

Seedhunt

2026 list

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

Payment for orders can be made with **PayPal** or by personal check made out to Seedhunt. The link for Paypal 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.

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.

California Native Plants

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 – Giant mountain dandelion. 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 dichlamydeum – Coast onion makes 8-10" stems tipped by clusters of vivid rose purple flowers. 30 seeds

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 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.

Aristolochia californica – A lovely California relic of a mainly tropical genus, this vine has large felted, heart shaped leaves and curious purple-brown flowers reminiscent of a meerscham pipe. Not difficult to grow, provided it is given rich soil from the start and never, ever allowed to become potbound. Best results when seeds soaked overnight, then covered at least 1/4" or the cotyledons will not be able to break out of the seedcoat. 30 seeds

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 50 seeds

Boechera breweri – Brewer's rock cress is a tidy shrublet with narrow blue green leaves and bright purplish pink flowers in spring. Formerly *Arabis b.*

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

Calandrinia breweri – Low spreading annual with thick green leaves and many rounded rosy pink flowers in spring.

Castilleja foliolosa – Perennial paintbrush with silvery leaves and showy red bracts around the small green flowers. This plant is known to be hemiparasitic on shrubs (*Diplacus* and *Artemisia* and many legumes) but also can be grown independently, at least for a while. This seed comes from an avid gardener who reports that her plants did well when grown with *Acmispon glaber* but also did ok when grown by themselves. 30 seeds

Caulanthus anceps (*Guillenia 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.

Centaurea species – see ***Zeltnera***

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.

Chlorogalum pomeridianum var divaricatum – Compact form of soap plant has the typical low green leaves, but the branched flower stems are only about 30" high. Starry white flowers. 30 seeds

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 amoena ssp. whitneyi - Large light lavender pink flowers with paler zone near the base of the petals are quite showy on this distinctive form of a species of restricted habitat.

Clarkia biloba – Two lobed clarkia grows to 2-3', with slender, flexible stems carrying many soft rose pink flowers with two-lobed petals. Original seed from the Sierra foothills.

Clarkia breweri -- Small in stature (5-10") and somewhat particular in its cultural requirements, fairy fans clarkia produces delightfully fragrant good sized pink flowers in late spring. Needs good drainage, best in part shade. 30 seeds

Clarkia gracilis ssp. albicaulis – White stemmed clarkia has an erect habit and attractive white buds. Striking flowers are pinkish lavender shading to white near the center, with a red base.

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 prostrata – Species from coastal central California makes low, spreading mats dotted with four-petaled light pink flowers with whitish centers and a darker pink splotch on each petal.

Clarkia purpurea ssp. purpurea - This form of the species is very distinctive, with dense, terminal 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 - 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. 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* 'Laguna'** - 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. Formerly "compact form".

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 [gypsophiloides] – Unsure of the species naming or whether it has "intergraded" with another *Claytonia*, but very sure about the charm of this easy annual. Palest pink flowers, red buds. Colorful as it dries.

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.

Claytonia perfoliata -- Miner's lettuce. This seed is from a compact form with somewhat thickened leaves from eastern San Luis Obispo County.

Cleomella (Isomeris, Peritoma) 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'. 30 seeds

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 multicolor – Central California annual has loosely whorled flowers with whitish upper petals and lavender lower lip. Smaller scale than *C. heterophylla*. Very floriferous.

Collinsia parviflora - Roundish bright dark green leaves make 4-6" dense cushiony mounds which sparkle with vivid small violet blue flowers. Great annual for small scale plantings or containers.

Collinsia tinctoria – Tincture plant is an annual that can grow to 2' high. Abundant flowers in "Chinese houses" tiers are creamy white, with purple lines that seem almost painted on. Easy to grow.

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 calliopsidea – listed under ***Leptosyne calliopsidea***

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 - Coastal tarweed. 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 californicum – Flower spires can be up to 7' tall on this amazing perennial. Individual flowers are not showy, but are quite beautiful, combining pink, green and creamy white. Blooms late spring and early summer.

Delphinium hesperium pallescens – Probable name for this sturdy, beautiful delphinium from dry slopes in the southern interior coast ranges. Stems 2-3' high have many pinkish white flowers in spring and early summer. Let dry after bloom.

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

Delphinium variegatum – Royal larkspur deserves its common name. Early to bloom (March), good sized flowers are deep purple or royal blue, densely held on 18" stems. 30 seeds

***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

Diplacus (Mimulus) aurantiacus – Sticky monkeyflower can grow to 5' or more high, with bright golden orange flowers along the stems in late spring and early summer. Can take drought or moderate watering. Hummingbirds love it.

***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.

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

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

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 elongatum -- The common name longstem buckwheat barely describes the charm of this plant. Round clusters of pinkish white flowers are carried along willowy ghostly gray stems that extend 2-3' from the plant base. Z8 at least

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 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 erect green to rosy leafless stems in summer and early fall. Perennial.

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.

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

Eschscholzia caespitosa – Foothill poppy is somewhat smaller than typical California poppy. Bright orange flowers are abundant in spring and early summer. Annual. 100 seeds

***Eschscholzia californica* - cream fl.** - Perennial form of California poppy has creamy to palest yellow flowers; it is smaller in stature than many robust orange cultivars, fitting into mixed plantings easily. 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 – Frying pans. 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. 50 seeds

Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia - 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* –green** --Rich green leaf blades on 18" full clumps, this handsome grass is well adapted to summer dry climates when grown in shade. It inhabits north facing, often shady slopes. Airy flower stems to 4'+. Z8 or less

***Gilia achilleifolia* – bright blue.** More relaxed in leaf and flower than *G. capitata*, this easy annual carries cheery bright blue rounded flower heads in spring and early summer. 100+ seeds

***Gilia achilleifolia*—pale blue** – Selected color form of California gilia has pale grey-blue flowers. 100+ seeds

***Gilia achilleifolia*—white** -- White flowered form of this cheery annual—easy and prolific in bloom. Reseeds nicely. 100+ seeds

***Gilia achilleifolia* –mix** Seed included from all the colors. 100+ seeds

Gilia capitata ssp chamissonis – Received under this name, though plants lack the skunk odor. Finely divided leaves form tight, low cushions; round heads of lavender blue flowers are held in abundance just over the low leaves.

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

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* – maroon.** In this form, the round balls of buds are maroon. As the fertile flowers open with yellow stamens, the circling of open flowers provides great contrast. Very easy, can reseed. Z8 100 seeds

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

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

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 (Peritoma) arborea – listed under ***Cleomella***

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 form a tight cushion to 4" high and 16" across. Bright yellow flowers appear almost year-round. From the immediate coast, best with some summer water.

Lasthenia minor – Rounded mounds reach 8-12" with somewhat succulent green leaves on this coastal goldfields. Bright yellow daisy flowers cover the mound in spring. Annual.

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 – Woodland layia. Perfumed tarweed ends the spring season with bright yellow daisies held on slender stems with a 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 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 common 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*.

Leptosyne (Coreopsis) 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. 30+ seeds

Lessingia leptoclada – Sierra lessingia brightens the garden in summer. Wiry erect stems can reach 2' or more and carry bright lavender flowers at their tips. Showy in bloom and easy to grow. 30 seeds

Lessingia pectinata* var. *tenuipes – Another late summer bloomer, this wiry annual can reach 2' with many interlaced stems. Individual flowers are bright yellow with red-brown banding in the throat. Wonderfully aromatic.

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. *otayensis – San Diego County. 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 20 seeds

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?

Lupinus albifrons – This widespread species is found in many plant communities. Leaves are silvery; flower stems with reddish to blue purple flowers wreath 2-3' shrubs in spring and early summer. 30 seeds

***Lupinus arboreus*—lavender fl.** -- Fast growing bush lupine has green leaves and showy spikes of lavender fls in spring and early summer. Can seed around. 30 seeds

Lupinus benthamii -- Spider lupine has very narrow leaves and can reach 30" in height. Bright blue flowers are vivid. Annual. 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. 30 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 flowers in spring. 30 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 *densiflorus* –dark pink** -- Original collection from Siskiyou County, this variety of chick lupine has bright rose pink flowers on arching stems in spring. 50 seeds

***Lupinus microcarpus* var *microcarpus* –lavender blue**– Seed from a local race of chick lupine has lavender blue flowers; furry flower spikes held over low green leaves. 50 seeds

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

***Lupinus microcarpus* var *microcarpus*—red violet** – Chick lupine. 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 nanus – Valley sky lupine. Annual with bright blue flowers grows to 15", and paints hillside blue 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 valley sky lupine. Developed from a chance find of pink flowered plants. Annual. 50 seeds

Lupinus sericatus – Cobb Mountain lupine is perennial, with broad silver leaves and pinkish mauve to violet flower spikes in spring. Leaves stay low, flower spikes to 18". Seed offered is collected by a gardening friend and a very small percentage (maybe 5 percent) might have greener than silver leaves. 30 seeds

Lupinus stiversii -- Harlequin lupine grows mostly in the Sierra foothills, though there are also populations in Monterey County. Very pretty flowers combine yellow banners with rose pink wings. Annual. 30 seeds

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

Lupinus truncatus – This annual lupine from the southern part of California is best appreciated close up. Deep purple flowers mature to red violet, flower spikes are held on narrow stems. 30 seeds

Lupinus variicolor – Perennial lupine from the immediate coast stays low. Spikes of blue and white flowers are striking in spring and summer. 20 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] – Botanists currently include this with the species *M. elegans*, but this (former) subspecies is distinctive in habit and bloom time. 30" mounds are covered with bright yellow (no red center) flowers in spring. Foliage has the same wonderful fragrance.

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

Malacothrix coulteri – Snake's head can reach at least 2' when conditions are good. Papery buds have dark stripes on each pale phyllary, then open to showy yellow centered, white chicory-style flowers. Annual. Easy.

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.

Melica torreyana - Another nice green clumping California bunchgrass, this species does well in part to full shade. Silvery flower stems are narrow and a little drooping. Neat clumps provide nice contrast to other more ephemeral flowers.

Mentzelia crocea—Sierra blazingstar is a great name for this annual. Stems reach to 30" and carry an abundance of shiny yellow flowers with prominent stamens.

Microseris sylvatica – Perennial from dry slopes makes substantial clumps in time. Yellow chicory style flowers on long bare stems to 2' appear in spring followed by the typical puff seed heads. 30 seeds

Mimulus—shrubby species –see *Diplacus*.

Mimulus (Erythranthe) guttatus -low form - see *Erythranthe*.

Mimulus (Diplacus) pictus –see *Diplacus*.

Monardella douglasii – Slender annual with a minty fragrance has erect stems that are topped by translucent bracts under red purple flowers. From dry habitats, and needs good air circulation. 30 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.

Nuttallanthus texanus – Blue toadflax. Very wispy annual to 2', with narrow leaves and loose spikes of light lavender flowers with curved spurs.

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. Will be sent with "Super Smoke Plus" to aid germination.

Penstemon rattanii var kleei –Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue. Shiny and smooth broad light green leaves are attractive; flower stems to 5' carry many blue violet flowers in spring and summer.

Perideridia californica - California yampah. Typically found along streams, this perennial keeps its attractive foliage low. Tall slender stems with rounded white flower heads appear in late spring to early summer. 30 seeds

Perideridia kelloggii – Yampah. Slender perennial with divided leaves puts up flower stems to 3' which carry umbels of small 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.

Phacelia parryi – Annual to 2', with purple flowers on a coiled inflorescence that unfurls as spring moves on. Most phacelias are attractive to beneficial insects.

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.

Plagiobothrys chorisianus* var *chorisianus – Choris's popcorn flower. Clouds of white popcorn flowers almost cover the leaves on this ground-hugging annual in spring. Bloom lasts quite a while as the soil slowly dries.

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.

Plantago subnuda – Tall coastal plantain is perennial, with wide veined green leaves and narrow flower spikes. It does best with some soil moisture in summer.

Platystemon californicus – Cream cups need no description. Luscious cream colored poppy flowers brighten any spring garden.

Pseudognaphalium californicum -- Snowy white papery flowers in full heads have an intriguing maple-ish aroma.

Annual to perennial. Green leaves, upright stems, dust-like seeds. Spring to summer bloom. Great dried flower. 100+ seed

Pseudognaphalium ramosissimum – Pink everlasting has small pinkish flowers on erect stems that are 4' or more.

Wonderfully aromatic green leaves, summer bloom. Not showy, but it smells so good. 100+ seed

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

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. 30 seeds

***Salvia clevelandii* hybrids** – Seed was collected from *Salvia clevelandii* 'Winnifred Gilman' grown in the presence of other California species and they are known to cross freely. Parent has aromatic leaves, bright blue fls. 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. 30 seeds

***Salvia spathacea* –from yellow flowered plant.** Habit, sweet smell and culture all the same as for the typical dark pink form. Seedlings have been about 30% all yellow, with others variable—lighter pink, pink and yellow, etc. 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 (Nassella) lepida – Foothill needlegrass. Graceful flower sprays are silky blond with shorter awns than *S. pulchra*, over fine textured low foliage. Looks great on banks or backlit.

Stipa (Nassella) pulchra - Purple needlegrass. State grass of California. Robust bunchgrass with a purplish cast to the very gracefully displayed, long awned flowers.

Streptanthus farnsworthianus - Startling shiny red violet to navy blue bracts are up to 4" long and 2" wide on this spring annual. 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.

Thalictrum fendleri - The local meadow rue lacks the vivid pinks of garden varieties, but it is a thoroughly graceful perennial. Typical delicate leaves stay below 2', flower stems to 6' carry clouds of subtle flowers. A flower panicle of male stamens all hanging strictly vertical on threadlike filaments is quite a show.

Thysanocarpus laciniatus - This narrow leaved lacepod is most notable for its overall effect, rather than striking seedpods (though they are nice). Vertical waxy glaucous stems can reach over 2' with tiny white flowers that mature to rounded green and pink seeds. Stems develop red and peachy tones with age (and drought).

Thysanocarpus radians - Previously misidentified on this list as *T. curvipes*. Lacepod is a spring annual with unshowy 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

Trifolium fucatum - Bull clover. 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 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 obtusiflorum - Creek or clammy clover makes spreading lush mats of green leaves and produces purplish pink and white flowers for a long time if soil is moist. Annual.

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

Trifolium wormskioldii - Cow clover. Perennial clover from moist habitats has lush green leaves and bright red violet flowers.

Triteleia ixioides - Pretty face is an easy to grow bulb that produces broad clusters of yellow flowers in late spring on sturdy stems. Found in grassland as well as woodland habitats. 50 seeds

Triteleia laxa - Ithuriel's spear grows in clay soils in quite a few habitats and can be variable in color. Seed is from a soft lavender pink form with good sized flowers. 30 seeds

Zeltnera (Centaureum) 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+ seeds

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

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

***Salvia clevelandii* hybrids** – Seed was collected from *Salvia clevelandii* 'Winnifred Gilman' grown in the presence of other California species and they are known to cross freely. Parent has aromatic leaves, bright blue fls. 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

pikes of dark blue flowers are abundant spring to fall. Vigorous and impressive, but tender to hard frost. 30 seeds

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 spathacea* –from yellow flowered plant.** Habit, sweet smell and culture all the same as for the typical dark pink form. Some seedlings will likely have yellow flowers, with others variable—lighter pink, pink and yellow, etc. 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 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

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

***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.

***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.

***Ferula* sp.** - Mediterranean. This may be *F. assa-foetida*, but is also generally known as *F. communis* 'Gigantea'. Ferny leaves form a substantial 18" mound of arching, lacy foliage. Flower stalks rise to 6' in early spring and carry dense globes of yellow flowers. Will die down in summer dry climates and reappear with fall rains. Z8? 30 seeds

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

Ferula sp. - Mediterranean. This may be *F. assa-foetida*, but is also generally known as *F. communis* 'Gigantea'. Ferny leaves form a substantial 18" mound of arching, lacy foliage. Flower stalks rise to 6' in early spring and carry dense globes of yellow flowers. Will die down in summer dry climates and reappear with fall rains. Z8? 30 seeds

Heliophila coronopifolia - South Africa. This showy annual makes many thin spikes with clear blue round flowers for a long season in spring and summer. Easy, rewarding and just pretty. 100 seeds

Lessertia montana – 3' shrub with fine, gray divided leaves produces clusters of bright red "parrot's beak" flowers in spring and summer. Flowers mature to inflated shiny rose pink bladder-like fruits. 30 seeds

Leucadendron tinctorum – South Africa. Sturdy shrub to 5' has wide blue-green leaves and bears male and female flowers on separate plants. Bloom is in February with rosy and creamy yellow bracts and flowers have a fruity aroma. Summer new growth is flushed pink. Hand pollinated seed. Super Smoke Plus sent with packet of 15 seeds

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

Nicotiana 'Priscilla' – Garden hybrid, to 5'. Huge night fragrant white flowers have 2" faces and 2.5" tubes.

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 seeds

Ordering information

Most seed packets are \$4.00 each. Restio seeds are \$4.50 per packet.

There is no minimum order. Please send payment by check payable to Seedhunt 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 \$5.00 for US orders. Shipping charge for orders to Canada is \$19. Shipping for all other international orders is \$24. California residents please add **9.5% sales tax** or include a signed resale certificate.

Phytosanitary certificates needed for seed orders to the EU cannot be provided.

Inquiries and orders can be received by e-mail to **seedhunt@cruzio.com**.

Orders will be filled as they are received.

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