

# Sticky monkeyflower

Phrymaceae

*Mimulus aurantiacus*

*var. aurantiacus*



## In the Garden

This sub-shrub grows to 3 to 4 feet tall and is an excellent choice for a hardy, deer resistant

Sticky monkeyflower blooms prolifically with one inch orange flowers that attract hummingbirds.

For the best care plant in well drained soil and give very little water once established - too much water can cause root rot. Cutting back spent flowers can provide a longer blooming time.

Plant on slopes for erosion control.

Cut back hard to renovate plant at anytime during growing period.

Flowers April to October.

**Sun:** Full Sun, Part Shade

**Water:** Dry, Light, Moderate

**Soil:** Clay, Loam, Sand, Rocky

**Other:** Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Bees, Attracts Birds, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Erosion Control

## Ecological Value:

Larval host for the Variable Checkerspot butterfly, the Common Checkerspot and Sara Orange-tip butterflies. Good nectar source for hummingbirds. Rich nectar and pollen source for bees.

## Historical Uses:

A decoction of plant parts was used by the Ohlone people to treat liver and bladder problems and as an eyewash by the Kashaya Pomo people.

## Native Distribution:

Native to California and is found only slightly beyond California borders, to Baja California.

## Elevation:

Between 0 and 7500 feet

## Plant Communities:

Northern Coastal Scrub, Coastal Sage Scrub, Closed-cone Pine Forest, Redwood Forest, Yellow Pine Forest, Mixed Evergreen Forest, Northern Oak Woodland, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral, Joshua Tree Woodland

## Habitat:

Rocky hillsides and cliffs, usually on the border of chaparral or sage scrub, or in open foothill woodland forest.



# Azalea-flowered monkeyflower

Phrymaceae

*Mimulus aurantiacus*

*var. grandiflorus*



## In the Garden

Azalea-flowered monkeyflower is a low growing evergreen sub-shrub that grows to about 2' tall and wide.

There is no mistake in this variety name as this smallish shrub packs on a floristic punch. During the spring through fall it will be covered in large pale apricot flowers. These flowers also attract the common checkerspot and buckeye butterflies.

It will do well planted in a large pot as well as on a nice slope or mound.

- Sun:** Full Sun, Part Shade  
**Water:** Dry, Light, Moderate  
**Soil:** Clay, Loam, Sand  
**Other:** Attracts Butterflies, Attracts Bees, Attracts Birds, Deer Resistant, Drought Tolerant, Erosion Control

## Ecological Value:

Bees and hummingbirds visit the flowers for nectar, and our local Checkerspot Butterfly lays eggs on this plant

## Historical Uses:

No Historical Uses found.

## Native Distribution:

Endemic to California

## Elevation:

Between 0 and 5000 feet

## Plant Communities:

Foothill Woodland, Yellow Pine Forest

## Habitat:

Coastal bluffs, rock outcrops, cliffs, canyons, hills

