

Pollinator Friendly, Drought Tolerant Plants for Marin

Superfoods and host plants			
Native Wildflowers	Agastache (giant hyssop)	Lupinus (lupine)	Symphotrichum (aster)
	Asclepias (milkweed)	Monarda / Monardella (bee balm)	Verbena
	Cirsium (thistle)	Penstemon (beardtongue)	Viola (violet)
	Helianthus (sunflower)	Solidago (goldenrod)	
Native shrubs & trees	Acer (maple)	Prunus (wild plum)	Rubus (blackberry)
	Ceanothus (wild lilac)	Quercus (oak)	Salix (willow)
	Cercis (red bud)	Rhus (sumac, lemonade berry)	Salvia (sage)
	Pinus (pine)	Rosa (wild rose)	Sambucus (elderberry)
Native grasses	Bouteloua (grama)	Elymus (wheatgrass, wildrye)	
	Carex (sedges)	Muhlenbergia (muhly)	
High Value Native plants	Arctostaphylos (manzanita)	Clarkia (clarkia)	Phacelia (phacelia)
	Baccharis (coyotebush)	Eriogonum (wild buckwheat)	Rhamnus (coffeeberry)
	Berberis (barberry)	Grindelia (gumweed)	Sidalcea (checkerbloom)

Other pollinator favorites that do well in Marin			
Native Plants	Arbutus (strawberry tree)	Fremontodendron (flannelbush)	Nemophila (five spot)
	Collinsia (Chinese houses)	Gilia (gilia)	Romneya (matilja poppy)
	Eryngium (sea holly)	Heteromeles (toyon)	Sisyrinchium (blue eyed grass)
	Eschscholzia (California poppy)	Holodiscus (cream bush)	Umbellularia californica (bay laurel)
	Epilobium (California fuschias)	Mimulus (sticky monkey flower)	

Exotic Plants	Achillea (yarrow)	Cosmos (cosmos)	Metrosideros (New Zealand Christmas tree)
	Agapanthus (lily of the Nile)	Cuphea (bat faced flower)	Nepeta (catmint)
	Agastache (hyssop)	Erigeron (English daisy)	Pelargonium (scented geranium)
	Albizia (silk tree)	Escallonia	Perovskia (Russian sage)
	Aloe (aloe)	Gaillardia (blanketflower)	Pittosporum
	Armeria (sea thrift)	Geranium	Plumbago (cape leadwort)
	Bacopa (water hyssop)	Grevillea	Robinia (black locust)
	Borago (borage)	Koelreuteria (golden rain tree)	Rosmarinus (rosemary)
	Buddleia (butterfly bush)	Lagerstroemia (Crepe myrtle)	Salix (willow)
	Calamintha (catmint)	Lantana (lantana)	Scabiosa (pincushion flower)
	Calandrinia (rock purslane)	Lavandula (lavender)	Sedum, especially 'Autumn Joy'
	Callistemon (bottle brush)	Leptospermum (manuka)	Stachys (lamb's ear)
	Caryopteris (blue beard)	Linaria purpurea (toadflax)	Teucrium (germander)
	Centaurea (bachelor's button)	Lonicera (honeysuckle)	Tristanopsis laurina (water gum)
	Cistus (rock rose)	Magnolia grandiflora (southern magnolia)	Verbena (verbena)
	Coreopsis (tickseed)	Mahonia (mahonia)	Vitex (chaste tree)
	Correa (white correa)	Melissa (bee balm)	Xylosma (shiny xylosma)
	Corymbia ficifolia (red flowered gum)		

Naturally occurring plants (aka "weeds") that benefit pollinators			
Cirsium (thistle)	Hypochaeris radicata (hairy cat's ear)	Taraxacum (dandelion)	
Conium maculatum (hemlock)	Lotus corniculatus (bird's-foot trefoil)	Toxicodendron diversilobum (poison oak)	
Foeniculum vulgare (fennel)	Silybum (milk thistle)		

Lawn alternatives			
Myoporum parvifolium (myoporum)	Thymus "Elfin" or "Woolly" (thyme)		
Portulaca oleracea (purslane)	Trifolium (clover)		

Edible Landscaping Plants with Value to Pollinators			
Allium (chives, garlic, leek, onions)	Feijoa (pineapple guava)	Persea (avocado)	
Brassica (broccoli, cabbage, kale)	Helianthus (sunflower)	Prunus (cherry, plum)	
Calendula (calendula)	Malus (apple)	Punicum (pomegranate)	
Capsicum (peppers (bell, chili))	Mentha (mint)	Rhaphiolepis (indian hawthorne)	
Citrus (lemon, lime, tangerine)	Nasturtium (nasturtium)	Rubus (blackberry, raspberry)	
Coriandrum (coriander / cilantro)	Ocimum (basil)	Solanum (eggplant, potato, tomato)	
Cucumis (cucumber, melon)	Opuntia (prickly pear)	Thymus (thyme)	
Diospyros (persimmon)	Origanum (Oregano)	Vicia (fava bean, vetch)	
Eriobotrya (loquat)	Passiflora (passionfruit)		

Plants on the California Invasive Plant Council list			
	Invasive species	Benefit	Plant this instead
Invasive species are not appropriate for the Wild Urban Interface (WUI)	Centranthus (valerian)	Easy to grow, blooms for pollinators	Sedum "Autumn Joy"
	Cotoneaster (cotoneaster)	Blooms for pollinators, berries for birds	Heteromeles (toyon)
	Crococsmia (copptertips)	late winter blooms, hummingbirds	Lupinus (lupine)
	Echium (pride of Madeira)	late winter blooms	Ceanothus (California lilac)
	Hedera helix (English ivy)	summer blooms	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (kinnikinnick)
	Kniphofia (red hot poker)	hummingbirds	Epilobium (California fuschias)
	Ligustrum (privet)	summer blooms	Heteromeles (toyon)

[For more information on ways to protect pollinators, check out Habitat Assessment Guide for Pollinators at xerces.org](https://www.xerces.org/habitat-assessment-guide-for-pollinators)

This list was compiled based on commonly available plants. As offerings evolve based on consumer demand (hopefully going more toward native!), it will be periodically updated.