

Seedhunt

2019 list

This seedlist is divided into four sections--seed of **California native plants, Salvias, Other Seeds, Restios**. Seeds offered have, in most cases, been collected from plants grown at my garden in Watsonville, California; some offerings are contributions from friends.

Email notification of the annual seedlist update is now the standard, with a copy available on **seedhunt.com** for download. Payment for orders can be made with **PayPal** or by personal check. The link for this service is on the Order page of the website, or pay to seedhunt@cruzio.com. A paypal invoice can be sent to your email address and payment can be made online with a credit card, even if you don't have a paypal account.

This list, as well as pictures of many of these plants, can always be found online at **seedhunt.com**. Email inquiries can be sent to **seedhunt@cruzio.com**. There are periodic updates on seeds out of stock to the website listing.

Sincere thanks go to friends and customers who have ordered over the past years, and to the gardening friends who have shared many plants and their enthusiasms with me.

Ginny Hunt

Most seed packets are \$4.00 each, restio seed packets are **\$4.50**. Zones stated correspond to USDA climate zones. Packet size is at least **50 seeds**, unless otherwise specified.

California Native Plants

Abutilon palmeri - Bright apricot cup-shaped flowers are held on long wands over soft gray green leaves on this subshrub. From desert habitats, germination can be erratic. Z9?

Achyrachaena mollis - Blow wives. The very subtle flowers of this annual composite open golden yellow, then turn to red as they mature. The prominent spherical 1.5" clusters of shining silvery white bracts provide the real show, and they last quite a while. A grassland inhabitant.

Agoseris grandiflora - Asteraceae, California and the west. Just a dandelion, but with truly grand fluffy seedheads over 2" wide. Lemon yellow flowers over deeply lobed leaves on a basal rosette. Perennial. Should be very tough. To 12" tall.

Allium falcifolium - Low very ornamental onion has gray-green falcate leaves and round heads of vivid rose purple flowers in spring. Great in containers and rock gardens. 30 seeds Z8

Amsinckia furcata - Orange flowered fiddleneck. Vivid golden orange flowers in spring are quite showy. 30 seeds

***Amsinckia furcata* 'Griswold Hills'** - Very pretty pale yellow flowered form of the large flowered annual golden orange fiddleneck. Flowers are sweetly fragrant. Original collection by Bart O'Brien. 30 seeds

***Amsinckia tessellata* [var. *gloriosa*]** - Vivid orange flowers emerge from coiled spikes on robust (to 2') plants. Original collection from slopes in interior San Luis Obispo County and they painted the hills orange. Annual.

Asclepias speciosa - Wide gray to gray-green leaves on stems to 4' tipped by large rounded heads of pinkish white flowers. Spreads at the root. This great perennial is slow to develop in its first year, and broadcast sowing is not recommended. Larval food for monarch butterflies. Z2 30 seeds

Brodiaea californica - Native bulb makes strong stems to 18"+ with a long display of showy upfacing umbels of dark lavender purple flowers in late spring and early summer. Z8 30 seeds

Brodiaea elegans - Harvest brodiaea is from California grasslands, and puts up loose umbels of upfacing vivid shining blue purple flowers in late spring and summer. Z8 30 seeds

Calycadenia multiglandulosa - Rosin weed is a stiff, sticky daisy family annual that develops into a nice, long blooming mound in favorable locations. White to pinkish white flowers are dense along the stems late spring to mid-summer.

Carpenteria californica - Clusters of large white showy flowers are displayed in spring over shiny green leaves on this attractive shrub. Dust-like seed to young seedling stage needs very close attention. Z8 100+ seed

***Caulanthus anceps* (*Guillenian lemmonii*)** - Individual flowers are lavender pink and sweetly fragrant, set along long, wand like gray stems. Fairly subtle on its own, but sparkling in combination with other flowers, or in a mass.

Caulanthus flavescens (*Guillenia f.*) - Erect thin spikes carry masses of small bright, creamy yellow flowers in spring and early summer on this slender annual. Very showy when grown in a small colony. Stems to 18-24".

Caulanthus inflatus - Spectacular annual with striking inflated yellow stems; terminal tip and buds are dark purple. Small petals are bicolored purple and white and stigmas are bright pink. Needs good drainage, and grows well in containers. Can grow to 2'. There is nothing quite like this plant, commonly known as desert candle, when it blooms.

Centaurium (Zeltnera) davyi -- Shiny pink flowers with distinctive white centers appear in late spring and summer on this annual from coastal California. Larger flowers than *C. muehlenbergii*. 200+ seed

Centaurium (Zeltnera) muehlenbergii – Slender annual carries heads of silky clear pink flowers in spring and summer. Beautiful in a mass, or a meadow. 200+ seed

Chaenactis artemisiifolia – Ferny, finely dissected gray leaves are set against well branched purplish stems that can reach 5' in a season; dense white heads of "pincushion" flowers are abundant. Annual.

Chorizanthe douglasii – Heads of hot rose pink flowers on slender stems are held over low leaves in late spring on this buckwheat relative. Best in lean soils, found in grassland or open woodland. Annual.

Chorizanthe membranacea - In natural settings, this annual is rather understated, with half-inch round heads of pinkish white flowers on erect stems. Planted closer together or in containers, it can present an impressive display of densely interlaced stems carrying pinkish white round flower heads in late spring and summer.

Chorizanthe staticoides- Turkish rugging. Abundant on dry slopes, this annual puts on its show in late spring or early summer. Branched stems make broad heads of bright purplish magenta, prickly flowers.

Chorizanthe ventricosa – Flat prickly mats of rose flowers on bare soil are vivid in late spring. Original collection from interior ranges near Parkfield Grade.

Cirsium occidentale – Coastal form of cobweb thistle makes rounded gray mounds to 2-3'; densely cobwebby heads open with red flowers. Described as biennial, but acts annual. Bees adore the flowers, birds love the seeds and hummingbirds visit flowers too. 30 seeds

Clarkias are beautiful hardy annuals; they have been hybridized and bred for larger and more double flowers, but some of the species and varieties are the best. These species have been separated in the garden by space and time of bloom, so seed should be true to name. Packets contain 100+ seeds.

Clarkia cylindrica ssp. cylindrica – Beautiful bowl shaped flowers ringed red at the center, then white or white speckled purple, with rosy mauve petal edges. Best in well drained sites. *Limited supply*

Clarkia modesta – Delicate clarkia sets smallish pale pink flowers against red stems and green leaves and is covered with flowers in late spring and early summer. Prefers shady places in woodland settings.

Clarkia purpurea ssp. purpurea - This form of the species is very distinctive, with very dense heads of fair sized dark lavender flowers set against blue-green leaves. Upright to 18-24".

Clarkia purpurea ssp. quadrivulnera – This species is widespread and variable. This form has shiny deep reddish purple flowers with an unusual white center. Stems can reach 3-5' in a garden setting and carry many flowers.

Clarkia purpurea ssp. quadrivulnera—white flower - California. Erect willowy annual displays small white flowers along the stems in spring. Leaves are soft grey and fuzzy. From a population in Monterey County.

Clarkia rubicunda - Large lavender pink flowers have red centers on this showy annual. Floriferous and very striking in containers or the garden. Good cut flower. Can grow to 2'+, blooms for months.

Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculata - Silky mauve purple flowers with striking white centers are 1.5" across in this subspecies. *Can only be shipped within California.*

Clarkia speciosa ssp. speciosa - Shiny red purple flowers with close-to-orange centers shimmer in late spring and early summer. Best in well drained sites.

Clarkia tenella – lavender or maroon flowers – listed under Other Seeds. From South America.

Clarkia unguiculata - compact form - From a colony found in Santa Cruz County, this very distinctive seed strain makes stocky columnar plants to 18". Bright mauve-red flowers and leaves are densely held.

Clarkia williamsonii - Gaudy lavender pink flowers are good sized, with a broad white central zone, and wedge shaped patches of dark red violet on the petals. Best results with reasonable drainage.

Claytonia parviflora – Smaller form of miner's lettuce forms tight mounds with white flowers nestled in the typical cupped leaves. Whole plant turns peachy gray as it matures. Tight buns to 6".

Claytonia parviflora ssp. viridis – Diminutive annual makes tight buns of pale green narrow leaves, then produces many pinkish white flowers till the soil dries out. Great container plant.

Collinsia bartsiiifolia var. davidsonii – Smaller scale collinsia has many pink and white flowers on stems to 12". Great container plant or in small scale plantings.

Collinsia heterophylla—Sierra form - Plants from the Sierras of this species have dark purple flowers, with light central patch and red lines in the usual places. Striking annual for part shade.

Collinsia parviflora - Roundish bright dark green leaves make 4" dense cushiony mounds which sparkle with vivid small violet blue flowers. Great annual for small scale or containers.

Collomia grandiflora - Erect annual to 3' with shiny green leaves and very broad dense terminal heads of beige to salmon pink starry flowers. A very unusual color in flowers.

Coreopsis (Leptosyne) calliopsidea – Sheets of these vivid golden yellow daisies brighten interior valleys when conditions are favorable in spring. This easy annual can have individual flowers up to an inch across.

Daucus pusillus – Wild carrot or rattlesnake weed. Found in many plant communities throughout California, this easy annual grows 4-20" high with lacy leaves and umbels of greenish white flowers. Larval food for swallowtails.

Deinandra (Hemizonia) corymbosa - Cheery 1" yellow daisies appear all summer on this well branched coastal annual to 18" with aromatic foliage and an easy constitution.

Deinandra (Hemizonia) fasciculata – Clouds of acid yellow daisy flowers are held in dense heads on wiry stems on this well branched, airy annual. Plants can reach 3' in height. Extended bloom season.

Delphinium parryi – Beautiful blue delphinium grows to about 18" and blooms in spring. Can flower in its first year, then goes dry (like a bulb) through summer.

Dichelostemma capitatum - giant form - Tight heads of lavender blue flowers on this form of blue dicks from Santa Cruz Island; original collection by Roger Raiche. Stems can reach to 3', and fl. heads are easily 3" across. 50 seeds

Dichelostemma capitatum - white form - Heads of sparkling white flowers appear in spring on this color variant of the typical blue dicks. Flower stems reach 18-24 ". 30 seeds

Diplacus linearis (D. bifidus ssp. fasciculatus) – Shrubby monkeyflower from the Santa Lucia range has golden flowers set on woody stems. Long bloom if given some summer water.

Diplacus grandiflorus (Mimulus bifidus, Mimulus aurantiacus var. grandiflorus)– Shrubby monkeyflower has large, somewhat frilly peachy salmon flowers. From the inland mountain ranges of northern California.

Dudleya brittonii – Baja California. Huge succulent silvery rosettes put up flower spikes with pale yellow flowers in spring, but the ghostly rosette is the real show. Protect from hard frost and winter wet. 100 seeds

Dudleya traskiae – Santa Barbara Island. Endangered succulent has silvery gray rosettes, spikes of yellow flowers. 100 seeds *Can only be shipped within California*

Elymus californicus – California bottlebrush grass has wide green leaves and gracefully draping "bottlebrush" flower spikes on 4-5' stems. Found in moist conifer forests, it appreciates at least part shade. Z8 or less

Epilobium brachycarpum -- Autumn willowweed is sometimes called a weed, but what a nice weed. Quarter-size mauve flowers are abundant in late summer with just a little supplemental water. Looks like a *Clarkia* when it flowers.

Eremalche parryi -- Trailing stems carry many bright silky light rose purple flowers in spring on this uncommon, pretty annual. Flower form like that of many *Clarkias*, and quite showy in bloom.

Eriogonum fasciculatum – Shrubby buckwheat covers vast hillsides in the interior part of this state. All manner of insects revel in the warm white to pale pink flowers in early summer, rusty red seedheads follow. Z8 at least

Eriogonum giganteum – This grand (4-7') shrub with large oval silver leaves covers itself in summer with broad lacy umbels of white flowers that age rusty. Attractive to beneficial insects. Z9

Eriogonum grande var. rubescens - **dark flower** - This seed strain of red buckwheat produces rose pink to exceptionally dark rose-red flowers. Low leaves are gray to greenish gray. Flower color is variable, but never light pink. Some flower stems are taller than the typical seed strains offered of this species. Z9

Eriogonum nudum – **robust form** – Local race of naked buckwheat is 5' or more high when in bloom. The typical white to pinkish ball flowers are abundant along the willowy stems summer into fall.

Eriogonum vimineum– Wicker buckwheat. Perfect 18" domes with vivid rose pink round flowers held along wiry interlaced stems brighten the summer and early fall garden. Showy, annual.

Erysimum capitatum – Annual or biennial brightens hillsides with spikes of fragrant, pale to bright yellow "wallflowers" in spring. Parent seed from inland San Luis Obispo County population.

Erysimum concinnum – Fragrant creamy yellow flowers are in short spikes on this perennial wallflower from central coastal California. Tidy green leafy mounds to 12".

Erysimum franciscanum - Subshrub with narrow green leaves puts up long stems of fragrant creamy white flowers as long as water is plentiful. 30 seed

Eschscholzia californica - **coastal form**. This groundcover form of California poppy develops branching stout roots, and spreading low stems. Flowers are golden yellow with orange centers. Foliage stays relatively clean all season, plants retreat to leafy rosettes in winter. Perennial. Z9 100 seeds

Eschscholzia lemmonii ssp. lemmonii – Incredibly vivid orange flowers from furred buds appear through the spring on this typically grassland inhabitant. Not as overwhelming in character (seeding around) as full size California poppy.

Eschscholzia lobbii – Diminutive poppy plants produce vibrant clear yellow round flowers in spring and summer. Great for containers or rock gardens. Annual. 100 seeds

Eschscholzia lobbii '**Sundew**' – Creamy pale yellow poppy flowers are a little larger than the species. Easy to grow and quite floriferous.

Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia - Boraginaceae. Divided mounding foliage has a wafting sweet-lemony smell; small white flowers are carried in loose clusters in spring, early summer. Annual, and worth it for the foliage scent alone.

Festuca californica – Rich green leaf blades on 18" full clumps, this handsome grass is well adapted to summer dry climates. It inhabits north facing, often shady slopes Airy flower stems to 4'+. Z8 or less

Gilia achilleifolia –More relaxed in leaf and flower than *G. capitata*, this easy annual carries cheery bright blue, pale blue or white heads of flowers in spring and early summer. 100+ seed

Gilia achilleifolia—**white flower** - White flowered form of this cheery annual—easy and prolific in bloom. Reseeds nicely.

Gilia nevinii –Small starry blue flowers appear for months in abundance among feathery leaves on this charming annual. Mounds to 12". 200+ seed

Grindelia camporum– Great Valley gumplant makes showy bright yellow daisy-style flowers on 1-2' stems in spring and summer. Big buds are ornamental and quite deserving of the "gumplant" label. Z8

Grindelia hirsutula – Free flowering gum plant has 3" yellow daisy flowers that appear for months with some supplemental watering. Rough green leaves are not gummy. Flower stems to 30".

Helenium puberulum - Round balls of fertile flowers have a short skirt of petals below. The effect is of upright stems, very nodding in bud, and many round half-inch yellow balls. Very easy, can reseed. Z8 100 seeds

Hemizonia congesta ssp. lutescens - Previously offered seed of this ssp. may have been hybrids with *ssp. luzulifolia*, though parent stock came from a native population. Fls were pale yellow, foliage was delightfully fragrant. The current offering is seed from tighter growing plants with greener, less aromatic leaves, and bright yellow flowers. Annual and summer blooming of course.

Hemizonia congesta ssp. luzulifolia - Bright white daisies on this annual tarweed appear in summer and early fall. Aromatic leaves perfume hot summer days. 50+ seeds

Hemizonia corymbosa, *H. fasciculata* are now listed under *Deinandra*.

Heuchera maxima –Large rounded leaves develop into low wide cushions; spikes of warm white flowers set on pinkish stems rise to 3' in spring. Great in dry shade. 100+ seeds

Hibiscus lasiocarpus var occidentalis – California hibiscus. Wetland perennial from Sacramento Delta makes stiff stems to 6' with soft-furry green leaves and a nice display of white hibiscus flowers w/red centers if it is hot enough. 20 seeds

Horkelia californica – The aroma from the leaves of this unassuming, low mounding perennial perfumes the garden all through the warmer months. Starry white flowers in spring and early summer can be visited by butterflies.

Hulsea heterochroma – Very narrow rusty red rays surround a central golden disc; glandular green leaves stay low. Can grow to 3' high. "Super Smoke Plus" will accompany seed, as it is a fire follower.

Isomeris arborea – Silvery light green leaves add beautiful foliage texture to any planting. Bright yellow flowers followed by fat green seedpods (hence its common name of bladderpod). Shrub to 4-5'. Z9? 30 seeds

Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha – Hard to believe this perennial goldfields is closely related to the slender yellow daisy that carpets dry places in spring. Wide green leaves are form a tight cushion to 4" high and 16" across. Bright yellow flowers appear almost year-round. From the immediate coast, best with some water.

Layia chrysanthemoides – Smooth tidy tips. Somewhat succulent low leaves are glossy green; cheery spring flowers are good sized, abundant and yellow with white tips. Annual.

Layia chrysanthemoides—half size– This seed was received as an aberrant form of *L. chrysanthemoides*. It is very similar in form and flower, but it is half the size in every way, with pure yellow abundant flowers. Annual, great in containers.

Layia gaillardoides – Perfumed tarweed ends the spring season with bright yellow daisies held on slender stems with that wonderful tangy aroma. Easy annual in sun or part shade.

Layia glandulosa - creamy yellow - Palest yellow daisies in spring on branched slender stems create a great effect in spring. Aromatic leaves. Spring bloom is profuse, annual.

Layia hieracioides -- Tall layia or hawkweeek layia can reach 3' high and bloom for months with some supplemental spring water. Yellow flowers are held on somewhat glandular stems.

Layia pentachaeta ssp. albida -- White Sierra tidy tips—the common name says it all. Bright white daisies on wiry stems; aromatic leaves and lots of flowers in spring.

Leptosiphon ciliatus -- This annual deserves a better name than whisker brush. Dense fat prickly heads show off their bright pink flowers held among white ciliate bracts. Spring bloom.

Leptosiphon "dylanae" – Either a subspecies of *Leptosiphon grandiflorus* or a distinct species, dense heads (over an inch across) of dark lavender flowers are held on 12" stems. From Santa Cruz County. Annual, easy.

Leptosiphon parviflorus – from Boulder Creek. Seed offered is from a very distinctive population championed by Santa Cruz naturalist Randy Morgan. Corolla limbs are golden-orange, with a pair of red dots at the base of each lobe. Corolla tubes are very long--up to almost 2 inches. Typically, flower color in *L. parviflorus* is highly variable, with yellow, pink, and/or white corolla variants, often within a single population. This rare entity is fairly uniform in color throughout its very localized population. It appears to have close affinities to the equally rare coastal species *Leptosiphon croceus*.

Leptosiphon 'Stardust' - Derived from races of *Leptosiphon parviflorus*, this seed strain produces masses of flowers in sparkling colors - orange, yellow, pink, and cream – in spring. 100 seeds

Limnanthes douglasii ssp. nivea - Meadow foam. Easy annual, and it does well in winter wet soil. Pure white flowers in spring appear in abundance, before the plant disappears for the summer, to reappear with fall rains.

Limnanthes douglasii ssp. rosea – Charming variant of meadow foam puts out bright white flowers with pink veins that age to pale pink. Spring bloom, well adapted to wet soils—and containers.

Lotus (Hosackia) crassifolius var. otoyensis - Arching stems carry gray green, softly furry leaves and rise to about 18". Clusters of red violet and white fls. appear in spring and summer. Perennial. Z9?

Lotus formosissimus (Hosackia gracilis)- From seasonally moist meadows, harlequin lotus forms a flat perennial mat to 2' across, with bright yellow and pink pea flowers in spring, and scattered bloom in summer. Z8?

Lotus (Acemispou) grandiflorus - Rounded perennial to 2-3' has soft light green divided leaves and pretty clusters of cream colored flowers. Persistent fruits to 3"+ across form a stiff chestnut pinwheel. Z9 or less.

Lupinus arboreus—**blue fl** – This bush lupine also goes by the name of *L. propinquus*. It quickly makes a rounded 4'+ loose shrub with spires of lavender blue flowers in spring. Green leaves. Adaptable. 30 seeds

Lupinus arboreus—**yellow fl** – Robust bush lupine to 6' is found on sand dunes and coastal plant communities. Leaves are green, flower spikes display bright yellow flowers in spring. 50 seeds

Lupinus bicolor – Annual lupine displays an abundance of small, very bright blue flowers in spring. Only 12" tall, but a patch of flowers creates quite a nice, sparkling effect. 50+ seeds

Lupinus concinnus – Cute little bajada lupine creates white furry foliage mounds to 8" and decorates them with spikes of smallish bright blue purple flowers in spring. Annual. 50 seeds

Lupinus hirsutissimus - The common name of stinging lupine for this annual does not begin to illustrate the charms of this plant. Covered with stiff hairs, it bristles with enthusiasm. Red violet fls. in spring. 50 seeds

Lupinus luteolus – The erect stems of the annual butter lupine take on a candelabra effect as they branch. Spikes of soft yellow flowers develop grey to blue tones as they mature. Late spring bloom. 30 seeds

Lupinus microcarpus var microcarpus (L. subvexus)—**red violet** – Bright red violet to purple flowers are carried in spikes over low green leaves on this spring blooming annual. Low leaves, nice show. 30 seeds

Lupinus microcarpus var microcarpus—**near white** – Dense furry pinkish white flowers over low leaves. 50 seeds

Lupinus nanus - Annual with bright blue flowers grows to 15", and blooms with abandon in spring. Sweet "moth ball" flower fragrance is just another intriguing smell from California grasslands. 50 seeds

Lupinus nanus '**Pacific Pink**' - Soft pink flowered seed strain of the annual lupine that paints California spring meadows in broad swathes. Developed from a chance find of pink fl. plants. 50 seeds

Lupinus succulentus '**Rodeo Rose**' - Typical *L. succulentus* has blue purple flowers. This very pretty seed strain displays soft rose pink flower spikes in spring and summer. Roger Raiche selection. Annual. 30 seeds

Madia elegans - Annual. Young rosettes are soft-hairy; by midsummer they can elongate from 3-7' and short branches carrying many 1.5" miniature sunflowers explode with color. Aromatic foliage.

Madia elegans ssp. vernalis - Annual. The cheery spring blooming form of common madia makes masses of 1-2" bright yellow daisies on a rounded, well branched mound to 30". Leaves have the typical sweet tarweed aroma. This plant is currently considered by the botanists to be just *Madia elegans*, but its growth habit and time of flowering is so different that seed will continue to be offered separately.

Madia gracilis – Annual. Grassy tarweed has slender stems, softly furry green leaves with a great aroma and many soft yellow daisy flowers to feed spring insects and butterflies. Adaptable and floriferous.

Malacothrix floccifera – Petite annual makes clouds of 1.5-2 cm yellow to white flowers in late spring and early summer. Little white furry tufts perch on the leaves when they are young. Can reach 12" high by 18" wide. Great for containers.

Melica imperfecta - Coast melic grows in many plant communities in California. It forms bright green tidy clumps and flower stems are narrow and somewhat drooping. Will grow in sun or part shade. Z8 or less

Mentzelia laevicaulis – Blazing star likes rocky or sandy slopes, washes and lean soil. Stems to 5' can show off their 4-5" pale yellow flowers with a thick central burst of stamens. Summer bloom.

Microseris douglasii [var douglasii] – Douglas' silver puffs are subtle in their natural setting. But with a little tending, they make charming clumps of pendant white daisies in spring that develop striking silver puff-y seedheads. Annual.

Mimulus aurantiacus var. grandiflorus see *Diplacus linearis*, *Diplacus grandiflorus*

Mimulus (Erythranthe) guttatus -low form - This desirable seed strain of the perennial common monkeyflower produces leaves that always stay low, and fairly tidy. Brilliant yellow fls. on leafless 18" stems. Wet growing. Z6 100+ seed

Mimulus (Diplacus) pictus - The beauty of this small annual is in the intricate markings on its salverform flowers. The background color is white, but it is delicately patterned with clear brown lines. Best in containers. 100+ seeds

Monolopia stricta – Small yellow daisy flowers are held in frothy abundance over smooth gray leaves on this charming small stature spring blooming annual from the dry interior parts of California.

Nemophila menziesii 'Frosty Blue' – Typical baby blue eyes has those incredible baby blue flowers in spring set among green leaves with silver spots. This seed strain produces many plants with all silver leaves as well as the typical silver spotted ones. Annual, and shows up well in the shade.

Oenothera elata ssp. hirsutissima – Biennial can reach over 6' high in moist gardens. Vibrant yellow flowers to 3" across climb up the stems as the summer progresses. Easy to grow. Birds love the seeds.

Papaver (Stylomecon) heterophylla - Wind poppy. Glorious 2" orange flowers on thin stems can have maroon centers. Best with good drainage. Annual.

Penstemon grinnellii – Perennial with broad gray-green leaves puts up spikes of fat pinkish lavender flowers in late spring and summer. Best with good drainage and occasional summer water. To 3'.

Perideridia kelloggii – Slender perennial with divided leaves puts up flower stems to 3' which carry umbels of white flowers that feed butterflies. Larval host for anise swallowtail. Blooms in midsummer. 30 seeds

Phacelia bolanderi - Light lilac blue flowers are held on spreading stems over softly hairy, gray green leaves. Effect is subtle, but very pleasing. Good perennial plant for dry shade. Z8

Phacelia californica - Attractive perennial foliage clumps are a purplish gray green. Full flower heads are an especially bright lavender and are held over the foliage on erect stems in spring. Z8

Phacelia ciliata – This bright lavender blue annual phacelia creates those "blue lakes" in the Carrizo Plain area in spring during generous rainfall years. Flowers are held over lobed, soft grey-green leaves.

Phacelia distans – Creamy flowers with delicate brown veining are abundant on this widespread California annual. It is much appreciated by all sorts of bees and flying creatures. 100+ seeds

Phacelia grandiflora - This grand annual can easily grow to 3'. Large dark lavender flowers with white centers appear in late spring and summer with a long display if given occasional water. 100+ seeds

Pholistoma auritum – Clambering annual has widely lobed green leaves with silvery spotting, and large lavender blue flowers with white then dark centers. Showy annual for dry shade. Can be difficult to germinate.

Plantago erecta -- Found throughout California, foothill plantain can be quite abundant in spring. Leaves are narrow and short stems hold the translucent "bobblehead" flowers. Host species for checkerspot butterflies.

Romanzoffia californica - Mist maidens. Low clumps of shiny lobed leaves are absolutely covered with dainty white flowers in spring. Dies down to tubers in summer and fall and must be kept dry. Easy in containers, with profuse bloom in spring from fall sowing. Z7

Romneya coulteri – White poppy flowers can be 6-12" wide on this glorious perennial. Not particularly easy from seed, it can be difficult to establish in the garden, and then difficult to eradicate if it settles in and begins relentless root wandering. But it is still very desirable. "Super Smoke Plus" will be supplied to aid germination.

Salvia apiana –White sage. Subshrub makes 2-3' mounds of broad white, highly aromatic leaves. Flower stems to 6'+ carry white to pinkish white flowers in spring. 30 seeds

Salvia carduacea - Pale lavender blue flowers with an incredibly frilly lower lip are borne in spiny, cobwebby heads. Annual, good in containers. Z8 30 seeds

Salvia columbariae - Chia is a great annual for open ground. Prickly round heads of bright blue purple flowers on very straight stems. Plants can bloom at 4" or 2', depending on cultural conditions. 50+ seeds

Salvia spathacea - This matting perennial has the sweetest smelling large rough green leaves; pitcher sage produces thick spikes of dark pink flowers in spring and early summer. Z8 30 seeds

Scrophularia californica - **chartreuse fl.** The typical figwort has small dark red flowers; this seed strain has the same small flowers but they are almost always striking yellow green. Perennial, to 5'+. Z7 100+ seeds

Silene laciniata ssp. laciniata – Cardinal catchfly makes a real show in spring and summer when its display of bright red flowers can seem endless. Hummingbirds love it. Perennial, erect stems to 2'.

Stephanomeria virgata - Unassuming rosettes give rise to many thin stalks with bright, light pink chicory-like flowers in summer and fall. Butterflies like it too. Annual, can reach 4-5' in a good situation.

Stipa (Achnatherum) coronata – Low green leaves, flower stems to 3' with shiny florets. Z8

Stipa (Nassella) lepida – Foothill needlegrass. Similar to *N. cernua*, but a little smaller with shorter awns. Graceful flower sprays are silky blond, over fine textured low foliage. Looks great on banks or backlit. Z8

Streptanthus farnsworthianus - Startling shiny red violet to navy blue bracts are up to 4" long and 2" wide on this spring annual. Actual small flowers are white. To 18" tall. Easy to grow.

Streptanthus glandulosus ssp glandulosus (albidus ssp. peramoenus) - An uncommon annual with bright mauve-purple inflated flowers on slender stems. Easy.

Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. secundus - Little white pouch flowers set along thin stems are pretty in mass on this easy spring annual. To 12-18".

Streptanthus insignis - A slender spring annual that sends flowers up from a basal rosette. Showy sterile bracts held at the top are rich, dark purple; actual flowers are paler, but interesting. Most effective in a colony.

Thysanocarpus curvipes - Lacepod is a slender spring annual with small white flowers, but elegant and well displayed fruits. Dangling round seeds display a network of veins to the edges of the "pod", and are subtly colored pink and green and cream as they mature. 30 seeds

Trichostema lanatum – The outstanding woolly blue curls is not easy from seed. It needs Super Smoke Plus (included) treatment and a long cold stratification. Long clusters of blue purple flowers from furry calyces and sweetly aromatic leaves are the reward for conscientious gardeners. Shrub.

Trichostema lanceolatum – Vinegar weed is a pungent starburst-shaped annual that brings a purplish haze and distinctive aroma to dry fields and roadsides in early fall. Light blue flowers are abundant on the short stems, to 18". Skippers like it.

Trifolium fucatum - A very nice annual from wet meadows, lush green leaves often have interesting brown and silver markings. Large flower heads start out creamy white and age to a light rosy pink.

Trifolium fucatum—**cub clover** - Affectionately called “cub clover” because it is a junior form or undescribed subspecies of *T. fucatum*, this annual has lush green leaves with brown speckles and round greenish yellow flower heads that age rose. Grows on grassy slopes and in meadows.

Trifolium gracilentum - The best feature of this clover is its gray-green low leaves with prominent red basal markings. Small flower heads are a mauve-purple color. About 60% of seedlings come true to leaf color.

Trifolium grayi – This species has few markings on its rich green, lush leaves. Heads of flowers are a dark lavender purple and are abundant in spring.

Trifolium jokerstii – Uncommon clover with vivid golden yellow flowers is from vernal pool habitats. Easy to grow, blooms are abundant in spring to early summer. 30 seeds

Trifolium lilacinum (T. barbigerum var. barbigerum)- Green, pink, cream and black are combined on ornamental intricately patterned leaves. Small flowers combine lilac and white.

Trifolium phaeocephalum Greene - Flowers are darkest purple and white on this species; and can appear for a long time if season is mild. Interesting markings on the lush leaves. Classified in Jepson under *T. variegatum*.

Trifolium willdenovii - Thin leaves and many rich purple and white flowers on rounded heads. Some seedlings have burgundy leaves. Annual. Good on heavy soils.

SALVIAS

Packets from this list are \$4.00 each. Zones stated correspond to USDA climate zones.

Salvia apiana – California. White sage. Subshrub makes 2-3' mounds of broad white, highly aromatic leaves. Flower stems to 6'+ carry white to pinkish white flowers in spring. 30 seeds

Salvia barrelieri - SW.Spain, N.Africa. Strong basal rosettes are somewhat blue gray; very ornamental flower stalks to 5' rise in late spring and carry many large lavender blue flowers for a long period. Perennial. Z8 ? 30 seeds

Salvia broussonetii - Canary Islands. Large light green leaves densely held on a rounded perennial shrub are very attractive set among other garden plants on this white flowered sage. To 30". Z9 30 seeds

Salvia carduacea - California. Pale lavender blue flowers with an incredibly frilly lower lip are borne in spiny, cobwebby heads. Annual, good in containers. Z8 30 seeds

Salvia coccinea 'Brenthurst' – Tropical S. America. Often used as an annual bedding sage, this plant can be perennial in mild areas. Warm pink flowers are set off nicely by dark stems during a very long blooming season. 30 seeds

Salvia columbariae - California, southwest U.S. Chia is a great annual for open ground. Prickly round heads of bright blue purple flowers on very straight stems. Plants can bloom at 4" or 2', depending on cultural conditions. 50+ seeds

Salvia desoleana - Sardinia. Wide light green leaves have undulating edges and make a tight clump to 2'. Pale cream and light blue flowers are carried on 18" stems in spring and summer. Wonderfully pungent leaf aroma. 30 seeds

Salvia lanceolata - South Africa. Very dense shrub to 3' with irregular gray leaves, and shortly spreading by underground stems. Large dusty pink flowers appear in spring and summer, and the calyces expand in fruit. 20 seeds

Salvia macrophylla—**purple undersides** – Peru. Shrub to 6'+ with large dark green leaves with purple undersides. Spikes of dark blue flowers are abundant spring to fall. Vigorous and impressive, but tender to hard frost. 30 seeds

Salvia macrophylla - **upright form** - Peru. Upright sage, to 5'+. Flower spikes are a long series of lime green calyces from which bright blue buds develop into gentian blue flowers with a severely swept back lower lip. Styles and stamens are lightly blue flushed too. Broad green leaves. 30 seeds

Salvia moorcroftiana x indica – Chance hybrid between these species has the thick durable blue-grey leaves of *S. moorcroftiana* with the wavy edges of *S. indica*. Sturdy spikes of lavender blue flowers are abundant. Also known as Shangri-la sage. Seedlings may be somewhat variable—select the best – they are all attractive. Z6

Salvia namaensis – southern Africa. Twiggy light shrub to 5' has a distinctive "medicinal" aroma and small pale blue flowers. Botanists call the light green leaves "lyrate pinnatifid" and they *are* quite attractive. No hard frost. 30 seeds

Salvia pratensis 'Haemotodes' - Europe. Green basal rosette; the great display of clouds of lavender blue flowers on dense spikes continues spring through the summer. Hardy and quite lovely. Z3 50 seeds

Salvia semiatrata – Mexico. Well branched shrub to 4-5' has rich green leaves with a pebbly texture; summer flowers combine light violet and deepest purple, and are held in a hot pink calyx. Z9 20 seeds

Salvia spathacea - This matting perennial has the sweetest smelling large rough green leaves; pitcher sage produces thick spikes of dark pink flowers in spring and early summer. Z8 30 seeds

Salvia splendens – **pink fl.** – Brazil. Majestic shrubs to 5'+ bloom all summer into fall with spikes of light peachy pink flowers set in peach calyces among lush green leaves. Backlit flowers are translucent and honeybees have been observed entering the flowers and sipping nectar, with extended tongues! Easy in a watered shady spot. Tender to frost. 30 seeds

Salvia subrotunda – Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina. Small vivid orange flowers are in perfect contrast to green stems and leaves on this 4' bushy shrub. Blooms from spring to frost, and is especially attractive to hummingbirds. 30 seeds

Salvia taraxacifolia - Morocco. Gray, sweet-smelling rosettes look like dandelions when they are young; spikes of palest pink flowers appear late spring to fall. Very nice combined with red-violet flowers. Perennial, to 18". Z9 30 seeds

Salvia tingitana – perhaps Morocco, but uncertain. Large pungently aromatic leaves are luminous pale green; spring flowers are soft yellow and light lilac. Forms an erect shrub to 2'. Z9 at least 30 seeds

OTHER SEEDS

Packets from this list are \$4.00 each. Zones stated correspond to USDA climate zones. Packet size is at least **50 seeds**, unless otherwise specified.

Anigozanthos flavidus - Australia. Erect iris-like clumps of leaves to 30"; dark stems to 5'+ bear fuzzy burnt orange flowers on this selection of kangaroo paw. Seedlings may be variable, but there are no other colors nearby. Z9

Beschorneria yuccoides - Mexico. Statuesque perennial is like a yucca, but with soft leaves and no spines. Wide blue-gray leaves form rosette to 3'; showy rose pink fl. spike has narrow green/pink flowers. Z9 30 seeds

Clarkia tenella – **lavender purple** -- The South American clarkias seem to be longer blooming than our gorgeous California species. This upright annual displays silky lavender purple flowers for months.

Clarkia tenella - **maroon flower** – South America. Annual. Most likely a subspecies of *C. tenella*. Small, bright maroon flowers are abundant on low, spreading plants. Long bloom.

Cypella coelestis - Mexico. Upright pleated leaves form clumps; these produce open, Tigridia-like flowers in succession for many months in summer. Flowers are pale blue with yellow markings. Forms bulbs, deciduous. Z9

Dahlia coccinea hybrids – orange and gold - Mexico. Masses of single, bright orange to gold flowers in many shades are carried on bushy plants that can reach 6' from late spring through fall. Bloom within three months of sowing.

Freesia alba - Iridaceae, S. Africa. Easy from seed, this bulb (actually a corm) grows in winter/spring and is dormant in summer. Late spring flowers are clear white with a purplish flush on the petal backs. Very nicely fragrant too. 30 seeds

Gladiolus flanaganii - The famous (infamous?) suicide glad produces 2" rich blood red flowers with white linear markings in the throat on arching spikes above green foliage. So named because it is usually seen from a distance in inaccessible locations midway along steep waterfalls and cliffs high in the Drakensberg of Eastern S. Africa. Summer growing. Easy to germinate and grow. Z8 30 seeds

Lepechinia hastata - Mexico. Large, arrow-shaped gray leaves are held on stiffly upright stems, red purple flowers in terminal spikes are showy in summer and fall. Grows 4-6' high. Adaptable. Z8

Lessertia montana – South Africa. 3' shrub with fine, gray divided leaves produces clusters of bright red "parrot's beak" flowers in spring and summer. These mature to inflated shiny rose pink bladder-like fruits. Z9, at least.

Melianthus major - South Africa. Grown primarily for its large lush, blue gray foliage, the tall spikes of maroon flowers in spring are an added bonus. Z9 30 seeds

Mirabilis longiflora - Texas, Mexico. Long stems have clusters of white flowers at their tips. The effect is very airy, as the flower tubes are 5" long, and the exotically scented, rose-centered white flowers open only at night, and all point in different directions. Not for the meticulously manicured garden, but well worth growing! Perennial. Z8 30 seeds

Solanum pyracanthum - Madagascar. Brownish leaves have prominent bright orange spines on their midribs, stems are covered with orange fuzz and violet flowers are in typical *Solanum* clusters. Great when backlit. Z10 30 seeds

Tigridia pavonia –white fl. – Mexico. The typical huge bowl-shaped summer flowers are pure white in this seed strain, with a yellowish flush in the center, but none of the usual markings. Probably 'Alba Immaculata'. Z9

Tigridia vanhouttei – Mexico. Clusters of flowers appear for a long period in summer. Outer petals are pale yellow with purple streaks, creamy inner cupped petals have perfect painted purple veins leading to deep purple center. Z8

Wattakaka (Dregea) sinensis - China. This climbing milkweed displays rounded heads of fragrant starry whitish-pink flowers in summer. Deciduous in winter. Leaves usually variegated in this seed strain. Z9 or less 30 seed

RESTIOS

Packets from this list are \$4.50 each. Zones stated correspond to USDA climate zones. Packet size is at least **50 seeds**, unless otherwise specified. "**Super Smoke Plus**" will be included with your order to aid germination.

Restios -- or the species offered here-- are plants that appreciate acid soils of low fertility. Best germination comes when seeds are treated with "super smoke plus" prior to planting, and when they experience a marked difference (30 degrees F. is ideal) between day and night temperatures after they are sown. Best in soils low in phosphorus. All restios offered here are from South Africa. **Seed pkts. are 50 + seeds** unless stated otherwise.

Cannomois grandis –smaller seed This giant bamboo like clumper makes thick culms often pink to red in color when they are new. Can reach 10'. The very large seeds of this species have been difficult to germinate even after treatment with 'instant smoke', 10 % germination typical. Previously called *Cannomois virgata*. No damage at 20 degrees F. 50 seeds

Chondropetalum (now Elegia) elephantinum - Dark green erect culms are banded with chestnut bracts, which peel off to reveal their shiny golden undersides as culms mature. Eventual size is 5'+ tall. Can grow in water or with drought. One of the hardiest (known in cultivation) species -- seemingly untouched in the severe freeze of 1998 in inland valleys in the San Francisco Bay area. No damage at 20 deg, F. 100+ seeds

Chondropetalum (now Elegia) tectorum –Smaller scale than *Chondropetalum elephantinum*, tidy clumps reach 3-4', with a narrower base and very dark green culms. The same chestnut bracts reveal gold undersides as they peel from the stems. Graceful, adaptable. No damage at 20 deg. F. 100+ seeds

Ischyrolepis (now *Restio*) *subverticillata* - One of the best species for cut foliage, even small portions of a stem have great symmetry and beauty. Can reach 6' high and densely clumping, this species will also thrive in part shade. Has bright green culms and darker branchlets, with the form of the branched horsetails (*Equisetum*), but much stiffer, and of course, not running. Some plants quite damaged at 20 degrees F., others were untouched.

Ischyrolepis (now *Restio*) *venustus* - A mounding species to 3' high. Plants grown "lean" have shiny bright green smooth "naked" stems. From higher altitudes, so may have increased hardiness. No damage at 20 degrees F.

Restio similis - Small clumping species to 18" makes draping, fine textured clumps. Fine dark green stems, with mostly unbranched culms, are tipped by shining bronze flowers in summer. Can grow in dry gardens.

Rhodocoma capensis - Tall, erect columns of branched "horsetail" dark green stems droop at their tips. Small flowers are golden and line the branch tips. This is very graceful in form and creates great contrast with all other plants. Clumps here are 6'+ at present and are a visual treat in the garden. Untouched at 20 degrees F. 100+ seed

Rhodocoma species - Low tangled green leaves are densely clumping; smooth blue-green flowering stems to 6' dangle long lacy clusters of shiny bronze "flowers" in male plants. Similar to *Rhodocoma arida*, but with more robust and greener (or more blue green) culms. From dry areas of the interior S.A.

Thamnochortus insignis - Forms a hemispherical kinetic sculpture in time with its slender dark green stems moving with the slightest breeze. Stems can be 5' in length and rise from all points of the dense basal clump. Golden flowers tip these branches. Can reseed in a limited way in the garden. Good container plant. No damage at 20 degrees F. 100+ seed

Thamnochortus spicigerus - Tall species to 6' seems to keep a narrower profile than other species grown so far. Stems are smooth and leafless and dark gray green; shiny bronze flowers are typical form. Seems drought and cold hardy. 100+ seed

Ordering information

Most seed packets are \$4.00 each, Restio seed packets are \$4.50.

There is no minimum order. Please send payment by check or use paypal. **Paypal** link is at the Order page of the website, or pay to seedhunt@cruzio.com. For those without paypal accounts, a paypal invoice can be sent upon request—paypal account is not needed to pay the invoice by credit card.

Shipping and handling charge is \$4.00 for US orders. Shipping charge for orders to Canada is \$10. Shipping for all other international orders is \$14. California residents please add **8.5% sales tax** or include a signed resale certificate. Inquiries and orders can be received by e-mail to **seedhunt@cruzio.com**.

Orders will be filled as they are received. Email notification of the annual seedlist update is now the standard, with a copy available on **seedhunt.com** for download.

Orders can be sent by email to seedhunt@cruzio.com or they can be sent by postal mail to: Seedhunt, P.O. Box 96, Freedom, CA 95019-0096 USA.