Native Nectar Plants for Overwintering Monarch Butterflies, Santa Cruz Mountains Bioregion

Scientific Name	Blooming Period	Type
Layia platyglossa	February – May	Annual
Deinandra corymbosa	March – November	Annual
Heterotheca sessiliflora sp.	March – December	Annual
Hemizonia congesta sp.	April – December	Annual
Calandrinia menziesii	February – May	Annual
Heterotheca grandiflora	Year round	Annual
Dichelostemma capitatum	February – April	Bulb
Iris douglasiana	February – July	Bulb
Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia	January to August	Perennial
Abronia umbellata	Year round	Perennial
Symphyotrichum chilense	July – December	Perennial
Scrophularia californica	February – May	Perennial
Ranunculus californicus	February – May	Perennial
Solidago canadensis	August to November	Perennial
Solanum douglasii	Year round	Perennial
Solidago spathulata	May – November	Perennial
Pseudognaphalium californicum	January – June	Perennial
Erigeron glaucus	January to August	Perennial
Castilleja latifolia	February – September	Perennial
Castilleja foliolosa	February – July	Perennial
Achillea millefolium varieties	July – December	Perennial
Solanum umbelliferum	January – July	Shrub
Ceanothus sp.	February – May	Shrub
Ribes sanguineum varieties	January – May	Shrub
Eriophyllum confertiflorum	February – August	Shrub
Eriogonum parvifolium	Year round	Shrub
Rubus ursinus	February – March	Vine
	Layia platyglossa Deinandra corymbosa Heterotheca sessiliflora sp. Hemizonia congesta sp. Calandrinia menziesii Heterotheca grandiflora Dichelostemma capitatum Iris douglasiana Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia Abronia umbellata Symphyotrichum chilense Scrophularia californica Ranunculus californicus Solidago canadensis Solanum douglasii Solidago spathulata Pseudognaphalium californicum Erigeron glaucus Castilleja latifolia Castilleja foliolosa Achillea millefolium varieties Solanum umbelliferum Ceanothus sp. Ribes sanguineum varieties Eriophyllum confertiflorum Eriogonum parvifolium	Layia platyglossa Deinandra corymbosa Heterotheca sessiliflora sp. Hemizonia congesta sp. Calandrinia menziesii Heterotheca grandiflora Dichelostemma capitatum Iris douglasiana Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia Abronia umbellata Symphyotrichum chilense Scrophularia californica Ranunculus californicus Solidago canadensis Solanum douglasii Solidago spathulata Pseudognaphalium californicum Erigeron glaucus Castilleja latifolia Canothus sp. Ribes sanguineum varieties Eriogonum parvifolium February – May March – November February – May Year round February – July January to August to November January – June January – June January – June January – September February – September February – July January – July January – July February – July January – July February – May February – May February – May February – May February – July February – May February – August February – August February – August

^{*} NOTE: Many varieties available. Consult with a knowledgeable nursery staff person to select one that blooms profusely during the winter months.

Non-native Nectar Plants for Overwintering Monarch Butterflies, Santa Cruz Mountains Bioregion

Common Name	Scientific Name	Blooming Period	Type
Purple trailing lantana	Lantana monteviensis	Year round	Groundcover
Mexican Marigold	Tagetes lemmonii	Year round	Perennial
Pincushion Flower	Scabiosa atropurpurea	July – December	Perennial
'Zebrina' Mallow	Malva sylvestris hybrid	January – June	Perennial
Autumn Sage varieties	Salvia greggi varieties	Year round	Shrub
Bolivian Sunflower	Tithonia diversifolia	September – March	Shrub
Cape Mallow 'Strybing Beauty'	<i>Anisodontea</i> hybrid	Year round	Shrub
Cape Plumbago	Plumbago auriculata	March – December	Shrub or vine
Coastal Rosemary varieties	Westringia fruticosa	Year round	Shrub
Giant coreopsis	Coreopsis gigantica	February – May	Shrub
Pride of Maderia	Echium canadensis	Year round	Shrub
Shrub Aster	Felicia fruticosa	February – March	Shrub
Yellow Bush Daisy	Euryops pectinatus	Year round	Shrub

^{*} NOTE: Many of these plants are sold as varieties or hybrids. Consult with a knowledgeable nursery staff person to select a variety that blooms in winter and produces a good supply of nectar. Be aware that some showy hybrids produce little or no nectar.

For more information, visit the Santa Cruz Bioregional Council's website at www.scmbc.org