



**Where is this garden and when is it open?**

The 6,600 square foot garden is behind the historic Duck Club building next to the Butterfly Garden at the 300 acre San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary. You can walk the pathway through the garden when the wildlife sanctuary is open from dawn to dusk.

**What is the garden’s purpose?** This garden was inspired by the vision of former Sea and Sage education chairman Vic Westling. He wanted to **bring attention to the plight and benefits of native pollinators.** As a result of his dream, education staff Trude Hurd and Deborah Brin created a garden design that would show visitors how to attract native bees and hummingbirds using beautiful native plants.

**What will I see in the garden?** We selected **22 different Southern California species, most of them local to Orange County.** These plants are adapted to dry summers, are drought-tolerant, can live in full sun and clay soil, and will attract local pollinators. We also included nesting places for bees, resting perches for hummingbirds, a willow tree bench, a meandering decomposed granite pathway, and a rabbit-proof fence to protect the growing plants.

**Who helped in the garden?** Sea & Sage Audubon installed the garden in 2015-16 with lots of help from volunteers, including some of our summer camp children and Board of Directors! Aided by Trude and Deborah, volunteers put in a decomposed granite path through the middle of the garden, dug fence post holes, planted plants, and weeded and mulched the whole area.

Volunteer Celso Morrison built a sturdy rabbit-proof fence. Eagle Scout candidate Matthew Charles is creating nesting structures for native bees.

The Irvine Ranch Water District installed an irrigation system with drip lines to each plant, provided mulch to protect the plants and prevent weeds, and moved decorative rocks from other places at the wildlife sanctuary to create the Dudleya rock section.

Funding was provided by Vic and Bobbie Westling and Judy Gordon Generation Fund.

**THANKS  
to our  
garden  
supporters!**



The San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Irvine near UCI. The entrance is off Campus Drive near University Drive. See directions at [www.seaandsageaudubon.org](http://www.seaandsageaudubon.org).

Sea & Sage Audubon Society

**Come Visit the  
Pollinators’ Garden  
at San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary  
in Irvine, California**



You will bee-amazed by this 6,600 square foot demonstration garden that benefits local hummingbirds and native bees at the San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary. Open daily during daylight hours.

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Prepared by Deborah Brin and Trude Hurd, 2016.



**What are pollinators?** Pollinators are animals like hummingbirds, insects, and bats that help transfer pollen from one plant to another to help create new plants. Bees are especially important, but beetles, butterflies, moths, and flies also help pollinate plants.

**Why should I care about pollinators?**

You have heard that honey bees are disappearing, but native solitary bee populations are also decreasing. Why should we care? Without bees, we would lose 1 out of every 3 bites of food we eat, drinks we swallow, fibers we wear or use, and medicines we take. **Pollinators are important to humans and to plants!**

**What is a native bee?** You are familiar with the non-native, colonial European Honey Bee that builds hives and makes honey. But California has 1,000 native bee species including Bumble Bees, Carpenter Bees, Digger Bees, Mason Bees and more. These native bees are solitary and build nesting places in the ground and in wood. They are rarely aggressive or sting.



**How can I help native bees?**

- Plant southern California plants (see our suggestions in this brochure).
- Bunch the same plant species in clumps at least 4 feet across to make it easy for bees to find the flowers!
- Plant different species that bloom at different times of year so native bees will have a continual source of nectar.
- Eliminate use of pesticides. Let native birds and insects take care of pests in your garden!
- Create nesting places for bees by leaving a few dead logs, leaf piles, and bare areas of dirt that will be undisturbed.



**How can I learn more about native gardening for the birds and bees?** Go to our website for our **Pollinators' Garden Plant List** for information on each plant such as height, width, flower color and season when it flowers. Tree of Life Nursery on Ortega Highway in south Orange County has knowledgeable staff and offers free workshops about native gardening; go to [www.californianativeplants.com](http://www.californianativeplants.com).

*"We hope that you will be **inspired** by the new garden at the San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary and consider planting locally native plants in your garden, too!" Trude*

**To attract hummingbirds,** we used local plants with red, light orange, and deep purple tubular-shaped flowers such as these:

- Bladderpod
- California Fuchsia
- Cleveland Sage
- Dudleya species
- Hummingbird Sage
- Island Bush Snapdragon
- Manzanita species
- Scarlet Bugler
- Showy Penstemon
- Sticky Monkeyflower



**To attract native bees,** we recommend local buckwheats, Ceanothus, mallows, penstemons and sages such as these:

- Apricot Mallow
- Ashy-leaf Buckwheat
- Blue Elderberry
- Black Sage
- California Buckwheat
- California Goldenrod
- Desert Penstemon
- Greenbark Ceanothus
- San Clemente Island Bush Mallow
- Showy Penstemon
- San Diego Willowy Mint
- White Sage

