: May cause skin irritation in sensitive individuals. |
| Lavender | - |  | Lavandula is a genus of 47 known species of perennial flowering plants in the mints family, Lamiaceae. It is native to the Old World, primarily found across the drier, warmer regions of mainland Eurasia, with an affinity for maritime breezes |

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| Marigold | Lemondrop |  | A compact, bushy plant loaded with bright sunny-yellow flowers. A good choice for containers and borders. Quick to bloom from seed. Rarely bothered by heat or insects. |
| Milkweed | Narrowleaf |  | <i>Asclepias fascicularis</i> . California/Santa Clara County native perennial. Winter deciduous. Up to 3' tall and 1' wide. Full sun to part shade. Host plant for the monarch and queen butterflies. Pinkish-white flowers bloom from June to September. Spreads to form small colonies. Protect from caterpillars during first year to aid in establishment and ensure plants are large enough to provide adequate forage. Cut down to 8" in early winter. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant. |
| Miniature Lupine | - |  | <i>Lupinus bicolor</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 1.5' tall and 1' wide. Full sun. Whorls of bicolored, white and blue flowers appear during spring and early summer. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Protect young plants from snails and slugs. Water once a month once established. Caution: All parts are toxic. |
| Mountain Phlox | - |  | <i>Linanthus grandiflorus</i> . California endemic annual. Up to 2' tall. Full sun. Clusters of flowers with white centers fading into pinks and purples near the end of the petals bloom from spring into summer. Prefers fast drainage. Can self-sow. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant. |
| Purple Clarkia | - |  | <i>Clarkia purpurea</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Full sun to part shade. Produces stunning, wine-purple flowers at the end of thin stems that attract bees and butterflies. Blooms spring through early summer. Can be grown in pots. Self-sows. Water twice a month once established. |
| Scarlet Sage | - |  | <i>Salvia coccinea</i> is one of about 900 species in the genus Salvia It is one of dozens of sages grown as garden ornamentals, and the only native US sage with red flowers. This herbaceous perennial in the mint family. The showy flowers produce a lot of nectar so are highly attractive to hummingbirds. They are also visited by butterflies and bees. Salvias make great cut flowers |
| Scarlet Monkeyflower | - |  | <i>Erythranthe cardinalis</i> . California/Santa Clara County native perennial. Up to 3' tall and 2' wide. Full sun to part shade, but it seems to do best in partially shaded areas. An herbaceous, creeping plant with downy, apple green leaves and tubular orange-red flowers that is a hummingbird magnet. Blooms from summer into fall. Cut back hard in late fall or early winter to improve appearance. Self-sows. Does well in containers. Provide regular water. |
| Serpentine Sunflower | - |  | <i>Helianthus bolanderi</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. RARE. Up to 3' tall and 2.5' wide. Full sun. An array of bright yellow ray florets cluster around yellow to dark purple or reddish disc florets. Flowers are displayed all the way to the base of the plant. Blooms from late spring into fall. A wonderful pollinator plant that is beloved by monarchs butterflies. Grows well in containers, and can reseed. Water twice a month once established. Drought tolerant. |

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| Sweet Pea | North Shore |  | North Shore has bicolor blossoms with ruffled petals in stained-glass colors of rich claret and violet-blue. These long-stemmed flowers are sweetly perfumed and elegantly formed. They will become the highlight of your late spring and early summer garden and yield exquisite scented bouquets. The luscious shades of this Royal perfectly combine the fragrance of old-fashioned varieties with the beautiful form of exhibition sweet peas. |
| Sweet Pea | Perfume Delight |  | The best sweet pea choice for hot summer areas, Perfume Delight is a lovely color mix of intensely fragrant and heat tolerant antique sweet pea varieties. The seductively scented winged flowers bloom abundantly on tall climbing vines in a rich blend of rose, pale pink, lavender, deep purple, crimson and white with many unique bicolors. Their color and fragrance will fill your garden each spring, and a bouquet of their nostalgic orange and honeyed sweetness softly perfumes any room. |
| Sweet Pea | Royal Family Mix |  | Large fragrant blossoms of the Royal Family Sweet Pea will charm you with dazzling white, pink, red, and maroon colors. These beautiful blooms are an eye-catching addition to any garden, with various hues for a unique look. This sweet pea flower variety is wonderfully fragrant. Showy flowers bloom freely over annual vines. |
| Tidy Tips | - |  | <i>Layia platyglossa</i> . California/Santa Clara County native annual. Up to 2' tall and 2' wide. Full sun. Lightly fragranced, 2" wide, white-tipped yellow flowers bloom from late winter through spring. Reseeds readily. An important nectar source for the checkerspot butterfly. Water 3 times a month once established. |
| Viola | - |  | Viola is a genus of flowering plants in the violet family <i>Violaceae</i> . It is the largest genus in the family, containing over 680 species. Most species are found in the temperate Northern Hemisphere; however, some are also found in widely divergent areas such as Hawaii, Australasia, and the Andes. |
| Zinnia | Giant Cactus Mix |  | Rolling, feathery petals are spectacular in bouquets and as garden adornments. At 4"-6" wide, this is one of the largest zinnias available! Double and semi-double blooms in brilliant shades of pink, white, red, orange, and yellow. The petals are long with rolled edges that turn under and sometimes twist. |
| Zinnia | Giants of California Mixed |  | Open Pollinated. Mix that contains Cherry, Orange, Pink, Purple, Scarlet, Yellow and White. These flowers are very large and can become 4-5 in. double flowers. Blooming all season, they make great cut flowers. Thin to 12" apart. Deadhead spent flowers to prolong bloom season. |
| Yarrow | - |  | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> . California/Santa Clara County native perennial. Up to 3' tall and 1.5' wide. Full sun to part shade. Abundant umbels of tiny, white flowers appear above soft fronds of small, green leaflets from spring through summer. Attracts numerous pollinators. Considered semi-evergreen, yarrow naturally goes dormant as seeds are maturing, but foliage can be kept green with supplemental water. Spreads by rhizomes. Yarrow's durability, adaptability, and low water requirements make it a good groundcover plant for lawn replacement. Can be watered up to once a week once established or naturalized. |