
Annual flowers

Ageratum

houstonianum

Little mounds of fuzzy purple flowers. Great filler for summer planters.

Ageratum, Floss flower

Antirrhinum

majus

Hot colors, dramatic spikes of blooms. Plant in fall or early spring for a long season of bloom. May live through summer.

Snapdragon

Begonia

semperflorens

Compact flowers in pink, red, and white give lots of bloom in shade for many months. Red-leaf types can take full sun.

Bedding or Fibrous Begonia

Brachyscome

iberidifolia

Low, pinkish-purple daisies bloom heavily in spring. Some related hybrids are perennial.

Swan River daisy

Calendula

officinalis

Reseeds freely, and may even bloom through summer. Not a refined flower, but reliable.

Calendula

Callistephus

chinensis

Annual asters; true asters are perennials. Like zinnias, but color range more toward purple/pink/lavender.

China aster

Catharanthus

rosea

Old name was *Vinca rosea*. Also called Madagascar periwinkle. Very heat tolerant. Plant in hot weather; can't stand cold soil.

Vinca rosea

Celosia

Vivid fuzzy looking flowers, either plume-shaped or crested. Loves heat.

Cockscomb, Chinese woolflower

Chrysanthemum

paludosum

One of the best winter annuals: bright, clean white daisy flowers on a tough little shrublet.

Chrysanthemum, annual

Cleome

hasslerana

Weird flowers on tall plants, good for the back of the border.

Spider flower

Cosmos

bipinnatus

Shades of pink, rose, white on tall plants. Loves heat, reseeds. Excellent late summer color.

Cosmos

sulphureus

The yellow, orange, and red flowered cosmos. Klondike, Sunny, and Bright Lights are the dwarf strains. Plant in hot weather.

Cosmos, yellow

Dianthus

species

Nearly always in bloom. Actually short-lived perennials. Very easy to grow.

Pinks

Dorotheanthus

Iceplant (annual)

Annual iceplant. For perennial ground cover ice plants, see Lampranthus, Drosanthemum, Delosperma.

Eschscholzia

californica

Plant seed in fall or winter for best results. Don't cover the seed. You can also plant out seedlings in early spring. Blooms into early summer. Reseeds and can be perennial.

California poppy

Eustoma

grandiflorum

Ok, so first they told us it was perennial--but they always died within a year. So now they sell it as an annual. Very, very prone to rot. Great cut flower, but not an easy garden plant.

Lisianthus; Prairie gentian

Gomphrena

globosa

New varieties are short plants with strong purplish-red flowers. Old ones make great cut flowers or can be dried.

Globe amaranth

Helianthus

annuus

Many varieties available, ranging from 1' to 12'+! Super easy to grow from seed, planted April through July.

Sunflower

Helichrysum

bracteatum

Annual strawflowers look like papery daisies. Great for drying.
Two perennial shrubs are related: *H. italicum* is Curry plant; *H. petiolare* is Licorice plant (there are several forms with colorful foliage).

Strawflower

Impatiens

balsamina

Shoots seeds several feet under warm weather conditions (sometimes called Touch-me-not due to the hair-trigger response). Reseeds. Colorful shade annual.

Balsam, Snapweed

x

Showiest flowers of the *Impatiens* group. Want more sun than regular *Impatiens*, but not full sun. Mostly grown from cuttings. Resistant to downy mildew.

New Guinea Impatiens

Impatiens

walleriana

America's favorite bedding plant prefers morning sun or light shade. Great color range available. Downy mildew has been decimating them since about 2010, so presently not recommended. Resistant strains slated for market in 2020.

Impatiens; Busy Lizzie

Lathyrus

odorata

Beautiful fragrant flowers on winter/spring annual vines. Most will climb to 6'+. Plant in Sept. - Oct. (best) or February. Killed by summer heat.

Sweet Pea

Limonium

sinuatum

Great range of colors; excellent for drying. Great for full sun, ok with dry conditions.

Statice, annual

Linaria

maroccana

Delicate-looking, looks like a miniature snapdragon.

Baby snapdragon

Lobelia

erinus

May act as short-lived perennial, or reseed. True blue bedding ground cover or trailing plant for hanging baskets. Not heat tolerant. Good in spring and fall.

Lobelia

Lobularia

maritima

Reseeds prolifically, and blooms in every season. Successive generations revert to white. Sweet fragrance. Attracts beneficial insects.

Sweet alyssum

Matthiola

incana

Stock

Plant as early in fall as you can find the plants for most abundant bloom. Sweetly fragrant.

Myosotis

sylvatica

Forget-me-not

True blue flowers for late winter and spring bloom. Will reseed and naturalize in partial shade.

Nemesia

strumosa

Nemesia

Spring and early summer blooming annual with fragrant flowers like little snapdragons.

Nicotiana

alata

Nicotiana, Ornamental tobacco

Modern hybrids are compact, but aren't very fragrant. Visited by sphinx moths in the evening.

Papaver

nudicaule

Iceland poppy

Winter-planted, spring-blooming annual in our climate.

Petunia

x hybrida

Petunia

Wide range of colors, including true blue, but the budworm caterpillar is a serious nuisance on petunias here, requiring repeated sprays all summer.

Phlox

drummondii

Phlox, annual

Most species of phlox are perennial. This one is a cute little bedding plant. Sweet scent.

Portulaca

grandiflora

Moss rose; Rose moss

Low succulent annual with bright-colored flowers for full, hot sun. Reseeds. Drought tolerant. Plant in hot weather.

Primula

x polyantha

English primrose

Will survive summer, but looks very rough so usually grown as annual. Amazing range of colors.

Salvia

splendens

Scarlet sage

Vivid red flowers attract hummingbirds. There are also purplish forms and mixed strains available. Easy to grow.

Sanvitalia

procumbens

Low-growing zinnia relative with much smaller flowers in great abundance. Plant in hot weather.

Creeping Zinnia

Scabiosa

atropurpurea

The perennial forms are better known, but annual pincushion flowers have really big flowers.

Pincushion flower; annual

Schizanthus

pinnatus

Somewhat frost tender; great in pots in protected locations for winter and early spring bloom.

Poor Man's Orchid

Senecio

cineraria

A little frost tender. Great in pots in protected locations. Very vivid colors.

Cineraria

Tagetes

erecta

The tallest, biggest flowered marigolds.

Marigold; African marigold;

patula

The shortest, bushier marigolds.

Marigold; French marigold

tenuifolia

Very short, profuse-blooming, small-flowered types with fine, ferny foliage.

Marigold; Signet marigold

Tithonia

rotundifolia

Giant orange-flowered sunflower relative. Looks like a zinnia on steroids. Plant in hot weather.

Mexican sunflower

Torenia

fournieri

Odd little flower, good for pots. Likes shade.

Wishbone flower

Verbena

x hybrida

This form is a short-lived perennial usually grown as annual. The perennial forms are better-known, but these have good, strong colors. Love full sun, heat.

Verbena, Garden verbena

Viola

cornuta

More weather resistant than pansies, and the smaller flowers are more abundant.

Viola

x wittrockiana

Wide range of colors, some with faces. Smaller flowered types take weather better; the big ones are great in pots.

Pansy

Viola

tricolor

The easiest of the pansy family, often blooming well into summer and frequently reseeds.

Johnny-jump-up

Zinnia

angustifolia

There are some single-flowered zinnias in this species that are popular, including the 'Classic' series. Love full sun, heat. Plant in hot weather.

Zinnia

elegans

The common zinnias are in this species. Love full sun, heat.

Zinnia

hybrida

Hybrids of *Z. angustifolia* and *Z. elegans* include the 'Profusion' series. Disease resistant, lots of bloom on compact plants. Love full sun, heat. Plant in hot weather.

Zinnia

Annual vines

Ipomoea

species

Beautiful flowers on summer annual vines. *I. tricolor* and *I. nil* are the familiar summer morning glories. Both will reseed prolifically. *I. alba* is Moonflower, with fragrant flowers that open at night. *I. quamoclit* is Cardinal Climber, with feathery divided leaves and bright red tubular flowers that attract hummingbirds. Easy to grow from seed.

Morning glory

Phaseolus

species

Showy red bean/pea shaped flowers on a vigorous summer annual vine. Young bean pods are edible, but they toughen quickly. Shelled beans can be cooked like lima beans. Easy to grow from seed.

Scarlet Runner bean

Thunbergia

alata

Annual vine with bright orange, yellow, or white flowers with purple-black throats. Massive amount of bloom from spring almost until frost.

Orange Clock vine; Blackeyed

gregorii

Bright orange flowers on a fast-growing annual vine to 6'+. Very showy, easy to grow. May overwinter. **T. alata** is similar, with bright orange, yellow, or white flowers with purple-black throats.

Orange Clock vine

Tropaeolum

species

T. majus climbers can be tied up to 6', have attractive leaves and showy flowers. Flowers and foliage have spicy scent. Look best here in summer in light shade; often overwinter. **T. peregrinum** is the Canary Bird flower, with lobed leaves and fringed yellow flowers; grows to 10' +. Easy to grow from seed.

Nasturtium

Aquatics

Acorus

calamus

Tough, easy, can be submerged or marginal. Species has shiny green leaves; 'Ogon' has bright golden leaves; 'Variegata' is striped.

Golden sweet flag

Anemopsis

californica

Local native that runs rampantly around wet soil areas near streams and vernal pools. Pretty white floewrs.

Yerba mansa

Angelica

archangelica

Looks like a huge dill plant. Seeds, leaves and stalks are edible. Medicinal.

Angelica

Aponogeton

distachyus

Submerged. Slender leaves, orchid-like white flowers are fragrant, bloom in fall, winter, spring. One of the few aquatic plants that looks good in winter. Dormant in summer.

Water hawthorn

Artemisia

douglasiana

Bog or marginal. Spreads very readily. Fragrant foliage.

Mugwort

Asclepias

curassavica 'Silky Red'

Woody milkweed gets about 2 feet by 2 feet. Vivid red flowers. South American native.

Silky red milkweed

incarnata 'Silky Red'

4 to 5 feet tall. White, pink, mauve flowers. Vivid red flowers. Eastern U.S. native.

Swamp milkweed

Bacopa

monnica

Submerged, bog, or marginal. Looks like Wandering jew. Small purple flowers throughout summer. Prolific.

Water wisteria

Caltha

palustris

Large leaves, yellow daisy flowers in early spring. 'Plena' has double flowers. Bog plant.

Marsh marigold

Canna

hybrids

Spread freely. Very dramatic colors. Will grow in regular soil, or partially submerged.

Canna lily

Colocasia

esculenta

Spread freely. There are green and black foliage forms available. Very dramatic.

Taro

Cyperus

alternifolius

Small version of the dramatic tropical-looking papyrus. Marginal or bog.

Papyrus--Umbrella palm

giganteus

The iconic big, dramatic tropical-looking papyrus. Marginal or bog.

Papyrus--Mexican papyrus

gracilis

Small version of the dramatic tropical-looking papyrus. Marginal or bog.

Papyrus--dwarf Papyrus

isocladus

Small 1 - 2' tall version of the dramatic tropical-looking papyrus. Marginal or bog. Damaged by frost.

Papyrus--dwarf Papyrus

papyrus

Big, dramatic tropical-looking papyrus. Marginal or bog. Just barely winter-hardy here, killed to the ground each winter but resprouts for summer.

Papyrus--Egyptian papyrus

Eichornia

crassipes

Floater. Beautiful orchid-like purple flowers in summer. Rapid growth. Good fish cover. Will yellow and starve if water is too clean. Tolerates shade. **Very invasive.** Not recommended.

Water Hyacinth

Equisetum

arvense

Bog or marginal plant. Native horsetail. Can run all over your yard. Variegatus stays smaller.

Scouring Horsetail rush

hymale

Bog or marginal plant. Native horsetail. Invasive. Variegatus stays smaller.

Horsetail rush

scirpoides

Bog or marginal plant. Miniature horsetail, but still invasive. Sun or part shade. Will spread all over if not confined to a container.

Horsetail rush--miniature

Gunnera

chiliensis

Prehistoric bog plant with huge leaves. Prefers shade. Not tolerant of heat; I am not convinced it can grow here.

Dinosaur plant

Hedychium

gardnerianum (coccineum) 'Tara'

Tops killed back by freezing weather, but rhizomes are hardy. Super fragrant orange-red flowers.

Ginger lily

Hedychium

coronarium

Tops killed back by freezing weather, but rhizomes are hardy. Flowers have sweet fragrance.

Fragrant White Ginger

Hibiscus

coccineus

Showy red hibiscus flowers on a clump-forming perennial. Dies to the ground in winter, but roots are very hardy. Can grow in standing water.

Scarlet Rose Mallow

moscheutos Shell Pink

Gigantic hibiscus flowers on a clump-forming perennial. Dies to the ground in winter, but roots are very hardy. Can grow in standing water.

Rose Mallow

Hippuris

vulgaris

Narrow, pine-like foliage. Good oxygenator, can be submerged.

Mare's tail

Houttuynia

cordata

Bog or marginal. Spreads (sometimes rampantly) by underground rhizomes. White flowers in summer are pretty. Damp soil, not submerged.

Chameleon plant

Hydrocharis

morsus-ranae

Floating. Looks like a mini water lily, with small white flowers. Shade o.k.

Frogbit

Hydrocleys

commersonii

Submerged. Similar to water lily, but easier. Yellow poppy flowers all summer. Blooms best in full sun, but will grow in part shade.

Water poppy

Hydrocotyle

peduncularis

Marginal or bog. 2 - 6" tall. Creeps with runners. Used as a Chinese herb. Spreads vigorously.

Pennywort

rotundifolia

Marginal or bog. 8" tall. Creeps with runners. Spreads vigorously.

Pennywort--Giant pennywort

Hydrocotyle

vulgaris

Very small green and white clover-like plant.

Pennywort

Hymenocallis

liviosome

Bog plant. Showy white flowers in spring and fall. Frost tender.

Spider lily

Iresine

herbstii

Deep pink leaves and flowers. Shrubby. Marginal. Frost-tender.

Scarlet bloodleaf

Iris

ensata

2 - 3' iris with deep purple flowers in early summer. Prefers moist soil or very shallow water.

Iris--Japanese

ensata 'Variegata'

2 - 3' iris with deep purple flowers in early summer, variegated leaves. Prefers moist soil or very shallow water.

Iris--Japanese

pseudacorus

'Variegatus' has striped foliage. There are dwarf forms available. 3 - 4' tall with yellow flowers in spring.

Iris--Yellow Flag iris

versicolor

Iris--Flag iris

Juncus

patens

Marginal or bog. Spiny dark green foliage.

Rush--Spike rush

Lobelia

cardinalis

Bog plant. Bright red flowers, red foliage. Like moist sunny conditions. Watch for snails.

Cardinal flower

fulgens

Like *L. cardinalis*, but with red flowers and green foliage.

Red lobelia

siphilitica

Green foliage, deep blue flowers in summer. Name refers to the old belief that it would cure syphilis.

Lobelia--Blue lobelia

Ludwigia

repens

Bright oval leaves, small yellow flowers. Submerged or bog plant. Can cover large areas.

Primrose creeper

Lychnis

flos-cuculi

Ragged Robin

Lysimachia

nummularia

Bog or marginal. Trailing ground cover for the edge of pond. Wet soil or shallow water. Small yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent ground cover in moist areas of the garden.

Creeping Jenny, moneywort

Marsilea

minuta

Tiny 1/4" leaves. Good in small water gardens or tabletop ponds.

Water clover--miniature

mutica

Submerged or bog. Looks like the clover you get in lawns. Good fish cover.

Water clover

quadrifolia

Marginal or bog. A four-leafed clover with interesting leaf pattern.

Water clover

Mentha

aquatica

Very fragrant, small foliage, small white flowers.

Water mint

Mimulus

sp.

Yellow trumpet shaped flowers. Marginal. Spreads quickly.

Monkeyflower

Myosotis

palustris

Small, light blue flowers. Marginal or bog. Fast spreader.

Water forget-me-not

Myriophyllum

aquaticum

Submerged. Good oxygenator. Grows very rapidly; pull out excess every so often. Dies back in frost, but comes back in spring.

Parrot's feather

Nelumbo

species

Submerged. Huge, with stunning flowers. Best in full sun. Needs deep water and lots of space.

Lotus

Nymphaea

species and hybrids many hybrids available

Submerged. Dwarf types can be at 12 to 18 inch depth, most others need 18 to 24 inches underwater. Leaves spread out to cover several square feet. Very showy flowers. Hardy types are much simpler. Divide every couple of years or they will take over the pond.

Water lilies

Nymphoides

crenata

Submerged. Large heart-shaped leaves float. Yellow fringed flowers, blooms late spring through summer.

Water snowflake

geminata

Submerged. Fringed yellow flowers, brown and green leaves. Protect in winter.

Yellow fringe

indica

Submerged. Large heart-shaped leaves float. White fringed flowers, blooms late spring through summer.

Water snowflake

peltata

Submerged. Fast-growing with yellow blossoms spring through fall.

Floating heart

Oenanthe

javanica

Submerged. Grows up through the water as an oxygenator.

Water celery

javanica 'Flamingo'

Submerged. Grows up through the water as an oxygenator. This one has colorful foliage.

Flamingo celery

Phalaris

arundinacea 'Picta'

Striped grass. Marginal or bog. Also a good garden grass.

Ribbon grass

Phyla

nodiflora

Also sold as *Lippia repens*. Very tough, vigorous ground cover. Pretty flowers, but weedy and invasive.

Lippia

Pistia

stratiotes

Floater. Very invasive. Not recommended.

Water Lettuce

Pontederia

cordata

Iris-like foliage, with pretty blue flowers in a spike from summer to fall. 'Alba' is white.

Pickerel weed--Blue Pickerelweed

Ranunculus

flammula

Marginal. Very pretty yellow flowers on a low running plant.

Creeping buttercup

Sagittaria

latifolia

Bog or marginal. Big dramatic leaves. Edible tubers.

Broadleaf arrowhead

montevidensis

Bog or marginal. Big dramatic leaves. Very pretty flowers.

Giant arrowhead

Salvia

uliginosa

In this area gets to 4-5', clear, light azure blue flowers. Apparently huge and somewhat invasive in wetter, warmer areas. 15°.

Bog Sage

Saururus

cernuus

Bog or marginal. Can be submerged several inches deep.

Lizard's tail

cernuus Red Stem

Bog or marginal. Can be several inches deep. Red-stemmed variety.

Lizard's tail

chinensis

Bog or marginal. Can be several inches deep.

Lizard's tail--Chinese

Scirpus

californicus

Tule rush. Native. Bog plant. Can reach 6'.

Rush--Giant bullrush

fluviatilis

Cute little rush with odd, grass-like foliage.

Rush--Fiber optic grass

lacustris 'Albescens'

Tubular stalks are white to light green.

Rush--White rush

zebrinus

Medium-sized (1 - 2') rush with white bands.

Rush--Zebra rush

Sisyrinchium

bellum

Grass-like leaves with small blue iris-like blooms in late spring.

Blue-eyed grass

californicum

Grass-like leaves with small yellow iris-like blooms in late spring.

Yellow-eyed grass

Tellima

grandiflora

Bog plant or marginal. Delicate looking spikes of white flowers.

Fringe cups

Thalia

dealbata

Big plant with red stems, green leaves, purple flowers on a tall spike. Bog or marginal. Can be submerged up to 12”.

Thalia

geniculata Ruminoides

Big plant with red stems, green leaves, purple flowers on a tall spike. Bog or marginal. Can be submerged up to 12”.

Thalia -- Red Stemmed thalia

Tulbaghia

violacea

Bog or marginal. Onion relative with continuous supply of light lavender-pink flowers. Also grows fine in the garden. Variegated form is very common.

Society garlic

Typha

angustifolia

Bog or marginal. Can be invasive. 4’ tall, “hot dog on a stick.”

Cattail--Graceful cattail

latifolia

Bog or marginal. Can be invasive, not for small yards. Our native species.

common cattail

minima

Bog or marginal. Best Typha choice for small gardens. 2 - 3’ max.

Cattail--Miniature cattail

Zantedeschia

‘Childsiana’

Very tough perennial for shade. Dwarf calla with white flowers.. Can take wet, even soggy soil. Grow on the edge of or in ponds.

Calla lilies

‘Green Goddess’

Very tough perennial for shade. White flowers tipped with green. Can take wet, even soggy soil. Grow on the edge of or in ponds.

Calla lilies

species

Very tough perennials for shade. Can take wet, even soggy soil. Grow on the edge of or in ponds. Invasive in the Bay Area.

Calla lilies

Zephyranthes

species

Shiny green leaves, very easy to grow. Bloom off and on through the summer. White, pink forms available. Marginal or bog. Also a good rock garden plant.

Fairy lily; Summer crocus

Ferns

Adiantum

Maidenhair ferns range from very tender tropicals to species that grow in Alaska. A couple types are fine here with adequate moisture.

capillis-veneris

Hardy outdoor maidenhair. Spreads freely when happy.

Southern maidenhair

raddianum

'Fragrantissimum' is a variety with dark green fronds.

Alsophila

australis

Also sold as *Cyathea cooperi*. Not hardy here: will be badly damaged in a normal winter.

Australian tree fern

Asplenium

bulbiferum

Slightly tender; damaged most winters, killed in very cold ones. Soft green foliage is very pretty. Little fernlets that sprout on fronds can be rooted in sand or soil. Grown as house plant.

Mother fern

nidus

Very easy house plant. Hardy enough to be on a protected porch.

Bird's nest fern

Athyrium

nipponicum 'Pictum'

Very hardy little accent fern grown for the colorful foliage which changes color as it ages.

Japanese painted fern

Blechnum

spicant

North coast native fern. Can grow in deep shade.

Deer fern

Cyrtomium

falcatum

Very tough plant. Most people don't think it's a fern. Normal garden watering is fine. Can take a fair amount of sun. Frost tolerant. Bold textured foliage. Weird bumps on the back are the sporangia. 'Rochfordianum' is a selected form that stays more compact.

Davallia

trichomanoides

Grown as house plant. Needs frost protection here.

Squirrel's foot fern

Dicksonia

antarctica

The hardiest tree fern. Only one recommended here.

Tasmanian tree fern

Doodia

media

Cute little accent fern. Not fussy. New fronds tinged pink. Being reclassified as Blechnum, so it will change to Blechnum medium.

Rasp or Hacksaw fern

Dryopteris

erythrosora

Easy rosette-forming fern that makes a nice dark accent. Cold hardy. New fronds in spring are warm, "autumn" colors.

Autumn fern

Microlepia

strigosa

Attractive little fern to about 2 x 2 feet. A little tender, but rarely killed by cold.

Lace fern

Nephrolepis

cordifolia

Very vigorous spreading fern. Tough, drought tolerant, almost invasive.

Southern Sword Fern

exaltata

N. cordifolia is similar. Foliage may be damaged by frost, but recovers.

Southern sword fern

Platycterium

bifurcatum

Fern with very odd growth habit of specialized fronds that wrap around whatever it's growing on. So plan ahead. Considered tender but sometimes overwinters in protected spot. Grown as houseplant.

Staghorn fern

Polystichum

munitum

Our native Western sword fern. Can get quite large, but usually about 3 to 4' across here. Can take some drought. Cold hardy.

Western sword fern

setiferum

Very divided fronds give a lacy effect. Cold hardy. Sometimes sold as English fern.

Soft shield fern

Pteris

species

Most species are somewhat frost tender. Great house plants.

Rumohra

adiantiformis

Same as *Aspidium capense*. Very tough fronds used in flower arrangements. Tolerate dry climate very well. Spreads slowly by rhizomes. Easy. Can be grown as house plant.

Leatherleaf fern

Woodwardia

fimbriata x

Attractive upright grower to 3 - 4'. Will tolerate sun, somewhat dry conditions. One of the toughest ferns for our area.

Giant chain fern

Fruit

20th Century Pear (Asian)

(aka Nijisseiki, "Apple Pear") Earliest variety. Juicy fruit with pleasant flavor. Very susceptible to fireblight, but vigorous so it can outgrow it seasonally. Self-fruitful. Late July - mid-August.

Pears, Asian

Angel Red Pomegranate

Soft seeds -- no spitting! -- and the highest juice content of any pomegranate. Vivid red fruit ripens in October.

Pomegranates

Arctic Fantasy Nectarine

Great white-flesh nectarine. Large rich-flavored red fruit. Early August.

Nectarines

Arctic Queen

Nectarines

Autumn Rosa Plum

Large fruit with purple-red skin, amber flesh streaked red. Firm fruit, excellent flavor. Self-fruitful. Very late: early to late September. Holds well on tree and ripens over a long period.

Plums

Beurre d'Anjou Pear

Buttery texture, fine flavor. Green pear with yellow blush. August ripening.

Pears, European

Blenheim (Royal) Apricot

The standard, with delicious juicy fruit. Very early in this area--late May - June.

Apricots

Bonanza Miniature Peach

Miniature tree with beautiful pink flowers and good, full-size fruit, but there are better flavored mini peaches now. Great in containers or as small accent in vegetable or herb garden. Late June.

Peaches

Burgundy Plum

Red skin with red flesh all the way to the pit. Mellow, sweet, great for fresh eating. Self-fruitful. Pollenizer for pluerry. Holds on tree well: early July to early September!

Plums

Casselman Plum

Red skin with yellow-to-red flesh. Natural variation of Santa Rosa. Sweet flesh with tart skin. Self-fruitful. Early August.

Plums

Chocolate Persimmon

Medium size elongated fruit. Orange skin, brown flesh is very sweet and tasty. Non-astringent. Late October - early November.

Persimmons

Donut Peach

(aka Stark Saturn). Flattened fruit with firm texture and unique sweet flavor like almonds. Late June - early July.

Peaches

Early Elberta Peach

(aka Kim and July Elberta). Elbertas have yellow skin tinged with red. Very rich, distinctive flavor. Good all-purpose peaches; the ones you grew up with. Early July.

Peaches

Early Italian (Richards) Plum

Large fruit with dark purple skin, yellow flesh. A commercial prune variety with excellent super-sweet flavor. Self-fruitful. August - mid-September.

Plums, prune

English Morello Pie Cherry

Bright red, pretty fruit on a very productive, ornamental little tree. Rich flavor. Self fruitful. Blood-red juice, red flesh, bright red skin, very tart pie cherry. Late June, early July.

Cherries, Pie

Fan-Stil Pear (European)

Medium-size yellow fruit with crisp, juicy flesh. The most fireblight resistant pear. Late August into September..

Pears, European

Fantasia Nectarine

Bright red skin, firm fleshed fruit. One of the best. Mid - late July.

Nectarines

Fay (Late) Elberta Peach

(aka Late Elberta) Heavy production of outstanding Elberta peaches on this late variant. Very rich, distinctive flavor; good all-purpose peach. Early August.

Peaches

Flavor Delight Aprium

What an apricot should taste like. This cross between the apricot and the plum preceded the pluots and has been overshadowed by them in popularity. Like a rich, tangy apricot. Self-fruitful.

Aprium

French Plum (Prune)

Large fruit with dark blue skin. Tender, great texture, very sweet. One of the commercial prune varieties. Self-fruitful. August.

Plums, prune

GA 866 Jujube (Chinese date)

New selection from Chico breeding program. Large fruit. Very high sugar content, delicious fresh off the tree. Sweet as dates when dried. Fall ripening.

Jujube

Giant Fuyu Persimmon

Large flattened red-orange fruit can be eaten while still firm. Non-astringent. November.

Persimmons

Gleason (Lemon) Elberta

(aka Improved Elberta and Lemon Elberta) Another excellent variant of Elberta, ripens in mid to late July.

Peaches

Golden Glory Mini Peach

Miniature tree with beautiful pink flowers and juicy fruit with good flavor. Very large, yellow-fleshed fruit. Mid to late August. 700 hours.

Peaches

Golden Nectar Plum

Extra large fruit has thin, golden amber skin and amber, firm flesh. Small freestone pit. Sweet with rich flavor. Dries well. Late July.

Plums

Hachiya Persimmon

Very large oblong red-orange fruit (has a short point) with very rich flavor. The best for cooking. Astringent until fully ripe; must be squishy soft before you can eat it. December.

Persimmons

Harcot Apricot

Excellent flavor and quality. Large, sweet, juicy, rich flavor. *Brown rot resistant*. Mid-June. Has stopped producing in this area, perhaps because of chilling hours. Not recommended.

Apricots

Honey Babe Miniature Peach

Very high quality fruit on a miniature tree. Easy way to grow peaches in very limited space; nice accent in herb or vegetable garden. Mid-July.

Peaches

Honey Jar Jujube (Chinese)

Fruit is small, crunchy, juicy, and very sweet! Eat them right off the tree, or dry them. Sweet as dates when dried. Late summer ripening.

Jujube

Hosui Pear (Asian)

Medium-large golden fruit with juicy sweet flavor and good texture. Very popular! Early - late August.

Pears, Asian

Inca Plum

Beautiful golden fruit with red specks. Rich, dense, crisp fruit with a balance of sweet and tart. Luther Burbank introduced this in 1919. Early to mid-August.

Plums

Independence Nectarine

Bright red skin, firm flesh, excellent flavor. One of the best. Late June.

Nectarines

Italian Plum (Prune)

Large fruit with dark purple skin, yellow flesh. A commercial prune variety with excellent super-sweet flavor. Self-fruitful. August - mid-September.

Plums, prune

JuneGlo Nectarine Outstanding fruit, one of the best early stone fruits. Semi-freestone when fully ripe.	Nectarines
Kieffer Pear (hybrid) Large greenish fruit with crisp, juicy flesh. Euro/Asian hybrid. Stores well, self-fertile. Very resistant to fireblight. October - November.	Pears, European
Ladyfinger Grape Large, elongated light green grapes with tangy flavor. Good sub for Thompson Seedless and less tricky to prune. October.	Grapes, table
Lapins Cherry Large dark red, firm, sweet fruit like Bing. "Self-fertile Bing". Resists cracking. Early to mid June.	Cherries
Li Jujube (Chinese Date) Pretty little tree with shiny foliage. Very tough, easy to grow. Produces loads of fruit that look like little elongated brown apples. Sweet as dates when dried. Fall ripening.	Jujube
Loring Peach One of the best. Showy flowers, large fruit, very productive, great texture, top-rated flavor! Highly recommended! Mid-July.	Peaches
Montmorency Pie Cherry Bright red, pretty fruit on a very productive, ornamental little tree. Rich flavor. Self fruitful. Clear juice, white flesh, bright red skin, less acidic pie cherry. Mid to late June.	Cherries, Pie
Moonglow Pear (European) Large brownish fruit like Bartlett. Soft flesh, little grit. Very fireblight resistant. Early August.	Pears, European
Muscat of Alexandria Grape	Grapes, table
Orange Quince Also called 'Apple'. Flesh is orange, tender, great for cooking. Some say this is tender enough to eat fresh.	Quince
Pakistan Mulberry Huge, maroon, luscious berries. Does not stain! Month-long ripening June - July.	Mulberries
Perlette	Grapes, table
Pineapple Pear (European) Large fruit with russeted skin. Sweet flesh tastes like pineapple. Fruits very young, often first year. Very fireblight resistant. August.	Pears, European
Rainier Cherry Yellow with red blush. Very sweet, fine texture, very firm. Resists cracking. Pollenizer needed. Late May to early June.	Cherries
Rio Oso Gem Peach Very large fruit with firm texture and excellent flavor, on a naturally small tree. An outstanding very late variety. One of the best. Mid-August.	Peaches
Royal Ann Cherry Old favorite 'white' cherry. Cream with red blush. Sweet, firm. Pollenizer needed (not Bing). Late May to mid June.	Cherries
Royal Apricot Said to be the same as Blenheim. The standard, with delicious juicy fruit. Very early in this area--late May - June.	Apricots
Santa Rosa Plum Purplish tart skin, yellow-to-red sweet flesh. Very popular and productive, heavy producing all-purpose plum. Self-fruitful and good pollenizer for other plums and pluots. Mid-June, into July.	Plums

Seckel Pear	<i>Pears, European</i>
Shanxi Li Jujube (Chinese) Very large fruit, usually 2 inches. Sweet apple flavor. Late summer ripening.	<i>Jujube</i>
Shinko Pear (Asian) Medium - large brownish fruit. Very rich, sweet with good texture. Stores well for several weeks. One of the best. Very good fireblight resistance. August - mid-September.	<i>Pears, Asian</i>
Shinseiki Pear (Asian) Medium size yellow, juicy fruit with mild flavor. Self-fruitful. Late July - mid-August.	<i>Pears, Asian</i>
Snow Beauty	<i>Peaches</i>
Sour or pie cherries I no longer recommend pie cherries due to the Spotted wing drosophila, a fruit fly that arrived in California a few years ago. Fruit will be full of worms, repeated sprays are necessary and not very effective for homeowners. Sorry.	<i>Cherries, Pie</i>
Stella Cherry Dark red, firm, sweet, like Lambert. Resists cracking. Self-fruitful. Early to mid-June.	<i>Cherries</i>
Sugar Cane Jujube (Chinese) "Small to medium fruit...extremely sweet....Sweet apple flavor." Late summer ripening.	<i>Jujube</i>
Summer Royal Grape Seedless black table grape. Late August.	<i>Grapes, table</i>
Teas Weeping Mulberry Sweet, juicy fruit in early summer. Birds love them. Tree makes a striking accent, or playhouse for young kids.	<i>Mulberries</i>
Thompson Seedless Grape The seedless grape everyone knows. Easy to grow. Thin the clusters for larger fruit. Early August.	<i>Grapes, table</i>
Van Cherry Deep red, great quality and heavy production. Like Bing but resists cracking. Pollenizer needed (any other sweet cherry). Early to mid June.	<i>Cherries</i>
Warren Pear (European) Very productive, even when young. Juicy fruit is soft textured when ripe. No grit cells. Very resistant to fireblight. Reliably self-fruitful.	<i>Pears, European</i>
Weeping Santa Rosa Weeping variant of the Santa Rosa that makes a lovely garden accent. Very productive, self-fruitful.	<i>Plums</i>
(American) Eastern Concord Grape Blue black grapes with strong, rich flavor. Popular for juice, jelly. The classic grape juice variety! Attractive foliage; nice for arbors. August - September.	<i>Grapes, table</i>
(American) Eastern Concord Seedless Blue black seedless grapes with strong, rich flavor. Popular for juice, jelly. Attractive foliage; nice for arbors. August - September.	<i>Grapes, table</i>
(European) Autumn Seedless Grape Late-ripening variant of Thompson Seedless released by the USDA. Ripens late August - September.	<i>Grapes, table</i>
(European) Black Emerald Seedless Grape Black seedless grape ripens early. Excellent flavor. Beautiful fall foliage color. July.	<i>Grapes, table</i>

(European) Black Monukka Seedless

Seedless black table grape, very sweet with crisp texture. August - September.

Grapes, table

(European) Blueberry Seedless Grape

Seedless fruit is small, very sweet, with a hint of blueberry flavor. Great for drying. Vine is very productive and has nice fall color. August - September.

Grapes, table

(European) Fantasy Grape

Large black seedless grapes with outstanding flavor and texture. Early August. Very vigorous vine with attractive foliage. [MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE 2010]

Grapes, table

(European) Flame Seedless Grape

Very vigorous, productive red seedless grape with good flavor and texture. Ripens August - September

Grapes, table

(European) Midgley's Purple Seedless

Firm, crisp fruit, great for fresh eating and raisins. Very productive, very large bunches of fruit. Ripens September.

Grapes, table

(European) Summer Muscat Seedless

Seedless muscat hybrid grown for fresh eating, juice, DOV (dry-on-vine) raisins, or even dessert wines. August - September.

Grapes, table

Actinidia

Kiwi vines can be a challenge to get started, requiring careful watering and some shade on the young vines. Established vines are very tough.

arguta

Male and female needed for fruit production, except for the variety 'Issai'. Attractive foliage. Grows to 10 - 15'. Twines. Has become invasive in eastern U.S.

Kiwi, hardy

chinensis

Male and female needed for fruit production. Male hardy kiwis can pollinize female A. chinensis vines. Attractive foliage. Grows to 20' - 30'; will cover an arbor. Can take several years to start flowering. Twines.

Kiwi

Citrus

The following descriptions are for informational purposes. Only a fraction of these are available in the nursery trade. Citrus is heavily regulated to prevent the spread of HLB disease in California. Movement of plants and fruit is subject to quarantine. Most of these are hardy enough to grow here, but a few are tender.

Citrus

Castello Lime

Citrus: Lime

Mary Ellen Lime

Mild, sweet, juicy, low acid. "Inspid." [UCR] Few seeds.

Citrus: Sweet Lime

Mexican Sweet

Sweet, juicy, and nearly without acid.

Citrus: Lime

aurantifolia Giant Key Lime

"Spontaneous autotetraploid selected from seedling population of diploid Key lime." [UCR] Extra large fruit.

Citrus: Lime

aurantifolia Mexican - (Key lime)

Small, sometime seedy fruit with genuine tropical flavor year-round. Frost sensitive, so it is not reliable here! [FWG]

Citrus: Lime

aurantifolia? Thornless Mexican Lime

Small, sometimes seedy fruit with genuine tropical flavor year-round. Frost sensitive, so it is not reliable here! [FWG]

Citrus: Lime

aurantium Bouquet de Fleurs

Very attractive tree with dense, bright green foliage; large, very fragrant flowers used in perfume. Fruit is bitter and sour and not eaten, but ornamental. Spreading habit makes a nice small umbrella-shaped tree or hedge.

Citrus: Orange, sour

aurantium Seville sour

Seville is a generic term for sour oranges, with more than one variety sold under this name. "Essential for authentic English marmalade. Used fresh or dried in Middle Eastern cooking." [FWG] A beautiful tree with especially fragrant flowers.

Citrus: Orange, sour

bergamia Bergamot sour

Thought to be a hybrid of a sour orange and a citron or lemon. The aromatic oil or rind is the 'bergamot' used to flavor some teas such as Earl Grey.

Citrus: Orange, sour

clementina Clementine (Algerian)

"From North Africa. Ripens about a month after Satsuma, good flavor." [FWG] There are several strains grown and harvested around California ranging from October into spring. 'Cuties' are a marketing program using small Clementine and Murcott (grown to be seedless), and Tango (naturally seedless).

Citrus: Mandarin

clementina Nules (Clementine de Nules)

Most widely grown clementine type in Spain. This one wins taste trials and ripens early. Strong, rich flavor; extended bloom means extended harvest. Very sweet, juicy. Some seeds.

Citrus: Mandarin

hystrix Kieffer Lime (aka Purut,

Foliage, zest (peel), and juice are used in Thai, Cambodian, and Indonesian cooking. Somewhat tender. Strange-looking bumpy fruit. [FWG]

Citrus: Lime-like

junos (ichangensis X C. reticulata var. Yuzu

Yuzu is a common name for several similar varieties created (probably) by crossing the very hardy citrus *C. ichangensis* with a satsuma mandarin. [UCR] Very popular in Japan for garnish, aromatic uses, and the rind is used as a spice. Small fruit is very tart and seedy. Plant is spiny and very cold hardy. "For juice it will be fine except you will need many since you only get about a teaspoon per fruit, plus lots of seeds, plus it tastes more like lemon-grapefruit juice, plus it has a distinct

Citrus: Ichandarin

kinokuni mukakukishu Kishu Seedless

Very small fruit. Sweet, low acid, mild, but good orange flavor. Currently very popular, being promoted as a kids' snack (you can pop the whole peeled fruit in your mouth). "The thin, comparatively tight rind is easily peelable and fragrantly aromatic. The flesh is firm, meaty, and pleasantly sweet in flavor." [UCR quote from The Citrus Industry].

Citrus: Mandarin

limetta Millsweet Limetta

"It was brought to California by the (real) Padres very early and is therefore possibly the oldest citrus still in production here." (MBN) Very low acid, with mild sweet flavor. Peel has a "perfumy bouquet."

Citrus: Sweet Lime

limetta? Marrakech Limetta

"This highly acidic Limonetta is in every other way very similar to Millsweet." [FWG]

Citrus: Lime-like

limettiodes Palestine Sweet

Medium-sized round, yellow fruit. Less flavorful than Bears.

Citrus: Sweet Lime

limonia Rangpur Lime

Not a true lime, it is actually a sour mandarin. Dwarf if on Four Winds True Dwarf rootstock. Orange colored fruit at Christmas. [FWG] Used for garnish. There are several varieties, but they aren't usually labeled other than 'Rangpur'.

Citrus: Lime-like

maxima Chandler

Big fruit with wonderful flavor. Looks like a giant grapefruit.

Citrus: Pummelo

maxima Mato Buntan

Fruit has very mild flavor, but is highly fragrant. Stores well. Small plant with large tropical looking leaves. [MBN]

Citrus: Pummelo

maxima Melogold

Pummelo/grapefruit hybrid like Oro Blanco, but more like a pummelo than like a grapefruit. "My opinion, for what it might be worth, regarding Oroblanco vs Melogold, is this: For maximum returns as a cash crop, plant your acreage to Melogold; but save one space near your back door for a tree of Oroblanco for your own use. -- EMN" [UCR]

Citrus: Pummelo

maxima Reinking

Parentage is uncertain, but UCR says it is a pure pummelo (not a hybrid). Like a sweet, low-acid grapefruit. Holds well when picked. Attractive plant with a slightly weeping habit.

Citrus: Pummelo

maxima Tahitian

Thin rind for a pummelo; yellow to greenish. Juicy, sweet, "with a flavor some refer to as melon-like or even lime-like." [UCR]
"They will keep for a very long time....The very large flowers are heavily scented like gardenias." [MBN]

Citrus: Pummelo

maxima Thong Dee

Thai variety. Very large fruit with light yellow rind. Flesh is tinged pink. Seedy when cross-pollinated.

Citrus: Pummelo

medica Etrog (Ethrog)

Fragrant lemon-like fruit with thick peel is used for the Jewish Feast of the Tabernacles. Candied for use in fruitcakes. [FWG]

Citrus: Citron

medica var sarcodactylis Buddha's Hand (Fingered)

"Fruit forms finger-like sections resembling a human hand. Lemon fragrance. Fruit has virtually no pulp and is not eaten. It is beautiful as an evergreen ornamental with multiple "hands" hanging from the branches." [FWG]

Citrus: Citron

medica x limon Ponderosa

Citron/lemon hybrid. Giant novelty fruit, mostly peel. Sometimes shows up in yards because it has been used in years past as a rootstock.

Citrus: Lemon

myrtifolia Chinotto sour

Myrtle-leaf orange. Beautiful ornamental tree with tight, tiny foliage, abundant bloom, ornamental sour fruit. Great little plant for bonsai, containers.

Citrus: Orange, sour

paradisi Chironja

Wild seedling from Puerto Rico. Large grapefruit-like fruit has flavor like an orange. Easy to peel, but with tough intersegmental skins; somewhat seedy. "the closest thing I have found to the concept of a lemon sweet enough to eat fresh like an orange." [MBN]

Citrus: Orangelo

paradisi Marsh

The standard market grapefruit, but can taste bitter here. Prefers a longer warm growing season, as in Texas or Arizona.

Citrus: Grapefruit

paradisi Rio Red

Popular red-fleshed sport introduced from Texas (1985). Needs summer heat. [FWG] Now being marketed in grocery stores as 'Sweet Scarlett' by Paramount Citrus in their Wonderful brand produce line.

Citrus: Grapefruit

paradisi Royal

May be an orangelo (grapefruit/orange hybrid). Sweet, seedy, less grapefruit flavor and not bitter.

Citrus: Grapefruit

paradisi Star Ruby

The standard market pink grapefruit, but Rio Red is better here. "Compared to other grapefruit varieties, Star Ruby is more difficult to grow well. It has exhibited greater susceptibility to phytophthora, nutrient deficiencies, cold temperatures, and pest problems. It does not appear to grow as vigorously as other grapefruit varieties, and the fruit is often smaller." [UCR]

Citrus: Grapefruit

paradisi x maxima Oro Blanco

Pummelo/grapefruit hybrid, related to Melogold, but more like a grapefruit than like a pummelo. "Produces sweet fruit even in areas of low summer heat. Huge, intensely fragrant flowers. The best white grapefruit for our area." [FWG]

Citrus: Grapefruit hybrid

reticulata Daisy

Big mid-season fruit has good color, some seeds, "moderately strong flavor." [MBN] Strongly alternate-bearing, and fruit tends to split. [UCR]

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Dancy

Once the best-known mandarin, the one typically called a "tangerine," ripening around the holidays. Seedy, but rich flavor. Some categorize it as a Clementine variant. (MBN)

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Encore

King/Willowleaf hybrid. Very late ripening with "...excellent flavor; desirable as home garden variety but non-commercial due to rind spots. Can be held on tree as late as September." [UCR]

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Fremont

Rich flavor, early ripening (after Clementine, one of its parents). Holds well on tree. Moderately seedy.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Gold Nugget

UC Riverside hybrid introduction. Seedless, mid to late season, similar to Pixie but larger fruit. Very rich, sweet flavor; seedless. "...considered by professional taste panels to be one of the very best flavored citrus in the world."

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Honey (California Honey)

UC Riverside introduction. Hybrid mandarin. If you want this variety, you're probably thinking of Murcott. This Honey has mild, low-acid fruit that has low juice content.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Kara

Owari x King mandarin hybrid. Satsuma style (easy to peel), but has seeds. Very late ripening. Not very popular.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Kinnow

King/Willowleaf mandarin hybrid with very rich flavor. Seedy, aromatic, mid-season. "The most widely planted mandarin in Pakistan."

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Murcott (Florida Honey)

Tangor. Marketed in Florida as Honey, but there is an official hybrid variety with that name. Flesh orange colored. Tender, very juicy, rich tangerine flavor. Spring ripening. [FWG]

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Nova

Cross of Clementine and the Orlando tangelo. Has seeds in mixed plantings; less productive when isolated.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Ortanique

Natural hybrid from Jamaica. Rich, distinctive flavor ripens late midseason. Holds well. Tight skin but peels readily. Seedy when cross-pollinated.

Citrus: Tangor

reticulata Pixie

Small fruit, mild and pleasant flavor. Seedless, late. Has recently become popular, though it was created in 1927 and introduced in 1965.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Ponkan

"...probably the most widely-grown mandarin in the world, being heavily-grown in China, India, and Brazil." [UCR]. A tropical mandarin. Peels and sections readily. Flavor mild. Seedy.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Shasta Gold

UCR hybrid released in 2002. Large fruit is mid-season but holds well on the tree. Triploid is naturally seedless, even when cross-pollinated. Good color, very juicy, very sweet.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Tahoe Gold

UCR hybrid released in 2002. Fruit is early but does not hold well on tree. Very juicy, sweet, and productive.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Tango

Irradiated selection of W. Murcott. Beautiful deep orange, smooth skin fruit. Very juicy, easy to peel and segment. May set excessively. Nearly seedless even when cross-pollinated, and doesn't cause seeds in nearby mandarins. Likely to become an important commercial variety.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Temple

A parent of some of the new UCR hybrids. Cold-sensitive. Rich, spicy flavor. Really needs heat for good flavor.

Citrus: Tangor

reticulata W. Murcott (Afourer)

Tangor. Imported to California from Morocco in 1985. Less seeds, better coloration “than Murcott Honey.”

Citrus: Tangor

reticulata Willowleaf, Mediterranean

Probably originated in Italy around 1810. Important parent of newer hybrids. Strongly alternate-bearing. Tender, juicy and sweet, but doesn't hold well.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata Yosemite Gold

UCR hybrid released in 2002. Late ripening, holds well on the tree. Triploid is naturally seedless, even when cross-pollinated. Good color, very juicy, very sweet.

Citrus: Mandarin

reticulata? Fallglo

Very early ripening; you can begin harvesting in October, although they hold into the winter. Low acid, mild flavor: “very interesting, wine-like flavor, with a touch of lime...” [MBN]

Citrus: Mandarin

sinensis Cara Cara (Pink) Navel

Early ripening navel was a natural mutation of Washington. Red flesh, rich sweet flavor. Venezuelan introduction. May produce variegated branches and fruit.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Jincheng

Similar to Valencia. “[T]he most popular sweet orange in China, good for both fresh eating and juice.” [MBN]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Lane Late Navel

Ripens a few weeks after Washington, with similar fruit. Developed in Australia. Fruit holds well on tree, with good quality into the summer.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Midnight Valencia

Seedless variety of Valencia with large fruit, slower growing.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Moro blood

The most colorful blood orange, earliest ripening, few seeds. “Very productive, early maturity, distinctive aroma, exotic berry-like flavor.” [FWG]

Citrus: Orange, blood

sinensis Newhall

Sport of Washington with darker orange fruit. “Slightly earlier...slightly smaller.” [UCR]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Powell Navel

A late-season navel orange introduced from Australia.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Red Valencia

Parentage uncertain, probably not related to Valencia although it was originally thought to be a sport. Basically sounds to me like a seedling of a blood orange that the homeowner thought was a Valencia. “[F]lesh deeply pigmented by anthocyanin, less tender than Tarocco; flavor very good, sweeter than Moro; seeds few; season late winter in Riverside, holds on the tree past the season for Moro.” [UCR]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Robertson Navel

Virtually identical to Washington except ripens “ten days to two weeks earlier” and tends to fruit in clusters. Consider them interchangeable.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Sanquinelli blood

Later ripening, more seeds than Moro. “A deep blood red juice and rind. Tart, spicy flavor. Stores well on tree.” [FWG]

Citrus: Orange, blood

sinensis Shamouti (Jaffa, Palestine)

Originated in Jaffa, Palestine (now Israel). The main commercial variety in the Middle East and popular in Europe. “Fabled orange from Middle East. Very few seeds. spring to summer ripening. Good flavor.” [FWG]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Smith Red aka "Red Valencia"

Parentage uncertain, probably not related to Valencia although it was originally thought to be a sport. Basically sounds to me like a seedling of a blood orange that the homeowner thought was a Valencia. "[F]lesh deeply pigmented by anthocyanin, less tender than Tarocco; flavor very good, sweeter than Moro; seeds few; season late winter in Riverside, holds on the tree past the season for Moro." [UCR]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Tarocco blood

Flesh is colored, rind is not. Not as productive as other blood oranges, but delicious flavor. One of the oldest blood orange types.

Citrus: Orange, blood

sinensis Trovita

Spring ripening orange. Seedling of Washington navel that has no navel. "Few seeds, heavy producer, excellent flavor." [FWG]

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Valencia

"Summer-ripening orange for juicing or eating. Fifteen months to ripen. Grow your own orange juice." [FWG] There are several varieties, not usually labeled separately. This is your basic all-purpose late spring and summer orange. Thin skin doesn't peel readily, so quarter it or juice it. Good quality even late into the summer. Color of the rind isn't consistent, nor does it indicate the ripeness of the fruit.

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Vaniglia Sanguigno

An acidless red-flesh orange. The name means "vanilla blood." MBN

Citrus: Orange

sinensis Washington Navel

Very widely planted, probably the best-known orange in California. Frost Washington is the common strain.

Citrus: Orange

sudachi (ichangensis X C. reticulata var. Sudachi)

Slow-growing small plant. Fruit is very acid, used green as a garnish and in flavoring. Less seedy than Yuzu. Very cold tolerant.

Citrus: Ichandarin

unshiu Owari Satsuma

Hardest of all mandarins. Ripens November - January. Seedless, peels easily. One of the most popular citrus, easy in containers, and one of the smallest trees (more like a bush) when grown on semi-dwarf rootstock. Several clones are grown; most common is 'Frost Owari'. 'Dobahi Beni' has darker color.

Citrus: Mandarin

x Cocktail

Pummelo/mandarin hybrid. Excellent for juice. Fruit is seedy. Holds well on the tree, with good quality even when puffy. "About 2/3 of this plus 1/3 Tarocco blood orange juice makes a fantastically flavored juice drink. Try it, you'll like it. -- EMN" [UCR]

Citrus: Grapefruit hybrid

x latifolia Bearss Seedless

"True lime of Tahiti type. Fruit larger than Mexican lime. The only true lime that is hardy here." [FWG]

Citrus: Lime

x limon Eureka

"Produces large crops of lemons annually. Standard market variety. Easy to espalier." [FWG] There are several commercial strains of Eureka; Frost and Allen probably the most common.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Genoa (Italian)

Italian lemon with fruit similar to Eureka. Vigorous, with dense foliage; said to be cold tolerant. [FWG]

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Limonero Fino

Spanish lemon with fruit similar to Lisbon. Thorny, vigorous.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Lisbon

Fruit quite similar to Eureka. Thornier, dense foliage. Ample year-round crop. Good inland. [FWG] Said to be more cold resistant than Eureka.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Meyer, Improved

Thought to be a cross between a lemon and a mandarin. "Not a "true" lemon. Compact habit; great in containers. More of an orange flavor. Prolific bearer. Much midwinter fruit. Can flower, fruit nearly year-around. 'Improved' = California state tested, virus-free clone." [FWG]

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Santa Teresa

Disease-free selection of 'Ferminello Ovale' planted widely in Italy due to apparent resistance to a disease they had there.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Variegated Pink

Unique! Distinctive green and yellow variegated foliage. Lemons have pink flesh, clear juice, acidic lemon flavor. Fuchsia-colored new growth and flower buds. [FWG] Not very productive, but a nice landscape tree.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Villafranca

Mediterranean lemon with fruit similar to Eureka.

Citrus: Lemon

x limon Yen Ben Lisbon

Sport of Lisbon that is said to be precocious and heavy-yielding.

Citrus: Lemon

x tangelo Minneola

"Deep reddish-orange colored fruit in winter. Leave fruit on tree for rich tangerine-like flavor in late spring. A beautiful tree in the landscape." Few seeds. Pollination by mandarins improves yield. [FWG]

Citrus: Tangelo

x tangelo Orlando

Similar to Minneola tangelo, but doesn't peel easily. Earlier. Mild flavor, very juicy. Has seeds if cross-pollinated, but more productive.

Citrus: Tangelo

x tangelo Page

Cross between Minneola and Clementine. Easy to peel, early, more like an orange than a tangelo. Juicy, tender, and sweet.

Citrus: Mandarin

x tangelo Wekiwa

Small fruit is very aromatic. Plant is dense, dark green, attractive. Mild, low acid fruit. [MBN]
"[F]lavor sweet and mildly acid, becoming unpleasant when overripe....a hybrid of grapefruit and Sampson tangelo and, therefore, is in reality a tangelolo. It has not achieved commercial importance but is of interest as a novelty and because of its pink rind coloration." [UCR]

Citrus: Tangelo

Citrus (Fortunella)

? Centennial Variegated

Spontaneous variegation found on Nagami seedling discovered in 1986. May have mandarin parentage. Fruit are large and have necks. Leaves and young fruit are striped; ripe fruit less so.

Citrus: Kumquat

Nordmann Seedless Kumquat

Ornamental kumquat tree with seedless fruit.

Citrus: Kumquat

crassifolia Meiwa Kumquat

Sweet round fruit, prized flesh. Candied or in marmalade. Grows best in hotter locations. [FWG]

Citrus: Kumquat

japonica Marumi

Plant is somewhat thorny, fruit is round.

Citrus: Kumquat hybrid

margarita Nagami Kumquat

Olive size and shape, bright orange fruit, fruits best in warmer areas. Late spring ripening. Very ornamental! [FWG]

Citrus: Kumquat

obovata Fukushu

Thought to be a "chance hybrid" between two species of kumquat. Larger fruit, thinner rind, attractive round leaves. Great garden ornamental.

Citrus: Kumquat hybrid

Citrus (Microcitrus)

australasica var sanguinea Australian Finger Lime

You really have to look at a picture of this fruit to see what you are dealing with. It is like a single segment of a lime, with a peel, and after you peel it the little vesicles fall out and you eat them. Because they look like caviar, that term is sometimes used for marketing.

Citrus: Lime-like

Citrus (x Citrofortunella)

microcarpa Calamondin (Kalamansi)

Prolific fruit production. Zesty acid juice, used as a garnish in the Philippines. Handsome compact habit. [FWG] Also called Philippine lime.

Citrus: Kumquat hybrid

sp. Eustis

Lime/kumquat hybrid that tastes like a lime but is hardier.

Citrus: Limequat

sp. Indio Mandarinquat

A mandarin/kumquat hybrid! Rich juicy flesh, sweet peel. Very ornamental tree.

Citrus: Kumquat hybrid

Cydonia

oblonga Pineapple Quince

“Large. Smooth, golden yellow skin. White flesh with slight pineapple flavor. Good for cooking, pie fillings, candies and jelly. Heavy producer. Originated with Luther Burbank in 1899.” [LEC] Ripens: September.

Quince

oblonga Smyrna Quince

Huge quantities of lemon yellow fruit with rich perfume and wonderful flavor, used in cooking and preserves. September - November.

Quince

Diospyros

kaki Fuyu Persimmon

Medium size flattened red-orange fruit can be eaten while still firm. Non-astringent. November. A mature Fuyu can produce 500 or more fruit! Jiro is the form of Fuyu most common in California; Imoto is the form most common in Japan.

Persimmons

Ficus

carica Black Mission Fig

Purplish-black skin, pink flesh, rich flavor. Heavy bearing large tree with 2 crops per year. Fresh or dry.

Figs

carica Blackjack Fig

Natural dwarf tree, easily kept under 10'. Fruit like Black Mission. 2 crops per year.

Figs

carica Brown Turkey Fig

Brown skin, pink flesh. Sweet, rich flavor, used fresh. 2 crops per year. Widely adapted. Small tree.

Figs

carica Conadria Fig

White fig with extra sweet flavor. Light greenish-yellow skin, pink flesh. Fresh or dried. Very vigorous, long-lived tree. 2 - 3 crops per year.

Figs

carica Kadota Fig

“White” fruit (greenish-yellow) is firm-textured, good for processing, very sweet. 2 crops per year. Large, beautiful tree, can be kept smaller by pruning.

Figs

carica Panache (Tiger) Fig

Striped fruit is very sweet. 2 crops per year.

Figs

carica Texas Everbearing Fig

Brown-yellow skin, amber flesh. Sweet, rich flavor, used fresh. 2 - 3 crops per year. Widely adapted. Small tree.

Figs

carica White Genoa Fig

Greenish-white skin, pink flesh, very juicy and sweet. 2 crops per year. This is a gourmet delight.

Figs

Fragaria

chiloensis Albion strawberry

Day-neutral (summer-fruiting) variety with outstanding flavor. Firm fruit, good disease resistance. UC Davis introduction.

Berries--Strawberry

chiloensis Garden strawberry

Day-neutral (summer-fruiting) varieties include Fern, Ft. Laramie, Hecker, Ozark Beauty, Selva. Albion has especially good flavor.
Spring fruited include Chandler, Sequoia (best flavor!)

Berries--Strawberry

vesca Alpine strawberry

Manageable sized plants do not produce runners, so can be kept in the herb garden or in pots. Produce small very sweet berries throughout the summer.

Berries--Strawberry

Malus

Anders Apple

Medium to large. Greenish-yellow base with red striping. Crisp, white flesh is sweet, tangy, flavorful. Excellent all-purpose apple. Green, reminds you of Granny Smith. Ripe, reminds you of Fuji. Said to be codling moth resistant. Holds 3+ months!

Apples

Braeburn Apple

Late season, crisp and tangy, similar to Granny Smith but richer flavor. Excellent keeper. Green with dark red blush. October-November harvest. Self-fruitful.

Apples

Fuji Apple

Sweet, crisp and flavorful, excellent keeper. Late September. Excellent pollenizer for other apple varieties. Self-fruitful.

Apples

Gala Apple

Dessert apple: crisp, sweet, tart; rich flavor. Skin reddish-orange over yellow. Mid - late August. Good pollenizer for other varieties. Self-fruitful. DW '05

Apples

Granny Smith Apple

Bright green skin, tart/sweet flavor, great texture. For eating, cooking, sauce. October - November harvest.

Apples

Gravenstein Apple

The applesauce apple, also great for cooking. Fine for fresh eating if picked a little underripe. Late July - August harvest. Sets larger crops if another type of apple is nearby.

Apples

Honeycrisp Apple

"Scarlet red over yellow background. Sweet/tart flavor. Texture like a crisp watermelon or Asian pear, 'explosively crisp, fun to eat' and very juicy. Keeps very well. Fruit very large." September. [LEC] Pollenize with any other apple. May not take our heat well.

Apples

Mutsu (Crispin) Apple

Taste test winner. Large, green fruit with orange blush. Firm, juicy, slightly tart. Pollenizer required: Fuji, Granny Smith, or Gala are good.

Apples

Pink Lady Apple

Apples

Red Fuji Apple

Very popular redder-skinned version of Fuji. Firm, sweet, juicy. Keeps well. Late September.

Apples

Red Gravenstein Apple

Red variant of the applesauce apple, also great for cooking. Fine for fresh eating if picked a little underripe. Late July - August harvest. Sets larger crops if another type of apple is nearby.

Apples

X Transcendent Crabapple

Crabapple, fruiting/flowering

Fragrant white blossoms; small tree. High quality, pretty bright yellow to red fruit which ripens in August. Pollenizes regular apples. Fruit eaten fresh, preserved, or for jam.

Morus

alba Cooke's Pakistan Mulberry

Mulberries

Amazing raspberry flavored fruit are 3 to 5" long! Maroon to black fruit is very sweet. Fruits from early to mid-summer over many weeks.

nigra Black Beauty Mulberry

Mulberries

Fruit like juicy blackberries. Harvest in early summer for over a month. Birds love them. Naturally dwarf, slow-growing. Seeds are sterile.

nigra Persian Mulberry

Mulberries

Fruit like juicy blackberries. Harvest in early summer for over a month. Birds love them.

Olea

europa

Olives

Many varieties. Olives take heat, wind, drought, and have unique structure. Nearly all varieties of fruiting olives for curing or oil can be grown readily here. Research olive fruit fly before you plant them for oil. Common allergy plant.

Persea

Bacon

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 24F. Flower type B. Good flavor, oil content 16%. Oct - Jan ripening.

Fuerte

Avocadoes

Hybrid. Hardy to 26F. Flower type B. Excellent flavor, oil content >18%, Nov - March ripening.

Hass

Avocadoes, Guatemalan

Guatemalan Tender. Not recommended here. Flower type A

Jim

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 24F. Flower type B. Very good flavor, 18% oil content, Nov - Feb. ripening.

Mexicola

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 20F or lower. Flower type A. Good flavor, oil content 20%, Sept - Nov ripening.

Mexicola Grande

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 18 - 22F. Flower type A. Good flavor, 18% oil content, ripening Aug - Oct.

Stewart

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 24F. Flower type B according to CFRG, Orange County branch, A according to Dave Wilson Nursery. Very good flavor, oil content 18%, ripening Oct - Dec.

Zutano

Avocadoes

Mexican. Hardy to 24F. Flower type B. Good flavor, 16% oil content, Oct - Feb. ripening period.

Prunus

persica Arctic Supreme Peach

Peaches

Astounding white peach. Rich flavor, firm texture (unlike most white peaches). Cling ("nearly freestone when fully ripe"). .

persica Earligrande Peach

Very early variety. Firm flesh, good flavor and texture. Heavy producer. Ripens in May!

Peaches

persica Fantastic Elberta Peach

Beautiful flowers and heavy production of outstanding Elberta peaches on this dual-purpose landscape tree. One of the best. Good all-purpose peach. Early August.

Peaches

persica Feicheng Tao Peach

White peach similar to Babcock but more aromatic and firmer texture (keeps better). Ripens early July.

Peaches

persica Gold Dust Peach

Excellent early peach with very good flavor and firm flesh. Excellent to plant with later varieties. Mid-June.

Peaches

persica Indian Blood Peach

Unusual heirloom cling variety with extra-rich, almost wine-like flavor. Very firm flesh streaked is with red. Late August, holds into September.

Peaches

persica J.H. Hale

Very large fruit, extra rich flavor, little fuzz. Firm flesh keeps well. Well-known cling variety. Needs a pollinizer (any other peach will do). Early August.

Peaches

persica July (Kim) Elberta Peach

Another excellent variant of the classic Elberta peach, this one starts to ripen in about the second week of July.

Peaches

persica Late Elberta

Ordered in EZ pick for '05

Peaches

persica O'Henry Peach

Large showy flowers. Very productive, firm texture, very good quality fruit with rich flavor. Excellent all-purpose late peach. August.

Peaches

persica Red Baron Peach

Stunning double red blooms--the showiest of all. Wonderful landscape tree. Very rich, sweet, juicy fruit over a long period. Softens quickly, eat right away. Mid-July to early August. Low chilling hours.

Peaches

persica Redhaven Peach

Very good early variety. Large fruit with firm texture, good sweet flavor. Well-known commercial variety. High chilling hour requirement. Late June.

Peaches

persica Summerset Peach

Late season yellow freestone. Large, sweet and flavorful. Good all-purpose peach. Ripens early Sept.

Peaches

persica Suncrest Peach

Rich flavored commercial variety featured in the book Epitaph For a Peach, by David Mas Masumoto. Mid - late July.

Peaches

persica nucipersica Double Delight Nectarine

Beautiful flowers, excellent fruit on this attractive landscape tree. Mid-July.

Nectarines

persica nucipersica Flavortop Nectarine

Excellent fruit, firm texture; showy flowers. Early to Mid-July.

Nectarines

persica nucipersica Goldmine Nectarine

Large, attractive juicy fruit with white flesh and rich, sweet flavor. Early August.

Nectarines

persica nucipersica Heavenly White Nectarine

Outstanding flavor and texture; one of the best summer fruits of all. July.

Nectarines

persica nucipersica Ruby Grand Nectarine

Large fruit, yellow skin with red blush. Firm, melting flesh. Excellent! Taste test winner. Late June to early July.

Nectarines

(pie/sour) Montmorency Cherry

Bright red, pretty fruit on a very productive, ornamental, spreading little tree. Rich flavor. Self fruitful. Clear juice, white flesh, bright red skin, less acidic pie cherry. Mid to late June, even into July.

Cherries, pie

(pie/sour) Montmorency Cherry

Cherries, pie

(sweet) Bada Bing Cherry

Self-fruitful version of the commercial sweet cherry. Late May - early June harvest.

Cherries

(sweet) Bing Cherry

The commercial sweet cherry. Late May - early June harvest. Pollenized by Black Tartarian, Van, Rainier (also Stella in colder climates, but not reliably here.) Fruit splits ('cracks') from late rains; Van doesn't.

Cherries

(sweet) Black Tartarian Cherry

Old favorite with purplish-black fruit, very rich flavor. Needs pollinizer. Early to late May.

Cherries

(sweet) Sweet cherries

I no longer recommend sweet cherries due to the Spotted wing drosophila, a fruit fly that arrived in California a few years ago. Fruit will be full of worms, repeated sprays are necessary and not very effective for homeowners. Sorry.

Cherries, sweet

Prunus

persica June Gold Peach

Large fruit with rich flavor, melting texture. Cling. Prolific. Late May to early June.

Peaches

salicina (Japanese) Elephant Heart Plum

Very large, gourmet quality fruit. Red flesh, freestone, amazing flavor. Aug - Sept ripening. Pollenizer required: Santa Rosa is good.

Plums

salicina (Japanese) Emerald Beaut Plum

Taste test winner! Greenish-yellow skin and flesh. Firm flesh gets sweeter but stays crisp as fruit ripens. Long harvest--late August through September. Pollenize with Burgundy, Nubiana or Late Santa Rosa plums, or Flavor King Pluot.

Plums

salicina (Japanese) Nubiana Plum

Large dark purple plum with sweet, firm amber flesh. Holds well on tree for 2 - 3 weeks. Self-fruitful. Mid - late July.

Plums

salicina (Japanese) Satsuma Plum

Red plum, firm dark red juicy flesh, amazing rich flavor. Excellent! A true gourmet fruit. Needs pollinizer. August.

Plums

x Bella Gold Peacotum

Amazing cross of peach, apricot, and plum. Very sweet flesh. Naturally small tree. Pollenizer needed; Blenheim apricot or Flavor Grenade pluot.

Peacotum

x Dapple Dandy Pluot

Taste test winner! Mottled red and yellowish fruit with tangy sweet plum-apricot flavor. One of the best! Pollenize with Flavor Supreme, Flavor Queen, or Santa Rosa plum. August.

Pluots

x Dapple Supreme Pluot

Pluots

x Emerald Drop Pluot

Pluots

x Flavor Grenade Pluot

Taste test winner! Greenish fruit with red blush. Crisp texture, rich flavor. Holds for 4 - 6 weeks on the tree. Ripens in August. Pollenizer needed; use Dapple Dandy pluot or Santa Rosa plum.

Pluots

x Flavor Grenade Pluot

Pluots

x Flavor King Pluot

Taste test winner! Red-purple fruit, firm red flesh. Small tree. Very sweet. Pollenize with Flavor Supreme, or Santa Rosa plum. Mid-August.

Pluots

x Flavor Queen Pluot

Light green fruit ripens to bright yellow; golden flesh. One of the sweetest, firm, juicy, not tart. Pollenize with Dapple Dandy or Flavor Supreme or Santa Rosa plum. Long harvest mid-July through August.

Pluots

x Flavor Supreme Pluot

Taste test winner; one of the best summer fruits. Greenish mottled fruit with red flesh. Sweet, rich, tangy, early. Outstanding! Pollenize with Santa Rosa plum or any other pluot. The earliest pluot. June.

Pluots

x Geo Pride Pluot

Pluots

x Spice Zee NectaPlum

White flesh fruit is very sweet but also tangy, just like you'd expect in a cross between a nectarine and a plum. Blossoms are showy pink; new growth is dark red aging to green. Very attractive tree.

NectaPlum

x Splash Pluot

Very flavorful new variety, very productive.

Pluots

x Sweet Treat Pluerry

Sweet, mild, pleasant, firm fruit ripens early in the season. Newer varieties of pluerry are sweeter. Needs a pollinizer.

Pluerry

x domestica (European) Green Gage

European plum with sweet, not tangy, greenish-yellow fruit, very juicy. Self-fruitful. July.

Plums

Punica

Early Wonderful Pomegranate

Earlier-ripening variant of the standard large red-fruited variety. Showy orange-red flowers in May - June, high-quality fruit ripens in October.

Pomegranates

granatum Ambrosia Pomegranate

Very large fruit is pale pink, with very dark arils and juice. Sweet-tart, very rich flavor. Sept - Oct

Pomegranates

granatum Desertnyi Pomegranate

Does very well here, rich flavor, orange skin, dark red arils, soft seeds.

Pomegranates

granatum Eversweet Pomegranate

Very sweet fruit with soft seeds. Juice is clear and non-staining. Long bloom season. October - November.

Pomegranates

granatum Garnet Sash Pomegranate

Pomegranates

granatum Granada Pomegranate

Natural variation of Wonderful. Deeper red blossoms, ripens a month earlier, a bit less tart. October.

Pomegranates

granatum Kashmir Blend Pomegranate

Pomegranates

granatum Pink Satin Pomegranate

Pomegranates

granatum Red Silk Pomegranate

Pomegranates

granatum Sharp Velvet Pomegranate

Pomegranates

granatum Sweet Pomegranate

Orange-red flowers, pink fruit. Sweet, juicy, not tart. October - November.

Pomegranates

granatum White Pomegranate

Very juicy, very sweet, mild-flavored fruit is white inside and out! November.

Pomegranates

granatum Wonderful Pomegranate

The standard large red-fruited variety. Showy orange-red flowers in May - June, high-quality fruit ripens in October - November.

Pomegranates

Rheum

x cultorum Rhubarb, Crimson Cherry

The reddest rhubarb, very tender and flavorful.

Rhubarb

Rubus

Bababerry

Reputedly heat-tolerant variety introduced in the 1980's. Berries were dry and not great. Rarely available now.

Berries--Raspberry

Dirksen, thornless

Large black fruit, very sweet. Early July.

Berries--Blackberry

Oregon 1030

Mentioned as a heat-tolerant variety in UC cooperative extension publications, but it is not available from any wholesale grower that I'm aware of.

Berries--Raspberry

idaeus var. strigosus Heritage Raspberry

A moderately heat-tolerant variety of red raspberry. Everbearing (each cane produces a fall crop in first year, early summer crop in second year). Light crops.

Berries--Raspberry

x Boysenberry, thornless

Very large fruit, very productive. Reddish-black fruit. Sweet and tart all-purpose berries. The berry of Knott's Berry Farm! June.

Berries--Blackberry

x Chester berry, thornless

Large fruit, good flavor, sweet, firm. Blackberry class. Late producer extends season into July.

Berries--Blackberry

x Loganberry, thornless

Dark red fruit. Technically a blackberry/raspberry hybrid, but more like a blackberry in flavor and fruit size. Starts ripening early. Excellent variety. May - June.

Berries--Blackberry

x Marion Berry

Firm fruit holds its shape in cooking. The classic commercial blackberry. Rich flavor, described as "complex." "The Cabernet of Blackberries." June.

Berries--Blackberry

x Tayberry

Blackberry/raspberry hybrid, with flavors of both parents. Dark red/purple fruit. June.

Berries--Blackberry

x Triple Crown berry

Large fruit, excellent flavor. Blackberry class. Late producer extends season into July.

Berries--Blackberry

x Youngberry, thornless

Similar to Boysenberries but somewhat sweeter, with less vigorous vines. June.

Berries--Blackberry

x Olallie Berry

Black, shiny berries with 'wild blackberry' flavor. Very productive. Blackberry class. Late May.

Berries--Blackberry

Vaccinium

corymbosum sp Jewel blueberry

Southern Highbush. 5 to 6 feet tall with 4 to 5 foot spread. Vigorous plant, very productive, large high-quality fruit. Early to mid season.

Blueberries

corymbosum sp Misty blueberry

Southern Highbush. Upright, vigorous bush with clean attractive foliage; may be evergreen. Fruit ripens very early.

Blueberries

corymbosum sp Sharpblue blueberry

Southern Highbush. Vigorous growth to 6 feet. Very adaptable, very low chilling requirement, tolerant of most soil types. Popular in SoCal. Very large fruit “must be picked frequently in hot weather or it will overripen.” [MBN]

Blueberries

corymbosum sp Star

Southern Highbush. Upright grower to 4 to 6 feet. Early season; sweet with excellent quality, easy to harvest “Currently the leading southern cultivar”[LeC]

Blueberries

corymbosum x Berkeley

Northern Highbush, but grows here. Tall and spreading to 6 feet. Bright fall color. Mid to late season; firm fruit, lower acid.

Blueberries

corymbosum x Bluecrop

Northern Highbush, but grows here. Upright bush is “fiery red in fall” [LeC]. Leading commercial variety, large high-quality fruit.

Blueberries

corymbosum x Blueray

Northern Highbush, but grows here. Upright to 4 to 6 feet with beautiful pink flowers, excellent fall color and large fruit.

Blueberries

corymbosum x Darrow

Northern Highbush, but grows here. Vigorous grower. Mid to late season; largest (huge!) fruit, mildly tart. High chilling requirement @ 850 – 1000 hours.

Blueberries

corymbosum x Jubilee

Northern/Southern Highbush hybrid. Upright with nice fall color. Produces two crops a year.

Blueberries

corymbosum x Southmoon blueberry

Southern Highbush. Upright to 4 to 6 feet. Ripens at end of May. Very productive.

Blueberries

x O’Neal blueberry

Southern Highbush. Four-foot-tall bush. Attractive flowers, nice fall color. Fruit ripens very early and over a long period. “Considered by some to have the best flavor of any of the Southern Highbush types...” [MBN]

Blueberries

x Sunshine Blue blueberry

Southern Highbush. Very compact bush with showy pink flowers; evergreen. Tolerant of high pH soil; low chilling requirement. Widely adaptable.

Blueberries

Vitis

Niabell Grape

Large blue black grapes like Concord. Very pretty foliage; great for arbors. August.

Grapes, table

(European) Black Emerald Seedless Grape

Jet black when ripe. Firm flesh, early fruiting, very sweet. 1994 USDA introduction. July - August.

Grapes, table

vinifera Cabernet Sauvignon Grape

Distinctive aroma, somewhat tannic. One of the grapes used in Bordeaux, and one of the most commonly grown wine grapes in the world.

Grapes, wine

vinifera Chardonnay Grape

One of the many synonyms of Chardonnay. In hot climates, Chardonnay produces strong, rich-flavored grapes with lots of sugar.

Grapes, wine

vinifera Merlot Grape

Large clusters of soft, juicy grapes. Ripen early. Higher sugar content than Cabernet, lower than Zinfandel. Medium body. Often used for blending in Bordeaux-style wines.

Grapes, wine

vinifera Pinot Chardonnay Grape

One of the many synonyms of Chardonnay. In hot climates, Chardonnay produces strong, rich-flavored grapes with lots of sugar.

Grapes, wine

vinifera Shiraz Grape

AKA Syrah (but not the same as Petite Sirah!). Generally a very strong-flavored but less tannic red wine grape. Often used for blending.

Grapes, wine

vinifera Zinfandel Grape

Planted in California since the 1850's. Very high sugar content, suitable for fresh eating or to dry as raisins.

Grapes, wine

Ziziphus

jojoba Li

Chinese date! Prolific, easy to grow. Dried fruit tastes like a date.

Jujube

Fruit, ornamental

Arbutus

unedo

Showy flowers and fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 1 - 2' a year. Dwarf varieties such as 'Compacta' are easily kept at 6' with one annual pruning. Fruit quality varies.

Strawberry tree

Brahea

edulis

Cold hardy fan palm to 20F. Very attractive grey-blue fronds on a slow-growing tree eventually to 30 ft. Very tolerant of heat, drought. "Plump, black fruits, about one inch in diameter are borne in great sprays on the trees. The pleasant, sweet taste is somewhat like dates." [CRFG]

Palm, Mexican Blue or

Butia

capitata

Very attractive blue-green fan palm. "It produces fruit that are edible and often quite good, tasting much like high quality pineapple in the better forms. Like the form of the plants the flavor and quality vary considerably." [MBN] Cold hardy here.

Palm, Jelly

Chaenomeles

japonica

The first shrub to bloom in the late winter! Several varieties grow to 5 - 6'+ Fruit, if any develops, makes unique aromatic jelly. 'Cameo', 'Low n White', 'Minerva', 'Texas Scarlet', are common varieties.

Quince, flowering

Eriobotrya

japonica

Hardy. Big bold tropical leaves on a shrubby tree to 15' or so. Biggest problem is susceptibility to fireblight, a bacterial disease which causes rapid dieback in spring. Plant cultivars for good quality fruit.

Loquat

Feijoa

sellowiana

Hardy. Plant named varieties if you want reliable fruit production. Edible flowers! Very drought tolerant. Fuzzy grey-green leaves make a nice contrast with red-leaved or shiny-leaved shrubs.

Guava, Pineapple

Jubaea

chilensis

Very cold hardy (16F), large palm with edible fruit and seeds. "...cold resistant, but doesn't care much for heat." [http://www.desert-tropicals.com/Palm/Jubaea_chilensis.html]

Palm, Chilean Wine

Ugni

molinae

Hardy. Chilean guava will take full sun or shade, average water or drought, growing to 6' or so if you let it, but can be readily pruned to keep it small. Plant this near a window where you can enjoy the aromatic fruit, or near a path for quick nibbling. Adaptable, ornamental, and edible. 'Flambeau' is a variegated cultivar. Susceptible to crown and root rot.

Chilean guava

Washingtonia

filifera

Hardy to about 18F. Southern California native palm grows straight up to 50 ft or more. Very tough, drought-tolerant. "... small fruits are brownish-black and have a thin, sweet pulp that tastes somewhat like dates or butterscotch." [CRFG]

Palm, California Fan

Fruit, subtropical

Ananas

comosus

Pineapple plants are actually hardy to about 28F and can be grown as houseplants. In fact, you can start one from a store-bought fruit (see <http://www.phoenixtropicals.com/pineapple.html>).

Pineapple

Asimina

triloba

Hardy. Do you really want a pawpaw?
You need two trees of different varieties to cross-pollenize.
Crushed leaves smell like diesel fuel. Mmmm.
Pollinated by carrion flies and beetles, the flowers smell like rotting meat. This alluring idea comes from a web site: "I have

Pawpaw

Carica

pubescens

Coastal Southern California, and Hawaii. Fruit small, edible when cooked. Male and female plants needed.

Papaya, Mountain

Eugenia

uniflora

Surinam cherry

Lycium

barbarum, chinense

Solanaceae family member. Many health and marketing claims (one of the so-called "superfruits.") Should be hardy here, given where it comes from.

Goji berry, Wolfberry

Macadamia

spp.

Considered too tender for Central Valley winters, although established trees can tolerate temperatures to about 24F. Look for Beaumont variety for hardiness.

Macadamia

Musa

species

Bananas

Passiflora

edulis

Passion fruit

mollissima

Passion fruit

Very vigorous, but frost limits size. Dark pink flowers, orange edible fruit. Tendrils. Severe damage at 25 degrees.

Passiflora

edulis 'Frederick'

Large, fragrant flowers. Outstanding fruit and a vigorous plant, but tender. Fruit must ripen and fall naturally.

Passion fruit

edulis 'Nancy Garrison'

Small, frilled greenish white and purple flowers, edible fruit.

Passion fruit

edulis 'Black Knight'

2" white flowers, large excellent fruit. Self-fruitful. Hardy to 20 - 25F, fairly compact.

Passion fruit

vitifolia

Also sold as *P. coccinea*. Bright red flowers. Will bear very good fruit if hand pollinated [source: MBN]; then let them ripen until wrinkled.

Passion fruit

Physalis

peruviana

Cape Gooseberry

Prunus

salicifolia

Capulin Cherry

Psidium

cattleianum

Hardy enough to recover from periodic freezes in our area. Large shrub or small tree. Beautiful bark, graceful form Also called *P. littorale longipes*.

Guava, Strawberry

cattleianum lucidum

Also called Yellow Strawberry guava. Hardy enough to recover from periodic freezes in our area. Large shrub or small tree. More open habit, bigger tree than Strawberry guava.

Guava, Lemon

guajava

'True' guava, very tender. Grows only in areas that are completely or nearly frost-free.

Guava, Tropical

Solanum

muricatum

Can survive 28F, but mostly grown as a houseplant. Egg-shaped fruit is sweet, melon-like. Some varieties may have soapy flavor.

Tree Tomato, Pepino Dulce

Grasses

Calamagrostis

x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'

Very upright growth habit.

x acutiflora 'Overdam'

variegated version

Festuca

amethystina 'Superba'

bigger, more grey than *F. ovina glauca*

glauca 'Elijah Blue'

bigger, more grey-blue than *F. ovina glauca*

ovina glauca

tufty little grey grass used as accent

rubra 'Jughandle'

Short, stiff, with chalky blue-green leaves. CA native selection.

Fescue

Blue or grey fescue

Imperata

cylindrica rubra

Spreads; can become invasive in wet situations

Japanese Blood grass

Miscanthus

sinensis 'Adagio'

narrow leaves, rounded growth habit

sinensis 'Gracillimus'

thin, elegant leaves

sinensis 'Yaku Jima'

pink flowers, golden seed heads, very showy late summer and fall.

sinensis 'Zebrinus'

horizontal gold stripes on the leaves

Maiden grass

Maiden grass

Eulalia, Japanese silver grass

Zebra grass

Muhlenbergia

dumosa

Not a bamboo! Very divided leaves and arching habit make a billowing mound. Very graceful.

rigens

Big, evergreen native grass with shiny foliage. Give it room!

Bamboo muhly

Deer grass

Pennisetum

alopecuroides 'Hameln'

Short grower, profuse bloom.

alopecuroides 'Moudry'

SWG: "an especially heavy self-seeder."

setaceum 'Cupreum'/'Rubrum'

Purple-red foliage and flower plumes. Dies to ground. Just barely hardy here, sometimes doesn't return in spring.

setaceum 'Eaton Canyon'

Chinese fountain grass

Red fountain grass

Dwarf Red Fountain Grass

Phalaris

arundinacea picta 'Feesey'/'Strawberries'n'Crea

Leaves are variegated and tinged with pink. This grass can be invasive!

Pink ribbon grass

Schizachyrium

scoparium 'The Blues'

SWG: "formerly known as *Andropogon scoparius*."

Stipa

gigantea

Huge, upright grower to 6 feet with showy plumes

Giant feather grass

tenuissima

Graceful, wispy perennial grass, now considered invasive. Not recommended.

Mexican feather grass

Grasses

Acorus

gramineus 'Ogon'

Low edging plant that has golden foliage, sweet smelling leaves. Can stand in water.

Sweet flag

Ground covers, perennial

Ajuga

reptans

Bronze, green, and giant bronze are available. Prefers dry-ish shade. Rots readily if watered more than about once a week, and can tolerate it less often.

Carpet bugle

Aptenia

cordifolia

Popular succulent with red flowers. Rampant! Blooms freely, smothers weeds. Bees love it. Frost turns leaves to mush sometimes, but it quickly resprouts in spring.

Red apples

Arctotheca

calendula

Vigorous, spreading, kind of coarse looking, grey-green leaved ground cover with yellow daisy flowers. Great for big areas. Tolerates drought or watering. Full sun or very light shade. Invasive in the Bay Area.

Cape weed

Armeria

maritima

Makes little mounds of dark shiny green needle-like leaves. Pink flowers are very showy in spring. Easy to grow, but wants to be on the dry side.

Sea Pink

Bacopa

For the ground cover usually sold as Bacopa, see Sutera. This plant is an aquatic.

Campanula

porschaskyana

Very adaptable plant with pretty blue flowers on trailing (or climbing!) stems in April-May. Soft green leaves, spreads steadily in shade or sun (not hot afternoon sun). Regular watering. 'Alba' is a white variety

Serbian bellflower

portenschlagiana

Like a small version of C. porschaskyana. Usually available in 4" pots, not in flats.

Dalmatian bellflower

Carpobrotus

edulis

The big-leafed succulent iceplant used by CalTrans. Not for small areas.

Ice plant, Hottentot fig; freeway

Cerastium

tomentosum

Snow in Summer

Fuzzy silver leaves on a 3" mat. Takes full sun, or light shade; dry soil or regular watering. Pure white flowers in cover the plant in March - April. The plant looks a little shaggy after bloom, so mow or shear it lightly. May die out here and there, but fills back in.

Chamaemelum

nobile

Chamomile

The ground cover chamomile. Tea is made from the flowers of *Matricaria recutita*. Full sun or very light shade. Moderately drought tolerant. Looks shaggy after it blooms; just trim or mow it.

Cymbalaria

muralis

Kenilworth ivy

This is a pesky weed along the coast, but is much more restrained here. Delicate looking leaves and violet flowers. Nice in baskets or as a small ground cover in the shade. Won't tolerate drought.

Delosperma

cooperi

Ice plant

A very cold hardy ice plant which can take sun or light shade. Very low-growing, with purple flowers in summer.

x John Proffit

Ice plant

A very cold hardy ice plant which can take sun or light shade. Very low-growing, with purple-pink flowers all summer.

Delosperma

nubigenum

Ice plant

A very cold hardy ice plant which can take sun or light shade. Grows very low, with yellow flowers in late spring.

Dianthus

gratianopolitanus Tiny Rubies

Very dense, low mat to only 3" tall. Cute as the dickens! Little fragrant pink flowers in great profusion in spring. The rest of the year it's a dark green carpet.

Diascia

hybrids

Twinspur

Trailing plants with little spikes of flowers in spring, early summer, sometimes longer. Plant in partial shade. Not a large scale ground cover; cute around other perennials. Rots in wet cold soil. Mostly shades of pink.

Dichondra

repens

Dichondra

Can be mixed with grass for shady lawn. Damaged in hard freezes, but recovers. Flea beetles and fungus can cause it to die out, so we don't recommend planting it by itself. Drought-tolerant.

Drosanthemum

species

These are the ice plants with tiny, crystal-like dots on the leaves. Damaged in cold winters here.

Ice plant

Duchesnea

indica

Rampant! Spreads freely. Birds eat the fruit and spread the seeds. Prefers some shade. Best if you mow it occasionally.

Mock strawberry

Dymondia

margaretae

Very tough, low-growing ground cover for dry areas. Little yellow flowers. Some die-out if overwatered. May be damaged in cold winters, but recovers. Excellent between step stones. Used as a lawn alternative.

Dymondia

Epilobium

species

Several species and varieties, ranging from 6" to 2'+. Bright orange-red flowers in late summer through fall attract hummingbirds. Tolerate drought or infrequent watering. Will grow in very light shade or full sun. Cut back when they look rough in the winter.

California fuchsia

Erigeron

karvinskianus

Very tough ground cover with small green leaves and pale pink daisy flowers. Blooms nearly all the time. Spreads steadily for several feet, rooting here and there. 'Profusion' has slightly larger flowers.

Santa Barbara daisy

karvinskianus moerheimii moerheimii

This form has a low, mounding habit, narrower leaves, lavender-pink flowers.

Santa Barbara daisy

Erodium

chamaedryoides

Cute little pink flowers on a mat-forming plant. Not reliable enough for large areas, as it tends to die out. Should go a little dry between waterings.

Cranesbill

Festuca

ovina glauca

Tufts of silvery grey grass for edging, small ground cover, or to contrast with shiny, red, or burgundy foliage. Full sun best. Should go a little dry between waterings. Great to provide accent along stone paths.

Blue (grey) fescue

Fragraria

chiloensis

The true ornamental strawberry, not mock strawberry (*Duchesnea indica*). Fussy about drainage and prone to yellowing if it is overwatered. Tends to die out after 2 - 3 years here.

Ornamental strawberry

Gazania

many varieties available

G. leucoleana forms spread, have silver foliage, yellow or orange flowers. Clumping types have showier flowers, but don't cover ground as thoroughly--better in perennial borders.

Gazania

Glechoma

hederacea

Very vigorous, somewhat invasive ground cover which can be mixed in shady lawns or used as a lawn substitute. Will take considerable sun, but burns when planted along sidewalks or driveways in full sun. Variegated form is less vigorous.

Ground ivy

Hedera

canariensis

The big-leaved ivy you see taking over yards and providing habitat for rodents. Slow to get going, but becomes rampant. Acceptable large-scale ground cover where it can be mowed annually. Burns in afternoon sun.

Algerian ivy

helix varieties

'Hahn's' is the most common small-leaved English ivy with leaves that are as broad as long. 'Glacier' is variegated. 'Needlepoint' is the common narrow-leaved variety. There are many other varieties which differ in leaf shape and variegation. Slow to become rampant--but it eventually does, and roots into whatever it's growing on.

English ivy

Helxine

soleirolia

See Soleirolia.

Baby's tears

Herniaria

repens

Flat, green carpet of foliage. Flowers are barely visible. Slow, but great between step stones. *H. glabra* is taller, more open, a little faster.

Green carpet

Hypericum

calycinum

Showy golden flowers in May, but several drawbacks. Spreads by rhizomes to cover large areas. Hard to eradicate once established. Nearly always gets rust fungus. Fertilize and mow regularly to manage the disease; fungicides won't control it.

St. Johnswort

Illysanthes (Linderna)

floribunda

Groundcover with tiny blue flowers.

Lampranthus

spectabilis

Spectacular flowers in purple, pink. Widely used in So Cal. May be damaged in frost, but usually recovers.

Trailing Ice plant

Lantana

sellowiana

Lavender flowers; there is also white and pinkish forms. Grows to a foot tall, with each plant spreading 6 - 10'. Very tolerant of heat and drought, and more frost-tolerant than other lantanas. Cut back in spring if you want it lower. Also sold as *L. montevidensis*.

Trailing Lantana

Lithodora

diffusa

Vivid, true blue flowers on a slow-growing mat. Fussy: needs excellent drainage; avoid overwatering. Basically this plant always dies.

Mazus

reptans

Flat mat suitable between stepstones. Small lavender (or white) flowers are cute and profuse in spring and early summer.

Mazus

Mentha

requienii

Wonderful pennyroyal mint fragrance. Needs good drainage, even moisture. Not reliable as a large-scale ground cover, as it is susceptible to rot even when carefully watered.

Jewel mint of Corsica

Mesembryanthemum

crystallinum

This is an annual plant which grows along the coast. The ground covers formerly sold under this name are now called *Lampranthus*. *Delosperma* and *Carpobrotus* are other iceplants.

Ice plant

Myoporum

parvifolium

Fast-growing, very drought tolerant ground cover that gets a few inches tall and many feet across. This is for large areas. 'Putah Creek' has larger leaves and flowers and gets to a foot tall. There is also a form with light pink flowers.

Ophiopogon

japonicus

Very shade tolerant, slow-growing grass-like plant with dark green leaves. Even successful as a houseplant or in terrariums (I had some for months in a fishtank!). Tough roots compete with trees.
'Nana' is a very dwarf, slow-growing form.

Mondo grass

Osteospermum

fruticosum

Purple and white daisy flowers. Fast, dense, smothers weeds. Big and vigorous; not for small yards!
Note: there are new shrubby hybrids that spread moderately and are nice in perennial borders.

African daisy

Pachysandra

terminalis

Common ground cover for shade, but prone to iron deficiency which causes it to get chronically anemic in Davis and Woodland. 'Variegata' has creamy white stripes.

Japanese spurge

Pachysandra

terminalis 'Variegata'

white edge, non-invasive

Persicaria

capitata

Formerly Polygonum; has pretty pink flowers, makes a great ground cover in sun or shade. Deciduous for a brief period in winter. Very drought tolerant.

Knotweed, Pink clover

Phyla

nodiflora

Also sold as Lippia repens. Very tough, vigorous ground cover. Pretty flowers, but weedy and invasive.

Lippia

x

Sterile hybrid in the genus of Lippia. Patented plant whose distribution is tightly controlled by the patent owner. Drought tolerant ground cover. Very vigorous.

Kurapia

Potentilla

verna

One of the woody-looking yellow-flowered ground covers used in past years by landscapers (Duchesnea is the other one). Spreads quickly, but prone to various leaf-attacking fungus and tends to die out after a couple of years. Then it resprouts and is hard to get rid of. Not recommended.

Cinquefoil

Pratia

pedunculata

Very pretty mat-forming ground cover with blue flowers. Needs good drainage and careful watering. Not reliable for large areas.

Blue star creeper

Raoulia

australis

Interesting tiny-leaved, grey, fuzzy ground cover. Keep it dry.

Vegetable sheep

Rosmarinus

officinalis 'Prostrata'

Pale blue (lavender) flowers all winter. This is the only variety commonly available in flats.

Rosemary

officinalis 'Renzel's Irene'

Dark blue flowers on a trailing plant. One of the nicest forms. Often just sold as 'Irene'.

Rosemary

Sagina

subulata

Not really a moss--prefers sun! Needs good drainage. Dark green shiny foliage on *S. subulata*, golden foliage on *S. subulata* 'Aurea'. *Arenaria verna* is similar. Good for small areas between stepstones.

Irish moss, Scotch moss

Scaevola

X 'Mauve Clusters'

Mauve flowers, shiny leaves on a 6" plant which trails. Prone to rot if overwatered; keep it on the dry side. Several varieties of *S. aemula* with different colored flowers have been introduced.

Scaevola

Sedum

anglicum

Low growing succulent ground cover. Tolerates sun or shade, drought or watering. Yellow flowers are pretty but not showy. Excellent between step stones.

English sedum

brevifolium

Fast-spreading, low, dark green succulent. Looks a bit rough after bloom. Tolerates some shade, good in full sun. Average watering or drought. Good between stepstones.

Stonecrop

confusum

Dense, slow-growing succulent with shiny yellow-green leaves and showy yellow flowers. Great for edging; mix with grasses, use in pots, around stepstones. Takes sun or moderate shade, drought or average watering.

Golden sedum

guatemalense

See *Sedum rubrotinctum*

Pork and beans

rubrotinctum

Formerly *S. guatemalense*. Leaves look like little beans. Slow-growing succulent for edging, borders, small ground cover areas. Nice around stepstones, but brittle. Yellow flowers are pretty but not showy.

Pork and beans

spathulifolium Cape Blanco

Slow-growing, clean-looking succulent ground cover with blue-green leaves that have a reddish-purple tinge. Yellow flowers are pretty but not showy. Takes sun to moderate shade; drought to average watering. 'Purpureum' is darker.

Stonecrop

spurium

'Dragon's Blood' is most common: a very low succulent grown for attractive reddish-bronze leaves. Tolerates sun or some shade; average watering or drought. 'Tricolor' has leaves that are white, pink, and green.

Dragon's Blood sedum

Sedum

spurium 'Tricolor'

tricolor foliage

Soleirolia

soleirolii

Grows fairly fast in partial shade to full shade. Won't take hot sun. Can become somewhat invasive. Soft green moss look. Needs plenty of moisture.

Baby's tears

Sphaeralcea

munroana

Vigorous, tough plant with reddish-salmon blooms all summer and fall. Very tolerant of heat and drought.

Mallow

Stenotaphrum

secundatum

Coarse-bladed grass which spreads by rhizomes, used in Southern California as a lawn substitute. Invasiveness and brown winter appearance are drawbacks.

St. Augustine grass

Teucrium

majoricum

same as *T. cossonii* majoricum

prostrate Germander

Thymus

lanuginosus

See *T. pseudolanuginosus*.

Woolly thyme

pseudolanuginosus

Fuzzy grey-leaved mat-forming thyme used between step stones. Keep it on the dry side.

Woolly thyme

species

There are several species of creeping thymes in the trade: pink thyme, mother-of-thyme, elfin thyme, etc.

Thymes

Thymus

citriodora 'Doone's Valley'

compact, green and yellow

Verbena

'Tapiens' hybrids

Very low growers with finely cut leaves which resist mildew. Very vivid flowers--the blue and deep purple iare outstanding

Verbena

'Temari' hybrids

Low-growing ground cover forms with broad leaves (unlike the 'Tapiens') which are nice, dark green. Especially bright flowers.

Verbena

peruviana 'St. Paul'

The best of the original ground cover verbenas, this one has rosy-pink flowers and is an especially abundant bloomer.

pink Verbena

tenuisecta

An old-fashioned type with divided leaves, similar to the 'Tapiens' varieties but taller, rangier.

Verbena

Veronica

repens

Very low mat-forming ground cover to use between step stones in sun or light shade. Can take some drought. Little clusters of flowers are cute but not showy.

Speedwell

Vinca

Looks best in partial shade; can take considerable sun but burns in afternoon or reflected sun (along sidewalks, e.g.). Watering too often leads to crown rot (actually a fungus called Phomopsis).

major

Shiny leaves, 1 - 3' deep, and pretty periwinkle flowers. Can become rampant. Considered invasive in the Bay Area. Variegated form is more restrained. Survives total drought but looks best if you water occasionally.

Periwinkle

minor

Purple, white, and variegated forms available. They are all less vigorous than the 'Bowles' variety more commonly sold in flats. Prefer shade or part sun, not afternoon sun. Overwatering leads to crown rot.

dwarf Periwinkle

minor 'Bowles'

The most common and most vigorous dwarf periwinkle, with bright blue flowers. Grows to 6 - 12" tall, spreads steadily.

dwarf Periwinkle

Vinca

Viola

hederacea

Very low-growing with light green leaves. Bicolor light and darker lavender flowers nearly all season. Vigorous but not rampant. Not fragrant.

Australian violet

labradorica

According to the SWGBook, the plant we sell under this name is actually *V. riviniana* 'Purpurea'. Easy, vigorous but not rampant, with dark purple flowers for a long period in spring. Not fragrant.

odorata

This is the sweet violet of Shakespeare, with wonderfully fragrant flowers. Spreads slowly by runners, but also reseeds profusely. You will never be rid of this once you plant it. A gall midge deforms the foliage. Not available in flats, sometimes in 4" pots. Very prone to spider mites in wholesale production. 'Rosina' is pink, 'Royal Robe' has larger purple flowers, and there is a white form as well.

Sweet or English violet

Zauschneria

species

See *Epilobium*.

California fuchsia

Zoysia

tenuifolia

Very dense, interestingly lumpy grass ground cover with needle-fine leaves. Dormant (brown) in winter. Very tough.

Korean grass

Ground covers, shrubby

Arctostaphylos

Need excellent drainage. The success rate on these for large-scale ground cover is usually less than 50%. Require limited summer irrigation. Plant in mixed native plantings.

species

Manzanita

Manzanitas are very fussy about overwatering, not happy about hard water. Suitable for dry landscapes only.

Baccharis

pilularis 'Twin Peaks'

dwarf Coyote bush

Very tough, drought-tolerant native. Great for attracting beneficial insects. Gets a borer that causes branches to die out. Cut back severely when infested.

Ceanothus

griseus horizontalis

Carmel Creeper

2' tall by 5'+ wide. Attractive large, shiny leaves; light blue flowers in April.

griseus 'Yankee Point'

To 3-4' tall, spreading widely. Easily kept lower by pruning. Attractive large, shiny leaves. Medium blue flowers in April.

x 'Centennial'

Centennial wild lilac

Lowest-growing ceanothus, just a few inches tall. Small leaves, vivid blue flowers

Cistus

Rockroses are tough shrubs for dry landscapes. They can tolerate some shade. All bloom in May. Good quick filler for drought-tolerant landscapes.

salvifolius 'Prostratus'

Most *Cistus* are medium-sized shrubs. This form has white flowers on a low-growing plant.

skanbergi

Low, mounding rockrose with small pink flowers

Coprosma

kirkii

Coprosma

Shiny green leaves, very tough plant, but not common in the trade.

Correa

Australian natives which flower in winter. Need good drainage; minimize summer irrigation.

harrisii

Australian fuchsia

Correas are easy to overwater. This form has red flowers.

pulchella

Australian fuchsia

Pink flowers.

Cotoneaster

buxifolius

Tiny silver fuzzy leaves on a spreading shrub. Occasional upright shoots can be pruned out. Small white flowers in spring, and little cranberry red berries in winter, are pretty. Tough, tolerates drought or regular watering, sun or light shade. Can be pruned as low hedge.

Box-leaf cotoneaster

dammeri 'Coral Beauty'

Fast spreading shrub with shiny leaves and showy berries.

Bearberry cotoneaster

horizontalis

Very tight habit with small leaves. Branches take a formal, herringbone pattern. Effective trained flat against a wall. Nice fall color before brief deciduous period. 'Little Gem' is a miniature form. Very cute.

Rock cotoneaster

Euonymus

Very tough, tolerant shrubs. Naturally spreading habit makes great ground cover in sun or shade. Can be trimmed as shrubs, or trained as vines. There are forms with green, white variegated, and gold variegated leaves.

fortunei

Incredibly tough plants tolerate heat, drought, cold, sun, or shade.

Wintercreeper

fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'

One of the best. White portions turn pretty pink color in winter. 'Emerald n Gold' is similar, with yellow variegation.

Wintercreeper

fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'

One of the best. White portions turn pretty pink color in winter. 'Emerald n Gold' is similar, with yellow variegation.

Wintercreeper

fortunei 'Emerald n Gold'

Golden variegation is nice in shady areas.

Wintercreeper

Genista

Brooms are becoming uncommon in the trade because some types are invasive in some areas.

lydia

Low mounding shrub with wiry stems and tiny leaves. Vivid yellow flowers in spring. Makes a low, dense mound. May reseed into lawn areas. Very tough.

Lydia broom

Juniperus

chinensis procumbens 'Nana',

This Juniper prefers some afternoon shade. 'Greenmound' is a selected form with denser foliage.

Japanese garden juniper

chinensis 'San Jose'

Dark green foliage on a tough plant.

San Jose juniper

horizontalis 'Bar Harbor', 'Blue Chip'

Flat-growing types.

horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'

Low-growing with nice, medium-green foliage.

horizontalis 'Wiltonii', 'Webberi'

The flattest of all junipers: hug the ground, sending out long branches. Nice vivid blue-green color. 'Blue Chip', 'Prince of Wales', 'Youngstown' are similar, taller.

Wilton's blue

Mahonia

repens

Shiny leaves, yellow flowers, shade tolerance are all selling points. Looks scraggly in containers, and kind of slow to get going.

Creeping mahonia

Myoporum

parvifolium

Drought-tolerant, tough, fast-spreading. 'Putah Creek' is bigger, faster. 'Tucson' is faster, lower. Not for small yards.

Creeping boobialla

Nandina

domestica 'Harbour Dwarf'

Low form of Heavenly bamboo with fine leaves. Spreads slowly by rhizomes to make a small-scale ground cover.

dwarf Heavenly bamboo

Pyracantha

koidzumii 'Santa Cruz'

A form of Pyracantha which hugs the ground. Same nice winter berries as the bigger forms. Resistant to fireblight.

prostrate Firethorn

Ribes

viburnifolium

Will grow in considerable shade, spreads steadily to make an attractive ground cover. Fragrant foliage. Light pink flowers in winter, red berries. Evergreen.

Catalina Perfume

Rosa

X many varieties available

There are many ground cover roses: spreading or sprawling plants which don't require blooming, resist disease, and produce clusters of flowers over a long season. The Drift and Flower Carpet series has been marketed extensively, now available in pink, red, white, pale pink, and yellow.

Ground covers, vining

Hedera

helix

Small to medium, shiny leaves. Becomes rampant and invasive; roots into structures. Smaller-leaved types come in hundreds of varieties; great as filler in containers, or for a ground cover in confined situation. Good houseplants; shower them off periodically to control spider mites when grown indoors.

English ivy

Lonicera

japonica 'Halliana'

Rampant vine with fragrant flowers throughout the summer. Can be pruned severely or mowed occasionally. Shade tolerant. Twines.

Hall's Japanese honeysuckle

Sollya

heterophylla (fusiformis)

Small, with dense, tiny, shiny leaves. Can be used as a ground cover. Grows slowly to about 6' tall when supported; 1 - 2' as a ground cover. Nodding blue flowers in summer; 'Alba' has white flowers. 'Boddy's Choice' is a very slow-growing type grown as a shrub or ground cover. Quite shade tolerant, will grow under Eucalyptus trees. Twines.

Australian bluebell creeper

Trachelospermum

asiaticum

Nearly always grown as a ground cover. Hardly ever flowers; grown for shiny leaves and exceptional durability. Shade tolerant. New forms available with colorfully variegated leaves.

Asian jasmine

jasminoides

Can grow as a shrub or ground cover, but naturally a twining vine. Super fragrant flowers in May and June. Tolerates heat, cold, sun, shade, poor soil, drought, watering.....

Star jasmine

House Plant

Aglaonema

commutatum

Easy!

Chinese evergreen

hybrids 'Silver King', 'Silver Queen'

Easy!

Chinese evergreen

modestum

Easy!

Chinese evergreen

Alocasia

x amazonica 'Polly'

Showy leaves.

African mask

Alpinia

zerumbet (*A. vittata*)

Showy leaves.

Variegated ginger

Anthurium

species

Flowers.

Anthurium

Aphelandra

squarrosa

Flowers. Showy leaves.

Zebra plant

Araucaria

Indoor plant grown as Christmas tree.

heterophylla

Tree.

Norfolk Island pine

Ardisia

crenata

Shrub.

Coralberry

Asparagus

densiflorus 'Myers', 'Sprengeri'

Fern-like.

Asparagus ferns

setaceus (A. plumosus)

Fern-like.

Asparagus fern

Aspidistra

Easy! Tough outdoor plant sometimes grown inside. Tolerates very low light and drought.

elatio

Easy!

Cast-iron plant

Asplenium

bulbiferum

Fern.

Mother fern

nidus

Fern.

Bird's nest fern

Aucuba

japonica 'Variegata'

Showy leaves.

Gold dust plant

Beaucarnea

Tough outdoor succulent-like plant (caudiciform) that is sometimes grown as a houseplant. Allow to go dry between waterings.

recurvata

Palm-like.

Ponytail palm

Begonia

species/hybrids

Flowers.

Begonia

Billbergia

nutans

Flowers.

Queen's tears

Calathea

Similar to prayer plant, but larger.

lancifolia

Showy leaves.

Rattlesnake plant

species

Showy leaves.

Calathea

Chamaedorea

Pretty tough little palm, grows slowly.

elegans

Palm.

Palm, Parlor

Chlorophytum

comosum

Hanging.

Spider plant

Cissus

rhombifolia 'Ellen Danica', 'Mandaiana'

Vine.

Grape ivy

Citrus

species 'Nagami' kumquat, 'Meyer'

Shrub.

Citrus

Codiaeum

Leaves are mottled with bright colors. Always get spider mites, so wash them regularly, but otherwise unfussy.

variegatum

Showy leaves.

Croton

Coffea

arabica

Tree.

Coffee

Coleus (Soleonostemon)

Outdoor summer annual sometimes grown indoors for colorful foliage. Short-term indoor plant but easy to make new ones from cuttings.

x hybridus

Showy leaves.

Coleus

Cordyline

Like Dracena, but more tropical-looking.

fruticosa

Palm-like.

Ti plant

stricta

Palm-like.

Cordyline

Crassula

Hardy to about 30 degrees F. Often grown outdoors in summer; bring inside before freezing weather, but may overwinter in a protected site.

argentea
Succulent.

Jade plant

Ctenanthe

Similar to prayer plant, but larger.

setosa
Showy leaves.

Never never plant

Cycas

revoluta
Palm-like.

Sago palm

Cymbidium

Keep cool; ok outdoors (protect from frost). Even watering. Grow in bark + soil. Easy, spring blooming.

hybrids
Flowers.

Orchid

Davallia

trichomanoides
Fern.

Squirrel's foot fern

Dendrobium

Keep warm most of the year, but cool in winter. Dry slightly between waterings; dry in winter. Grow in bark. Easy. Usually trailing growers.

hybrids
Flowers.

Orchid

Dieffenbachia

Many varieties are chronic hosts for spider mites, but Tropic Snow doesn't get them. No direct sun. Name refers to the fact that the juice will paralyze your vocal chords.

amoena
Showy leaves.

Dieffenbachia, Dumb cane

Dizygotheca

These elegant indoor trees require bright light and even moisture. They will drop leaves suddenly if underwatered, but mustn't be kept soggy. Tricky.

elegantissima
Tree.

False aralia

Dracaena

Compact, tropical-looking dracaenas.

deremensis ‘Warnecki’, ‘Janet Craig’

Showy leaves.

Dracaena

fragrans ‘Massangeana’

Palm-like.

Corn plant

marginata

Easy! Palm-like.

Dracena

sanderana

Easy! Palm-like.

“Lucky bamboo”

Dypsis

This palm is fussy. Prone to spider mites; leaves burn on the edges from salts or underwatering, but they rot readily if overwatered. Add pumice or perlite to the potting soil to improve soil aeration.

lutescens

Palm

Palm, Areca

Euphorbia

millii splendens

Flowers.

Crown of thorns

Ficus

Drops its leaves if you move it, repot it, over water it, or generally irritate it. Do best in bright light(direct sun through a window is fine) and watered infrequently. May survive winter outdoors.

benjamina

Tree.

Ficus, Weeping fig

deltoidea

Shrub.

Mistletoe fig

elastica ‘Decora’

Tree.

Rubber plant

lyrata

Tree.

Fiddleleaf fig

Gynura

aurantica

Showy leaves.

Purple passion plant

Hedera

Outdoor vine or ground cover, adaptable indoors but prone to spider mites.

helix
Vine.

English ivy

Howea

species
Palm.

Kentia plams

Hoya

carnosa
Flowers. Vine.

Wax flower

Humata

tyermannii
Fern.

Bear's foot fern

Hypoestes

Summer annual sometimes grown indoors for colorful foliage.

phyllostachya
Showy leaves.

Pink polka-dot plant

Iresine

herbstii
Showy leaves.

Bloodleaf

Kalanchoe

blossfeldiana
Flowers. Succulent.

Kalanchoe

Maranta

Prayer plants and their cousins. These have stripes or blotches on the leaves. Marantas close their leaves at night, as if in prayer--perhaps that they won't be overwatered.

species
Showy leaves.

Prayer plant

Monstera

Leaves will be small under low light, huge in bright conditions. Species name refers to the edible fruit, which may be produced under ideal conditions.

deliciosa
Easy! Vine.

Philodendron, Split-leaf

friedrichsthali
Easy! Vine.

Swiss cheese plant

Musa

acuminata 'Zebrina' ('Rojo')

Showy leaves.

Banana

Nematanthus

gregarius

Flowers.

Goldfish plant

Nephrolepis

Popular indoor fern. Keep moist. Gets rootbound very quickly.

exaltata

Fern.

Boston fern

Odontoglossum, Oncidium

Keep warm. Dry slightly between waterings. Grow in bark. Need high humidity

hybrids

Flowers.

Orchid

Peperomia

Tolerates neglect.

obtusifolia

Succulent.

Peperomia

Phalaenopsis

Keep warm. Even moisture. Grow in bark. The easiest and most commonly sold orchid. Upright growers.

hybrids

Flowers.

Orchid, Moth

Philodendron

New hybrids include Hope, Xanadu. Compact, bushy shrubs with large leaves.

hybrids 'Hope', 'Xanadu'

Easy! Shrub.

Philodendron

scandens

Easy! Vine.

Philodendron, Heartleaf

Phoenix

Tough, slow-growing indoor palm. Not common.

roebelenii

Palm.

Palm, Pygmy Date

Pilea

peperomioides
Tropical leaves

Money plant

Platycterium

bifurcatum
Fern.

Staghorn fern

Plectranthus

Easy, lush-looking. If it gets leggy, just take cuttings and start over.

verticillatus
Hanging.

Swedish ivy, Creeping Charlie

Pleomele

reflexa
Palm-like.

(Dracaena reflexa)

Polyscias

fruticosa
Tree.

Ming aralia

Pteris

quadriaurita 'Argyrea'
Fern.

Silver fern

Radermachera

These elegant indoor trees require bright light and even moisture. They will drop leaves suddenly if underwatered, but mustn't be kept soggy. Tricky.

sinica
Tree.

China doll

Rhapis

excelsa
Palm.

Lady palm

Saintpaulia

Well-known indoor flowering plant. Wants even light and moisture.

hybrids
Flowers.

African violet

Sansevieria

Easy! Snake plant, Mother-in-law's tongue. Tough, desert-looking plants which can take very low light and can go weeks without water.

trifasciata

Easy!

Snake plant, Mother-in-law's

Schefflera

actinophylla

Tree. Tropical leaves.

Umbrella tree

arboricola

Tree. Tropical leaves.

Hawaiian schefflera

Scindapsus

Easy! The easiest house plant of all! Great for college dorm rooms. Climbing or trailing vine. Marble Queen variety has white-variegation instead of yellow.

aureus

Easy! Showy leaves. Vine.

Golden pothos

aureus 'Marble Queen'

Easy! Showy leaves. Vine.

Marble Queen pothos

Selaginella

kraussiana 'Aurea'

yellow/green color

Sinningia

speciosa

Flowers.

Gloxinia

Spathiphyllum

Easy! One of the few easy indoor plants which flowers, sporting white calla-lily blooms in summer.

species

Easy! Flowers. Tropical leaves.

Peace lily

Stephanotis

floribunda

Flowers. Vine.

Madagascar jasmine

Strelitzia

species

Flowers. Tropical leaves.

Bird of paradise

Streptocarpus

Related to African violets, similar care. Uncommon, but very pretty.

hybrids

Flowers.

Cape primrose

Syngonium

Easy! Great for college dorm rooms.

podophyllum

Easy! Vine.

Nephtytis, butterfly plant

Tillandsia

Easy! Grow without soil! Just drench or soak every week or so.

species

Easy!

Bromeliads, air plants

Tolmiea

menziesii

Tropical leaves.

Piggyback plant

Tradescantia

Easy, lush-looking trailing indoor plant.

fluminensis several varieties

Showy leaves. Hanging.

Inch plant

pallida 'Purpurea' (Setcreasea pallida)

Showy leaves. Hanging.

Purple heart

spathacea (Rhoeo spathacea)

Showy leaves.

Moses-in-the-cradle

zebrina (Zebrina pendula)

Showy leaves. Hanging.

Inch plant

Zamioculcas

Easy! Divided, shiny leaves arise from a central bulb. Keep dryish.

zamiifolia

Easy! Tropical leaves.

ZZ Plant

Zingiber

officinale

Tropical leaves.

Ginger

Houseplant

Selaginella

kraussiana

green clubmoss

Selaginella

erythropus 'Sanguinea'

martensii

Ruby Red Clubmoss

Jade Green Clubmoss

Lawns

Nuts

Chandler Walnut

Very high quality nuts on a medium-large tree with huge crops. Late September.

Walnuts

Western Schley Pecan

Self-fruitful pecan, good for home gardeners.

Pecans

Anacardium

occidentale Cashew

Tropical tree from rain forests. Botanically weird. Swollen stem (pedicel) looks like an apple. 'Nut' is actually a dried fruit. In poison oak family; shell (which is removed) causes skin rash.

Cashew nuts

Arachis

hypogaea Peanut

Small annual looks like a sweet pea. Plant with summer vegetables in soil that has lots of compost added. Flowers develop into shoots, push into soil to produce peanuts. Dig up plants carefully when they yellow and die in late summer or fall.

Peanuts

Araucaria

araucana Monkey Puzzle tree

Huge tree produces edible nuts. Way too big for most yards. The hardiest Araucaria.

Monkey Puzzle tree

Bertholletia

excelsa Brazil Nut

Tropical tree from rain forests. Seeds form in a large capsule with a detachable lid.

Brazil nuts

Carya

(C. ovata x C. illinoensis) Hican

Hybrids between Hickory and Pecan. Hardier than pecans, so grown in Northern states. Probably grow here.

Hickory hybrids

illinoensis Pecan

Several varieties, some require pollinizer. Western Schley is a widely planted self-fruitful variety.

Pecans

laciniosa Shellbark Hickory

Probably grow here, since pecans do. Kingnut hickory is apparently a large-leaved form producing large, high-quality nuts.

Hickory nuts

ovata Shagbark Hickory

Probably grow here, since pecans do. Some require cross-pollenizing. "Its rich buttery flavor is king."

Hickory nuts

Castanea

(C. crenata x C. sativa) hybrid Chestnut

Big attractive trees with good quality edible nuts. Cross-pollination required and complicated (3 trees best); pollen smells bad. Not for small yards. Get anemic if soil or water are alkaline.

Chestnuts

crenata Japanese Chestnut

Very graceful, attractive tree with large edible nuts. Probably not tolerant of alkaline soil or water.

Chestnuts

dentata American Chestnut

The native American chestnut, mostly killed by Chestnut blight. Some resistant plants have been found and propagated, available mailorder. Very high quality nuts. Probably not tolerant of alkaline soil and water.

Chestnuts

mollissima Chinese Chestnut

Big tree with attractive leaves, edible nuts. Gets anemic from alkaline soil and water. Some varieties available mail order; mostly grown from seed, so quality of nuts is variable.

Chestnuts

sativa European Chestnut

Very big, attractive trees with very good nuts (commercial type). Cross-pollination required and complicated (3 trees best); pollen smells bad. Not for small yards.

Chestnuts

Corylus

(C. avellana x C. cornuta) Filazel (Hazelnut X)

Filbert hybrids which extend the growing range into colder climates. Not tolerant of hot, dry conditions.

Hazelnut hybrids

(C.avellana x C. colurna) Trazel (Hazelnut X)

Filbert hybrids with sweet, high-quality nuts. Not tolerant of hot, dry conditions.

Hazelnut hybrids

(C.avellana, C. maxima) Filbert

Mostly grown in Oregon. Not tolerant of hot, dry conditions. Breeding for cold hardiness and blight resistance has led to some varieties grown in very cold winter areas.

Hazelnuts, Filberts

Fagus

species Beech

Very large trees grown in mountains and very cold areas. Most aren't tolerant of hot, dry climates or alkaline soil or water. Nuts edible, esp. *F. grandifolia* (American beech). *Fagus sylvatica* is listed for this area, but salts in water burn leaves.

Beech nuts

Ginkgo

biloba McFarland

Believe it or not, there is a female variety selected and grafted for high quality nuts, available mail order. The pulp around the seed smells like dog manure. But the nut apparently tastes good.

Ginkgo nuts

Juglans

californica californica California Black

The Southern California Black walnut, not grown much outside its native range.

Walnuts

californica hindsii California Black

The Northern California Black walnut. Very high quality nuts, collected along roadsides for specialty candy and ice cream markets. Wood is highly prized. Roots and leaves put a toxin into the soil below which prevents growth of many plants.

Walnuts

cinerea Butternut

Hardest member of the walnut family, so it is grown in northern states. Attractive tree, probably grows here, but most people would plant a walnut or pecan instead.

Walnut hybrids

(J. cinerea x J. ailantifolia) Buartnut

Hybrid of heartnut and butternut. "These trees exhibit hybrid vigor, disease resistance, heavy bearing, superior hardiness and often unusual nuts." Hardier than walnut, so grown in northern states. Probably grows here.

Walnut hybrids

nigra Black walnut

The eastern US native Black walnut. High quality nuts. Roots and leaves put a toxin into the soil below the trees, which prevents growth of many plants.

Walnuts

regia Carmelo Walnut

Carmelo has very large, high-quality nuts. Large, spreading trees. Produce heavy crops of nuts.

Walnuts

regia Persian or English

Persian, Carpathian, English, California walnut. Very large, spreading trees. Common allergy trees. Produce heavy crops of nuts. Drawbacks? Codling moth, husk fly, toxin put in soil by roots and leaves (prevents growth of many plants). Many varieties. Hartley, Chandler, and Franquette are local commercial varieties. Carmelo has very large, high-quality kernels.

Walnuts

regia X purpurea Cooke's Giant Sweet Walnut

Very large, sweet kernels.

Walnuts

Juglans

ailantifolia cordiformis Heartnut

"The heartnut is a seed sport of the Japanese walnut. Rather than the normal egg-shaped Japanese walnut shell, the heartnut is a flattened heart-shaped nut that readily splits in two halves."

Walnuts

Pinus

armandi Armand pine

I don't know if it grows here. "Nut shells are thin, and easily cracked between one fingers."

Pine nuts

cembra Swiss Stone pine

Large nuts, grown in cold climates. Not suitable here. Edible nuts.

Pine nuts

cembra sibirica Siberian stone pine

Large nuts, grown in cold climates. Not suitable here. Edible nuts.

Pine nuts

cembroides Mexican pinyon

Cold hardy, also grows here. Edible nuts. Native American staple crop.

Pine nuts

edulis Pinyon

One of the major pine nut producing species. Cold hardy, also grows here. Native American staple crop.

Pine nuts

gerardiana Chilgoza pine

One of the major pinenut species, but I have no more information about it.

Pine nuts

koraiensis Korean pine

One of the major pine nut producing species. Large nuts, grown in cold climates. Don't know if it grows here.

Pine nuts

monophylla Singleleaf pinyon

One of the major pine nut producing species. Cold hardy, also grows here. Native American staple crop.

Pine nuts

mugo mugo (pumilio) Dwarf Siberian pine (pumilio)

Very cold hardy, also suitable here. Edible nuts.

Pine nuts

peuce Macedonian pine

I don't know if it grows here. "Bearing age from 7 to 12 years. Seeds are approximately the same size as the Pinus siberica"

Pine nuts

pinea Italian stone pine

One of the major pine nut producing species. Not hardy in cold areas, but grows very well here.

Pine nuts

quadrifolia Parry Pinyon

I don't know if it grows here. Native American staple crop. Edible nuts

Pine nuts

roxburghi Chir pine

Moderately cold-hardy (to SWG Zone 5), but also very good here. Edible nuts.

Pine nuts

sabiniana Gray or Digger pine

Moderately cold hardy (to SWG Zone 3) California foothill native. Edible nuts. Native American staple crop.

Pine nuts

sibirica Siberian pine (Russian cedar)

One of the major pine nut producing species. Very cold hardy, but probably not suitable here. There are some dwarf varieties.

Pine nuts

torreyana Torrey pine

Native to coastal San Diego, where it clings to cliffs and grows in fantastic contorted shapes due to constant ocean winds. Grows here, but very tall and straight. Edible nuts. Native American staple crop.

Pine nuts

Pinus

lambertiana Sugar pine

Coastal or mountain areas, not in the hot valleys. Huge cones. Edible nuts.

Pine nuts

Pistacia

vera Pistachio nut

Small trees with awkward growth habit. Male and female needed for nut production. Many 'blanks'--production not reliable. Tricky to propagate, so not easy to find.

Pistachio nuts

Prunus

amygdalus All-in-One Almond

Heavy producer, self-fruitful, great for home gardens.

Almonds

amygdalus Almond

Major local commercial crop. Very early bloom--late Feb. - early March. Commercial varieties require pollinizer. Home gardeners plant self-fruitful varieties: All-in-One, or Garden Prince (pink flowers, dwarf).

Almonds

amygdalus Garden Prince

Almonds

Prunus

amygdalus Garden Prince Almond

Natural dwarf tree to 10' or less. Very productive. Showy pink flowers. Self-fruitful.

Almonds

Quercus

agrifolia Coast live oak

Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop. Grows fine here as a slow-growing evergreen tree.

Oak acorns

bicolor Swamp white oak

Grown in northern states for low-tannin, edible acorns, but apparently not here. SWG zones 1 - 3, 10 (very cold zones).

Oak acorns

kelloggii California black oak

Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop. Native to low foothills here, but also grows well in the Valley. New growth a pretty pink color.

Oak acorns

macrocarpa Burr or Mossycup oak

Eastern native with low-tannin acorns. Similar to *Q. bicolor*, but will grow in our area.

Oak acorns

muehlenbergii Chinquapin, Yellow Chestnut

Eastern oak species. Very big, broad. Leaves hang on after turning color. Edible acorns. May grow here. SWG: 'Fairly tolerant of alkaline soils.'

Oak acorns

(*Q. muehlenbergii* x *Q. macrocarpa*) Sweet acorn

Hybrid oak. " A cross between the sweet chinquapin and sweet burr oak. If you're looking for a real timber to +supply acorns as good as corn for poultry, cattle, and wildlife feed, plant these. Being it's a hybrid it's a terrific grower."

Oak acorns

Quercus

chrysolepis Canyon live oak

Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop. Grows well here as a slow-growing evergreen tree.

Oak acorns

douglasii Blue oak

Oak acorns

lobata Valley oak, California white

Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop.

Oak acorns

Simmondsia

chinensis Jojoba

Southwest desert shrub produces edible nutlike fruit with flavor like filbert. Both sexes needed for production. Very tough, drought tolerant. Has been researched for oil production.

Jojoba, Goatnuts

Perennials

Acanthus

Achillea

millefolium

Yarrow

Ferny foliage, pale pink flowers on the species. Many varieties available with lighter or darker flowers. Flowers in early summer. Spreads steadily, can be a little invasive. Drought tolerant.

Acorus

Aeschyanthus

Aethionema

Agapanthus

Agastache

Ajuga

Alocasia

Alstroemeria

Alyssum

Anacyclus

Anigozanthos

Anthemis

Aquilegia

eximia

Native columbine.

formosa

Native columbine. Red/orange flowers are smaller than hybrids, on longer stems. Big plant.

Serpentine columbine

Western columbine

Arctotheca

Arctotis

Ardisia

Arenaria

Armeria

Asarum

Asclepias

fascicularis

Thin leaves, pale lavender flowers. Deciduous native that is “is probably the single most important host plant for Monarch butterflies in California.” [CalScape.org].

Narrowleaf milkweed

Asclepias

speciosa

Big greyish leaves, dusty-pink flowers make this one of the more attractive native milkweeds. Slow to get going, but can get quite large over time. Larval food source for monarch butterflies. Flowers attract many types of butterflies.

Showy milkweed

tuberosa

Milkweed native to eastern U.S. with very showy flowers over a long season. Attracts butterflies, including monarch, as well as hummingbirds and bees. Takes a couple of years to flower.

Butterfly weed

Asparagus

Asphodeline

Aspidistra

Astelia

Astelia

Aster

Asteriscus

Astilbe

Aubrieta

Aurinia

Bacopa

Ballota

Baptisia

Begonia

Bergenia

Bidens

Billbergia

Bolax

Brachycome

Brunnera

Bulbine

Bulbinella

Calibrachoa

Campanula

Carpobrotus

Catananche

Centaurea

Centranthus

Ceratostigma

Chamaemelum

Chasmanthium

Chrysanthemum

Chrysopsis

Clivia

Colchicum

Colocasia

Convallaria

Coreopsis

Correa

Corydalis

Cosmos

Craspedia

Crocasmia

Cuphea

Cyperus

Dahlia

Dasylirion

Delphinium

Deschampsia

Dianella

Dianthus

Dicentra

Dicliptera

Dierama

Dietes

Digitalis

Dimorphotheca

Doronicum

Drosanthemum

Duchesnea

Dudleya

pulverulenta

Chalk dudleya

Cute little succulent with silvery foliage. CA native that's easy to grow. There are several other native dudleyas that do well here as well.

Dyckia

Echinacea

Echinops

Echium

Epilobium

Epimedium

Equisetum

Eranthemum

Eranthis

Erianthus

Erigeron

Eryngium

Erythronium

Eschscholzia

Eucomis

Eupatorium

Euphorbia

Felicia

Filipendula

Fragaria

Francoa

Fuchsia

Gaillardia

Galium

Galtonia

Gaultheria

Gaura

Genista

Gentiana

Geranium

Gerbera

Geum

Glaucium

Glechoma

Globularia

Goniolimon

Gunnera

Gypsophila

Habranthus

Halimocistus

Halimium

Hedychium

Helenium

Helianthemum

Helianthus

Helichrysum

Heliotropium

Helipterum

Helleborus

Hemerocallis

Hepatica

Hesperaloe

Hesperis

Heuchera

maxima

Native heuchera with bigger, bolder leaves than most. Gets to about 2 feet. Flower spikes of pale pink flowers stand up another foot above the foliage. Good drought tolerance.

Island alumroot

x Canyon Quartet

Coral bells

Series of hybrids that included native species, from Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. Showy flowers like *Heuchera sanguinea* range from light to dark pink. Canyon Duet makes a low mat and has especially showy flowers.

Heucherella

Hibiscus

Hosta

Houttuynia

Hunnemannia

Hyssopus

Iberis

Impatiens

Incarvillea

Ipheion

Iresine

Iris

douglasiana

Pacific Coast iris

Numerous varieties in a range of colors. Best in light shade. Prone to crown and root rot; water carefully.

Juncus

Justicia

Kirengoshama

Kniphofia

Lamium

Leucanthemum

Levisticum

Lewisia

Liatris

Libertia

Ligularia

Limonium

Linaria

Linnaea

Linum

Liriope

Lobelia

Lotus

Lycoris

Lythrum

Malephora

Malvastrum

Marrubium

Mazus

Meconopsis

Melianthus

Melissa

Mentha

Mentzelia

Mertensia

Mesembryanthemum

Mimulus

aurantiacus

Sticky monkeyflower

Shrubby perennial with narrow, glossy dark green leaves, orange flowers from May - July. Prone to crown and root rot.

Mirabilis

Monarda

Monardella

odoratissima

Coyote Mint

Western native, with heavy mint scented leaves, heads of small beebalm like flowers. Prefers dry conditions.

Monopsis

Musa

Muscari

Myoporum

Nemesia

Nepeta

Nierembergia

Odontospermum

Oenante

Oenothera

Omphalodes

Origanum

Ornithogalum

Paeonia

Patersonia

Pelargonium

Penstemon

heterophyllus purdyi

Summer snapdragon

'Blue Bedder' is the best known form of this native penstemon. Great hummingbird native.

Perovskia

Petasites

Phlox

Phormium

tenax 'Atropurpureum', 'Tom

New Zealand flax

Many dwarf varieties have been introduced. This species is more heat and drought tolerant.

Phormium

cookianum

Mountain Flax

Dozens of varieties. Generally not as sun and drought tolerant as P. tenax types. Variegation not always consistent. Great for containers.

Phygelius

Phyla

Physostegia

Pieris

Platycodon

Plecostachys

Podophyllum

Polianthes

Polygonatum

Potentilla

Pratia

Primula

Prunella

Psylliostachys

Pulmonaria

Puya

Ratibida

Rehmannia

Reinwardtia

Rheum

Rodgersia

Romneya

coulteri

Tall to 5 feet or more, spreading steadily by rhizomes. Flowers look like fried eggs. Needs room.

Matilija poppy

Rubus

Rudbeckia

Ruellia

Ruscus

Ruta

Salvia

roemeriana

Forms tight clumps; 1' stems with tubular scarlet flowers. 10°.

species/varieties Many species and varieties

Hundreds of species and cultivars. Important for low-water landscapes. Attract hummingbirds and pollinators. Native species are mostly woody shrubs that bloom in late spring. Southwestern species bloom summer and fall, some nearly all the time.

Sages

superba 'East Friesland'

16" spikes of purple flowers for many months. Plant spreads steadily. One of the best.

superba 'Blue Hills'

Compact basal clump with dark blue flowers to 18" tall.

superba 'May Night'

Up to 2' across, 12" spikes of purple flowers.

Salvia

azurea grandiflora (pitcheri)

Evergreen or deciduous perennial to 3-4' tall, deep blue flowers. 0°.

Pitcher sage

spathacea

Forms clumps with 6-8" leaves; large clusters of magenta flrs, changing to orange-red. Very aromatic. Tolerates shade. 5° - 10°.

Hummingbird sage

uliginosa

In this area gets to 4-5', clear, light azure blue flowers. Apparently huge and somewhat invasive in wetter, warmer areas. 15°.

Bog Sage

x 'Indigo Spires'

Dark blue flowers emerging from dark indigo blue sepals. Can reach 6-7' tall by 10' wide if unpruned, but can be held to 4' by 6'. Will grow in a considerable amount of shade. 15°.

x 'Mystic Spires'

Shorter variant of Indigo Spires. Dark blue flowers emerging from dark indigo blue sepals. Usually about 3 feet tall. Will grow in a considerable amount of shade. 15°.

Sanguisorba

Santolina

Sanvitalia

Saponaria

Sarcococca

Sarracenia

Satureja

douglasii

Yerba Buena

Pungent foliage, smells somewhat like spearmint, on low coastal native. Now named Clinopodium, but usually still labeled Satureja in nurseries. Not widely planted in the interior, perhaps not tolerant of dry heat.

Saxifraga

Scabiosa

Scrophularia

Sempervivum

Sidalcea

Silene

Sisyrinchium

Smilacina

Soleirolia

Solidago

Sphaeralcea

Sprekelia

Stachys

Sutera

Symphytum

Tagetes

Tanacetum

Tellima

Tetraneuris

Thalictrum

Thunbergia

Thymophylla

Tiarella

Tolmiea

Trachelium

Tradescantia

Trichostema

lanatum

Native perennial with pretty blue flowers. Plant grows to about 4 feet tall in bloom.

Woolly blue curls

Trifolium

Trillium

Tulbaghia

Valeriana

Vancouveria

Verbena

Veronica

Viguiera

Wedelia

Xanthosoma

Zantedeschia

Zingiber

Zinnia

Perennials (bulb)

Brodiaea

species

CA native bulbs, mostly blue flowers in late spring. Tolerates poor soil. Easy to grow, multiply readily.

Brodiaea

Camassia

species

Includes CA natives. C. quamash is edible and nutritious.

Camass, Quamash

Lilium

pardalinum

CA native sometimes available from specialists.

Leopard lily

Oxalis

oregona

There are oxalis that are well-behaved garden plants, and others that are highly invasive weeds. This species has pink flowers and spreads moderately. *O. purpurea* has purple leaves, white flowers. A native one for shady areas is *O. oregona*. The weed that blooms in spring, called sourgrass, is *O. pes-caprae*

Oxalis

Triteleia

species

Like *Brodiaea*, which they used to be called. Grassy foliage, trumpet-shaped meadow flowers. CA natives.

Triteleia

Roses

Rosa

banksia Rosa banksia Lutea

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of yellow flowers for a short period in spring. Sweet scent. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

Yellow Lady Banks' rose

banksia Rosa banksia normalis

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of single white flowers for a short period in spring. Powerful sweet scent. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

single white Lady Banks' rose

banksia Rosa banksia Alba Plena

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of white flowers for a short period in spring. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

White Lady Banks' rose

chinensis Mutabilis

Amazing landscape plant! An Arboretum All-Star, for good reason. Big sprawling plant to 8' across or more, but can be pruned to control size. Blooms constantly; flowers darken from gold to dark pink. Disease free.

hybrid Abraham Darby

1985

hybrid Altissimo

Very upright growth habit, use as a climber or a "pillar" rose. Vivid petals are Chinese lacquer-red. Plant is very disease-resistant and vigorous.

hybrid America Climber

Coral-pink blooms in clusters. Very fragrant blooms all season--one of the best climbers.

hybrid Angel Face

Very popular. Ruffled blooms, strong sweet lemony scent.

hybrid Apricot Drift

New 2010! Double apricot flowers on a plant 1 1/2' x 2 1/2'. Dark green, glossy foliage

hybrid Ballerina

Sprawling grower with big trusses of blooms that are pink with white centers. Very disease resistant. Shade tolerant.

hybrid Barbra Streisand

Big blooms, soft lavender with dark purple edges. Powerfully fragrant.

hybrid Barbra Streisand

Big blooms, soft lavender with dark purple edges.

hybrid Baronne Prevost

1842 heirloom with great masses of fragrant pink flowers

hybrid Belle Portugaise

1903 heirloom that arches and sprawls with huge, soft pink flowers that are sweetly, powerfully fragrant.

hybrid Betty Boop

Stunning bicolor blooms have white petals, red edges. Constant bloom on a strong, healthy plant.

hybrid Bishop Darlington

Hybrid musk heirloom with an informal growth habit. Shade tolerant, disease resistant.

hybrid Black Garnet

1980 introduction with black buds that open to dark red flowers.

hybrid Blaze Improved Climber

The standard red rambling rose, now with greater vigor and better disease resistance.

hybrid Blue Girl

Lilac-pink, large blooms on long stems -- like Sterling Silver, but a healthier plant.

hybrid Blue Nile

Lavender-mauve like Sterling Silver, but better grower.

hybrid Blush Noisette

1815 heirloom with spreading habit, pale pink to white flowers in great clusters. Honeysuckle-sweet fragrance drifts on the evening breeze. Shade tolerant.

hybrid Bonica

Blooms constantly, nice foliage, sets pretty hips in fall. Nearly white in summer. One of the best! Planted in Davis on Pole Line overpass.

hybrid Brandy

Huge golden-bronze blooms are perfectly formed. One of the top ten roses; great in bouquets, good garden plant.

hybrid Brilliant Pink Iceberg

A pink-blushed sport of the famous Iceberg rose. Disease-free, blooms profusely.

hybrid Burgundy Iceberg

A variation of the famous Iceberg, with purple-red flowers. Disease-free, abundant bloom, incredibly tough.

hybrid California Dreamin'

Each petal is white with a strong pink edge. Very elegant. Strong citrus fragrance. SOLD OUT!

hybrid Carefree Beauty

Nonstop pink blossoms against apple-green foliage. Very disease resistant, tough, easy. Nice compact growth habit.

hybrid Carefree Delight

Bright pink with white eye. Delicate-looking soft pink blooms in great profusion all season! Very disease resistant. Nice compact growth habit.

hybrid Carefree Wonder

Semidouble bright pink petals have a lighter reverse. Always in bloom. Nice upright growth habit.

hybrid Cecille Brunner Climber

A very vigorous climber with a long springtime bloom. Disease free. Tolerates shade. Sweet fragrance.

hybrid Champney's Pink Cluster

1811 heirloom that arches and sprawls and scrambles. Delicate pale pink flowers open almost white. Sweet evening scent.

hybrid Chicago Peace

Classic pink/yellow blend with ruffled petals. A variant of the Peace rose, holds color better in hot weather.

hybrid Chris Evert

Yellow-orange with red tips. Great garden performance, good disease resistance. Moderate fruity fragrance.

hybrid Chrysler Imperial

Velvet dark red. Loves heat. One of the most fragrant roses.

hybrid Cinco De Mayo

“This 2009 AARS Floribunda winner boasts a non-stop display of flowers whose color is almost impossible to describe - a mix between smoked lavender and rusty red orange. It has the plant habit and great foliage of its award-winning parent 'Julia Child'.”

hybrid Cocktail

Upright small climber to 6 to 8 feet. Single red blossoms have bright yellow center. Introduced 1957. Great disease resistance. Can be grown as a free-standing upright shrub

hybrid Crepuscule

1904 heirloom noisette. Apricot yellow fragrant flowers on a small climber.

hybrid Crimson Glory Climber

One of the most fragrant roses of all time. Small climber can be managed on a simple trellis or stake. Dark red roses with velvety-black undercast.

hybrid Dainty Bess

1925 Hybrid Tea, but very unusual as it only has a single row of petals. The flowers are silvery-pink.

hybrid Don Juan Climber

Deep velvety red; cuts well. Slow climber, or large shrub. Excellent for cutting. Helen's favorite! Strong fragrance.

hybrid Double Delight

White petals have bright red edges. Very popular for cutting. Strong sweet fragrance.

hybrid Easy Going

Peachy yellow, profuse blooms. Very disease resistant. Great for a hedge.

hybrid Ebb Tide

One of the deepest purple roses yet. Compact habit, abundant bloom. Strong fragrance.

hybrid Eden Climber

One of the Romantica Climbers from Star Roses. Soft pink, pastel flowers contrast with glossy dark green foliage. Very disease resistant.

hybrid Electron

1960's. Huge, shocking pink, extra-fragrant flowers.

hybrid Firefighter

Long stemmed, rich red, super fragrant. Good disease resistance.

hybrid First Prize

Very large rose-pink flowers, classic exhibition form, great for cutting. Very fragrant.

hybrid First Prize Climber

Huge silvery-pink blooms; cuts well.

hybrid Fourth of July Climber

AARS winner with large semi-double blooms striped red and white. Very nice foliage. Outstanding performer! Disease resistant.

hybrid Fragrant Cloud

Outstanding coral-red orange. Heat tolerant and super-fragrant.

hybrid Francis Dubreuil

1894 Tea rose. Small bush with very fragrant, very double red roses.

hybrid French Lace

Ivory white with a hint of apricot. Nice ruffled petals; classic shape. Prolific. Hard to find.

hybrid Gene Boerner

1968 Floribunda, though tall (to 6 feet) for that class. Soft pink roses, actually good for cutting. Very disease resistant. Somewhat shade tolerant.

hybrid Gertrude Jekyll

1986. One of David Austin's first, and still one of his best. Deep pink, classic overlapping petals, very fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower.

hybrid Gold Medal

Yellow flowers with a red blush on a very clean, disease-free plant. Great landscape shrub. Holds color well in heat. Moderate fragrance.

hybrid Golden Celebration

Golden yellow, holds its color well even in heat. Reasonable cutting stems, and great to photograph.

hybrid Golden Showers Climber

Good yellow climbing rose. Bright flowers fade to pale yellow. Abundant bloom, moderate fragrance, good disease resistance.

hybrid Gourmet Popcorn

Profusion of white flowers on a 3' bush. Very clean foliage and nice habit.

hybrid Graham Thomas

Soft yellow, very fragrant. Very tall: use as small climber or allow to spread. Tough, disease resistant. One of the best Austin roses.

hybrid Grande Dame

True rose pink. Very fragrant. Classic flower form.

hybrid Gruss an Aachen

1909 early Floribunda. Nice growth habit. Flowers open pale pink, then turn white. Sweet, light fragrance.

hybrid Gruss an Teplitz

1897 small climber with rich, red, nodding flowers that are strongly fragrant.

hybrid Handel Climber

White blossoms with dark pink /red vedges; very elegant. Big climber, excellent for arbors.

hybrid Hansa

Semi-double soft pink rugosa; mint-like foliage. Disease-free! Shade tolerant.

hybrid Honor

Very large, clear white flowers on very long stems; tall columnar shrub. One of the best white roses. Great for cutting. Often very fragrant, but varies with weather.

hybrid Hot Cocoa

Smoky chocolate orange; very hard to describe or photograph! Disease resistant, blooms like crazy. Great garden plant.

hybrid Iceberg

World's best landscape rose. Pure, bright white, blooms profusely all summer. Very disease resistant. Can be kept at any height.

hybrid Iceberg Climber

This sport of the great white Floribunda is an excellent climber. Vigorous, disease-free, abundant bloom. The best white climber on the market.

hybrid Ingrid Bergman

Big, dark red blooms on long stems. A classic red cutting rose. Heat-tolerant; great for the Valley.

hybrid Intrigue

Unique plum blossoms on a perky plant with a great garden habit. Unusual color stands out in arrangements. Fragrant. Disease resistant.

hybrid John F. Kennedy

Pure white, licorice fragrance. Large flowers, nice glossy dark green foliage. One of the most popular white roses.

hybrid Joseph's Coat Climber

Gaudy mix of red, pink, orange, yellow! Tough garden plant that is consistently popular.

hybrid Julia Child

Buttery yellow flowers. Glossy green leaves. Very disease resistant. AARS 06

hybrid Just Joey

This rose is becoming a classic. Apricot/buff blossoms make a great contrast in a bouquet. Mahogany foliage.

hybrid Ketchup & Mustard

Bright red with yellow reverse. Clean shiny foliage, compact growth habit. Good disease resistance. Eye-catching.

hybrid Knock Out

2000 shrub rose that has become very popular back east. Carefree, disease resistant. Bright red flowers. Very reliable.

hybrid L.D. Braithwaite

1988 One of the early David Austin roses with classic old rose flower form, heavily doubled, dark red. Light fragrance. Large bush.

hybrid La Reine

1842 early Hybrid Perpetual. Round buds open to cupped medium pink, very fragrant flowers.

hybrid Lagerfeld

Mauve to pale lavender. Strong fragrance, great for cutting.

hybrid Livin' Easy

Great landscape rose. Blooms profusely with soft apricot-orange flowers. Moderate fragrance.

hybrid Louise Odier

1851 Bourbon rose. Classic old roses, medium pink, extra fragrant, heavily doubled on a sprawling plant.

hybrid Madame Plantier

1835 Alba rose. Clusters of flowers open pure white. Very fragrant. Spreading habit, like a noisette. Can be trained as a small climber.

hybrid Maman Cochet

1893 Tea rose with perfect medium size cutting flowers. Very fragrant.

hybrid Margaret Merril

Ruffled, semi-double, pure white; disease-free, fragrant. Would sell great if Iceberg didn't dominate the market. Definitely more compact and fragrant.

hybrid Margo Koster

Well-known old polyantha rose with salmon-pink flowers in great profusion.

hybrid Marilyn Monroe

Proving to be a great rose here! Good performance in heat. Disease resistant. Blooms hold well, cut beautifully. Unique color. Going to be a classic.

hybrid Mary Rose

1983. One of David Austin's early introductions. An excellent landscape rose with very fragrant flowers that are strong pink. Can grow as a shrub or climber

hybrid Medallion

Light apricot, huge flowers, few thorns.

hybrid Meidiland Pink

Bright pink single flowers with a white center that makes them really stand out. Dense plant gets about 5' tall and wide. Very disease resistant. One of the best of this series.

hybrid Miss All American Beauty

Shocking cerise pink flowers are very large. Sweet, strong fragrance. Very heat tolerant.

hybrid Mister Lincoln

Velvety deep red blossoms on long stems. Great for cutting, fragrance. Longtime favorite. Gets tall.

hybrid Mme Alfred Carriere

1879 Noisette. An old-fashioned white climber with strong fragrance, repeat blooms, and disease-resistant foliage.

hybrid Mme Pierre Oger

1878 sport of Reine Victoria, just pale pink instead of strong pink.. Also very fragrant.

hybrid Morden Blush

Introduced for hardiness for use in parks in Canada, these bloom heavily over a very long period. Disease resistant. This one is pale pink.

hybrid Morden Sunrise

The Morden roses come from Canada, and are bred for hardiness and disease resistance. This one has glowing yellow-orange blossoms, shiny foliage, and is always in bloom.

hybrid New Zealand

Soft pink blooms with incredible fragrance. Disease resistant.

hybrid Oklahoma

The original black (very dark red) rose. Rich scent. Loves heat! Great performer in our area.

hybrid Our Lady of Guadalupe

Very elegant silvery pink flowers in abundant clusters. This one should be used more. Always in bloom, would make a great hedge. May become hard to get.

hybrid Paradise

Pink blooms have darker edge on petals. Blooms early, copiously. Flowers really stand out.

hybrid Pascali

1963. Classic white rose on long stems, dark green foliage makes great contrast.

hybrid Pat Austin

Very unusual color: coppery orange, with each petal yellow on the reverse. Medium size bush. My boy said 'get this one!'

hybrid Paul's Himalayan Musk

1876. Pale pink flowers in clusters have strong fragrance that you can smell from far away. Monster climber to 30 feet or more.

hybrid Peace

The most popular rose in the world. Yellow-pink blend, very large flowers, curved petals. Color changes with weather.

hybrid Peace

Perhaps the most popular rose in the world. Yellow-pink blend, very large flowers, curved petals. Color changes with weather.

hybrid Peace Climber

Masses of huge blooms in spring. Prune to encourage spreading habit.

hybrid Perfect Moment

Red with yellow center. You'll do a double-take! Looks like porcelain. Exquisite.

hybrid Perfume Delight

Stunning, huge, powerfully fragrant cerise pink rose.

hybrid Pink Peace

Strong pink flowers are very large, very fragrant. Loves heat; great for this area.

hybrid Playboy

Bright orange-red single flowers; nice glossy foliage. Dramatic!

hybrid Pristine

Light pink blush. Looks porcelain. Long stems. Disease-free.

hybrid Proud Land

Very large warm pinkish red blooms; fragrant. One of Don's favorites.

hybrid Puerto Rico

Found rose of unknown origin from Antique Rose Emporium. Vigorous shrub to about 6 feet tall and wide, with lots of white flowers. Disease resistant.

hybrid Queen Elizabeth

Soft pink blossoms in clusters on very long stems. Very tall, outstanding landscape rose, great for background. Disease resistant.

hybrid Queen of Bourbons

1834 Bourbon rose. Dark pink, very fragrant.

hybrid Reine Victoria

1872 Hybrid Perpetual. Medium pink, heavily doubled flowers on a tall shrub. Extremely fragrant.

hybrid Reve d'Or

1869 Noisette climber has loose, old-fashioned flowers on a vigorous plant that gets over ten feet tall. Strong fragrance.

hybrid Rosarium Uetersen

Very double, fragrant; disease-free small climber.

hybrid Sally Holmes Climber

Pink buds open to single white flowers. Pink blush in cool weather. Very tough. Grow as climber or large spreading shrub. Outstanding!

hybrid Scentimental

Red & white candy striped; unique! Very fragrant. Easy. Will get tall, but can be kept at any height. Great for a hedge.

hybrid Simplicity Pink

Clear pink, vigorous; blooms prolifically. The original hedge rose! Trim to any height. Easy!

hybrid Singin' The Blues

2010. Extremely fragrant, deep lavender blooms. Good disease resistance. Fragrance of citrus and verbena.

hybrid Sonia

Soft pink, perfectly formed buds and blooms. A florists' rose that has become a garden favorite as well.

hybrid Souvenir de la Malmaison

1843 Bourbon rose. Flowers are very pale pink, open flat with lots of doubling. Very fragrant.

hybrid Sugar Moon

2012. Huge, pure white flowers on a tall plant. Powerfully fragrant.

hybrid Summer Fashion

Soft, pale yellow flowers blended with pink, look like porcelain. Nice compact habit.

hybrid Sun Flare

Lemon-yellow, flattened ruffled blooms; nice low grower. Good landscape plant.

hybrid Sunset Celebration

Apricot amber pink -- like a sunset! Unique color blend, long stems, disease-resistance.

hybrid Sunsprite

Strong bright yellow, heat tolerant. Outstanding landscape rose! Always in bloom; one of the best yellow roses ever.

hybrid The Imposter

Lavender-pink single blooms with spots look just like Clematis flowers! Low-growing bush. Utterly unique.

hybrid Therese Bugnet

Rugosa rose with semi-double soft pink flowers; mint-like foliage. Disease-free. Tolerates shade.

hybrid Tiffany

1955. Soft phlox pink with a yellow base on each petal. Old favorite. Very fragrant.

hybrid Valentine's Day Climber

Small climber to 6 - 10 feet. "...there ain't no redder red," says Weeks Wholesale Rose. Good disease resistance.

hybrid Westerland Climber

Unique apricot-orange, fragrant flowers on a vigorous, disease-free plant. Outstanding!

hybrid Yves Piaget

Romantica Fragrance rose. Strong pink, very double flowers with ruffled petals. Romantica roses look old-fashioned, bloom prolifically in clusters all season.

hybrid Zepherine Drouhin Climber

1868 Bourbon rose. Deep rose color, fragrant, thornless! Said to be shade tolerant.

moschata Nastarana

1870s. Persian musk rose has flowers that smell sweet like honeysuckle, especially in the evening. Very disease resistant. Shade tolerant.

rugosa Pavement Purple

1983 rugosa with extremely fragrant flowers. Dark purple-red flowers. Very thorny bush has attractive foliage. Disease resistant. Can tolerate shade.

Shrubby perennials

Lavandula

Lavenders are great plants for sunny areas! The foliage is attractive year 'round. Moisture around the stem is the usual cause of failure. Mound 'em up and keep 'em dry!

angustifolia

also sold as *L. vera*, *L. officinalis*. These have the strongest lavender fragrance, although *L. x intermedia* types produce greater quantities of oil (so they are grown commercially for that). Very seasonal bloom--May - June here. They often don't flower heavily until established.

English lavender

angustifolia Hidcote

Compact, very tight growth to 1 - 2' tall and wide, with the darkest purple buds and flowers of any *L. angustifolia* variety. Foliage varies from green to very gray.

angustifolia Lavender Lady

1' + with spreading habit. Blooms the first year from seed. The only variety available from bedding plant growers in six-packs, so the most economical way to get a large planting of lavender.

angustifolia Munstead

1' + with spreading habit. Light purple flowers. Foliage usually green, but may be gray-green.

dentata

4' x 6' shrub with green, toothed leaves. Showy purple flowers spring through fall. Foliage is fragrant but flowers aren't.

French Lavender

dentata candicans

4' x 6' shrub, erect but eventually sprawling. Gray to gray-green leaves. Spikes of tiny purple flowers with showy purple bracts at the top.

Gray French lavender

multifida

2' x 3' with soft, ferny, green foliage. Blue-violet flowers. Always in bloom. Tender; grown as annual here.

Fernleaf lavender

pinnata buchii

3' x 3' or more.
Frost-tender here, but worth growing for it's long season of bloom and soft, feathery blue-green foliage.

stoechas Otto Quast

Spanish Lavender

stoechas pedunculata hybrids

New! Mostly very compact plants with showy flowers in shades of purple, pink, and white. Profuse bloomers, attract butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees. Grown for flowers, not fragrance. 'Barcelona', 'Chica' (very dwarf), 'Coco', 'Madrid' are some new strains, all in a range of colors.

Spanish lavender

stoechas Barcelona Bridal Pink

2', light pink fls

stoechas Chica Light Pink

12", light pink fls

x Goodwin Creek

3' x 4' shrub with soft, densely woolly gray green leaves with coarsely serrated margins. Grown for the great, gray leaves and attractive habit, but also "...produces an unending display of small very dark purple flowers..." in spring, summer, and fall. Reported hybrid of *L. dentata* and *L. lanata*. Medicinal scent.

x intermedia

Bloom later than English lavenders, with longer flower spikes and fatter flowers. These hybrids of *L. angustifolia* and *L. latifolia* were originally grown for oil. Later cultivars were selected for showy flowers. Bloom June - July here.

Lavandin

x intermedia du Provence

3' tall, spreading wider. Lots of flowers over a long season. Very fragrant.

x intermedia Dutch Mill

2' x 3' or so, with flower stalks 18 - 24" long. Rich deep purple flowers are extremely fragrant.

x intermedia Fred Boutin

Fragrant violet flowers in late summer.

x intermedia Grosso

Compact growth with thick spikes of dark purple buds and purple flowers. Commercially grown for oil. Very fragrant.

x intermedia Phenomenal

New variety with strong lavender color, long season of bloom, nice dense habit, and very fragrant flowers

x intermedia Twickel Purple

A little redder than 'Grosso'--more violet purple. Very fragrant. Sometimes listed as a form of English lavender.

Salvia

apiana

3' tall and wide; white flowers, fragrant foliage. Hardy to 20° or lower. Subject to crown and root rot.

White sage

argentea

Large fuzzy silver leaves hug the ground; white flrs on 2-3' spike. 20° or lower. Weird.

blepharophylla

Evergreen to 24" tall bears spikes of bright red flrs. 20°.

cacaliaefolia

Evergreen shrubby perennial to 3-4' tall, spreading to 4-5' wide, clear dark azure blue flowers. Part shade to shade. 20° - 25°.

chamaedryoides

A compact to slightly sprawling mound of dense, small grey leaves; small, clear dark blue flowers with lighter center. 15° - 20°.

chiapensis

Low, evergreen (but tender) perennial with dark green, glossy leaves, loose spikes of dark rose pink flowers. Protect from frost.

clevelandii 'Allen Chickering'

Selected for especially showy lavender-blue fls

clevelandii 'Allen Chickering'

Stiffly upright evergreen shrub to 4-5' tall. Whorls of lavender blue flowers.

Allen Chickering Cleveland sage

clevelandii

Some of these are actually hybrids with *Salvia leucantha* and other species. Hardy to 15°.

Cleveland sage

clevelandii 'Aromas'

Larger growing. 'Whirly Blue' is similar.

Aromas Cleveland sage

coahuilensis

3' tall; deep violet flowers. 15°.

coccinea

2'-3'; reseeds. 'Crimson King' is bright red; 'Brenthurst' is bright pink; 'Louis' Brilliant' is scarlet. 15° - 20°.

confertiflora

8' tall, 10' across! Furry, dark-orange flowers. 20°.

darceyi

Formerly known as *Salvia oresbia*, this is a most satisfying sage. Upright, can reach 6' with support. Bright red flowers. 4".

elegans

Fragrant foliage. Tops damaged at 25°. 'Compacta' grows to 2'-3', with bright red flowers. 'Frieda Dixon' grows to 4'-5', with coral pink flowers.

Pineapple sage**forskaohlei**

Basal rosette of 8" lvs; spikes of violet flowers marked with white. To 0°.

fulgens (cardinalis)

Erect, arching growth to 6' or more, with soft dark green leaves and bright orange red flowers. 20°

gesneriiflora 'Tequila'

To 8' tall! Bright foliage, scarlet flrs, black calyx. Damaged at 25°; roots are hardy to 20°.

glechomaefolia

Spreads by rhizomes; 1' tall, bright green lvs, small violet flowers. 20°?

greggii

NOTE: Included in the Salvia greggii list are hybrids (with Salvia microphylla), which some place into a separate hybrid species Salvia x jamensis 2-1/2' to 5' tall, depending on the strain. Hardy to 15°. Sun to part shade.

Autumn sage**greggii 'Chiffon'**

Large, pale yellow flowers

greggii 'Cienega de Oro'

Light creamy yellow flowers; low, compact habit.

greggii rose pink

Intense, electric rose pink flowers are narrow, with dark sepals.

greggii 'Dark Dancer'

Dark plum magenta, low upright habit.

greggii 'Flame'

Dark red flowers, dark sepals. Compact habit, to 3' tall.

greggii 'Moonlight'

Moonlight yellow.

greggii 'Nuevo Leon'

Small dark purple flowers, low spreading habit

greggii 'Sierra San Antonio'

Flowers are pale yellowish and peach colored.

greggii 'Wild Thing'

Glowing, orange-red.

guaranitica

To 6' tall, with medium to deep blue flowers. 20°.

guaranitica 'Argentina Skies'

Bright green leaves, sky blue flowers.

guaranitica 'Black and Blue'

Bright green leaves, dark blue flowers, black calyx.

lemmonii

compact, neon pink fls

madrensis 'Maraschino'

Numerous small, bright cherry red flowers. 20°.

melissodora

Shrubby growth; lavender/dark purple fragrant flowers. 25°.

microphylla

Freely crossed with *S. greggii* and other species Usually has pungent foliage, more basal shoots, bushier habit.

microphylla Belize form

Dark colored stems and bright green leaves. Bright red flowers, vigorous, upright to 5' tall, 8' wide unpruned.

microphylla 'Berzerkeley'

Upright then spreading 24" tall by 3-4' broad. Rose red flrs, dark calyx.

muelleri

Like a smaller *Salvia greggii*. Violet flowers. 15°.

muelleri 'Mulberry Jam'

5' tall and wide, spikes of deep violet magenta flowers. 25°.

officinalis

To 2'-3' with equal spread. Flrs are lavender to violet. 0° or lower.

regla Huntington form

4-5' tall and wide, striking orange red flowers, tolerates hot, dry conditions in full sun or quite a bit of shade. 10°.

sinaloensis

To 2' tall and wide; small dark purple blue flowers. Spreads by underground stolons. Probably killed below 25F.

sonomensis 'Dara's Choice'

Low, spreading with grey-green lvs., purple flowers. 10°. This is probably a hybrid.

sonomensis

Prostrate grey chaparral native with deep purple flowers. 15°.

x 'Costa Rica Blue'

4'-6' tall with bright, true blue flowers. 20°.

x 'Dark Dancer'

3' tall, dense shrub, with rich red-violet flowers. 15°.

x 'Maraschino'

bright cherry red fls

x 'Waverly'

Foliage like *Salvia leucantha*, flowers are light lavender pink maroon violet sepals. 15°?

Grape-scented sage

Sage

Kitchen sage, Common Sage

Dara's Choice Sonoma sage

Sonoma sage

x jamensis

Salvia hybrid

Varieties are listed with *Salvia greggii*. Name given to many natural hybrids between *S. greggii* and other species. Generally lower growing.

Shrubs

Abelia

X 'Ed Goucher'

Medium shrub with light pink flowers, attracts hummingbirds. Very adaptable. Please don't shear them...they look best if allowed to grow naturally with only light trimming. Cut back hard every couple of years for size control if necessary.

Ed Goucher abelia

x 'Kaleidoscope'

Patented variety with pink and white variegated leaves.. Somewhat slower growing than the others, and seems to burn in full hot sun. Attractive to hummingbirds.

Kaleidoscope abelia

x grandiflora

Upright growing shrub with attractive, shiny foliage and a profusion of white flowers. Attractive to hummingbirds. Often pruned as a hedge, but looks great when left to grow naturally.

Glossy abelia

x grandiflora 'Sherwoodii'

Golden-leaf variety, new growth especially attractive. Attractive to hummingbirds. Often pruned as a hedge, but looks great when left to grow naturally.

Glossy abelia

Abutilon

hybrids

Many varieties available, with some large enough to qualify as large shrubs, but most aren't dense. Very shade tolerant. Hummingbirds love them. Easy to grow, sprawling plants that can be staked, pruned, or just allowed to spread.

Flowering maple

hybridum 'Moonglow'

This form has bright yellow flowers on a nice, short plant. One of the best.

Moonglow flowering maple

hybridum 'Strybing's Red'

Especially abundant bloom on this orange-red variety. Sprawls to 6 feet or more. Prune, or stake as a small vine.

Strybing's Red flowering maple

hybridum 'Tiger Tail'

Huge plant orange-yellow flowers that have orange-red veins. Stunning. Gets 10 x 10 easily.

TigerTail flowering Maple

Abutilon

pictum 'Thompsonii'

variegated, orange flower

Acer

circinatum

Probably grows here; not commonly seen. Give it plenty of water.

Vine maple

Aloysia

triphylla

Pungent citronella-scented leaves on an elegant open shrub to 6 feet or more. Can be pruned much lower. Very drought and sun tolerant.

Lemon Verbena

Alyogyne

Much hardier than other hibiscus!

huegelii

Vivid blue Hibiscus flowers on an open shrub. Blooms almost year-around. Reliably hardy here, but drops a lot of leaves in a cold winter. "Swan River" is a more compact form.

Blue hibiscus

Anisodonte

hypomandrum

Pink flowers nearly all the time. Shrub grows up to 4 - 8', then sprawls. Definitely benefits from clipping. Tough, drought-tolerant. There are new varieties with larger flowers, more compact growth habit

Cape mallow

Arbutus

unedo 'Compacta'

Showy pale pink flowers and orange fuzzy fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 1 - 2' a year. Easily kept at 6' with one annual pruning. Elfin King and Oktoberfest are other dwarf, shrubby varieties.

Strawberry bush

Arctostaphylos

bakeri 'Louis Edmunds'

Upright manzanita that is tolerant of garden conditions. Shrub to about 6' tall Grey-green leaves, pink flowers.

Louis Edmunds manzanita

densiflorus 'Howard McMinn'

Low growing manzanita that is very tolerant of garden conditions. Dense foliage, white fls

Howard McMinn manzanita

Aucuba

japonica

Very shade tolerant shrub with shiny, large leaves. The variegated forms are most commonly available. Grows about 1' a year. Direct sun after mid-morning will scorch the leaves.

Japanese aucuba

japonica 'Variegata'

Leaves speckled with gold. The most common form. Grows about 1' a year. Direct sun after mid-morning will scorch the leaves.

Gold dust plant

Azalea

hybrids Southern indicas, Brooks

Require special attention due to heavy soil, high pH of our water. Add sulfur, mulch regularly, give plenty of water. Showy flowers make the effort worth it.

Azaleas

Berberis

gladwynensis 'William Penn'

All the barberries grow readily here. Small yellow flowers are profuse enough to be pretty. Fruit attracts songbirds. This form is evergreen and stays pretty compact.

Barberry

mentorensis

Very heat tolerant barberry.

Barberry

thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy'

Vivid red-purple foliage on a tight, spiny shrub to about 2'.

dwarf Japanese barberry

thunbergii 'Rose Glow'

Similar to above, but has white splotches on leaves.

variegated Japanese barberry

Berberis

thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'

Vivid purple-red foliage. Interesting growth habit. Very, very thorny--great barrier plant. Nice fall color.

Red-leaf Japanese barberry

thunbergii 'Rosy Glow'

pink new growth

Brugmansia

hybrids

Needs protection from freezing weather when young. Usually about 8 to 10 feet in our area. Dramatic! Yellow, pink, white varieties available.

Angel's trumpet

Brunfelsia

pauciflora 'Floribunda'

White and lavender and purple flowers, all at the same time, for several weeks in late spring. Considered acid-loving, but not hard to grow.

Yesterday-today-tomorrow

Buddleia

alternifolia

Graceful, arching growth habit. Lavender flowers.

butterfly bush, Fountain

davidi

Butterfly bushes love sun, attract butterflies and hummingbirds, and bloom all spring and summer. Dwarf types stay 3 - 5 feet, others range from 6 to 15 feet. Prune for size control. They flower on new growth.

Butterfly bush

davidii Buzz, Flutterbye series

Dwarf types that grow to 3' (Buzz) or 5' or so. Said to be sterile.

Butterfly bush

davidii 'CranRazz'

Cranberry red, super fragrant, sterile.

Butterfly bush

davidii 'Royal Red'

Purplish red

Butterfly bush

Buxus

microphylla japonica

The basic green boxwood, long used for hedges. Sun is best, shade is ok, Normal watering to some drought ok.

Japanese Boxwood

microphylla japonica 'Harlandi'

A larger leafed version of boxwood, easily kept low but usually allowed to get a little bigger than the more common Japanese boxwood.

Korean boxwood

microphylla japonica 'Winter Gem'

This form has better winter color

Buxus

microphylla japonica 'Green Beauty'

Boxwoods can take almost anything. This variety has become the most widely planted because it stays deep green in winter; other forms turn yellowish.

Japanese boxwood

sempervirens

Tends to get anemic here. Plant Japanese or Korean boxwood instead. Not recommended.

English boxwood

Callicarpa

dichotoma var. albifructa

To 8', but easily kept lower. Informal growth habit, with pretty white berries in winter.

Beautyberry

Callistemon

citrinus

Fast-growing, tough shrubs with showy red flowers that attract hummingbirds. Very drought-tolerant.

Bottlebrush

viminalis 'Little John'

Showy red flowers attract hummingbirds. Somewhat prone to crown and root rot. Water carefully.

Dwarf weeping bottlebrush

Calycanthus

occidentalis

Riparian native plant to 4 to 8 feet tall. Spreads by suckers. Fragrant, interesting flowers. Needs some shade.

Spice bush

Camellia

japonica

Sacramento Valley's trademark winter-flowering shrub. Considered acid-loving.

Japanese Camellia

sasanqua

Fall/winter blooming relative of the larger-flowered Camellia japonicas. Considered acid-loving/

Sasanqua Camellia

Carpenteria

californica Elizabeth

Shiny leaves, compact growth habit. White anemone-like flowers in late spring.

Bush anemone

Ceanothus

maritimus 'Valley Violet'

Arboretum All-Star with a compact growth habit and lighter violet flowers than other wild lilacs. Grows to 3 to 4 feet tall. Coastal native species that has been very prone to crown and root rot for me. Perhaps better with some shade.

Wild lilac

x 'Concha'

6'+ tall, 6'+ wide. Dark green leaves, dark blue flowers. One of the most garden tolerant Ceanothus.

Wild lilac

x 'Dark Star' 'Julia Phelps'

These two varieties are nearly identical. Both have heavy bloom, intense cobalt blue flowers, small crinkly dark green leaves. Very prone to crown and root rot.

Wild lilac

Ceanothus

griseus horizontalis

2' tall by 5'+ wide. Attractive large, shiny leaves; light blue flowers in April.

Carmel Creeper

griseus 'Yankee Pt.'

To 3-4' tall, spreading widely. Easily kept lower by pruning. Attractive large, shiny leaves. Medium blue flowers in April. Very reliable variety.

Yankee Point Carmel creeper

Cedrus

atlantica 'Glauca Pendula'

Unique weeping form of a large evergreen tree; easily kept to 6 - 10'.

weeping Atlas cedar

Cestrum

elegans

Vigorous willowy shrub with flowers, over a long season, which are lightly fragrant. Hummingbirds love them. Frost damages the tops, but they resprout.

Red cestrum

nocturnum

Vigorous willowy shrub with flowers which are powerfully fragrant at night. Frost damages the tops, but they resprout.

Night-blooming jessamine

Chaenomeles

japonica

The first shrub to bloom in the late winter! Several varieties grow to 5 - 6'+ Fruit, if any develops, makes unique aromatic jelly. 'Cameo', 'Low n White', 'Minerva', 'Texas Scarlet', are common varieties.

Flowering quince

japonica Pink Lady flowering Quince

The first flowering quince to bloom! Clear pink flowers, dark pink buds. Upright to 5 - 6 feet tall.

Quince, flowering

japonica Red flowering Quince

Bright red flowers. Upright to 5 - 6 feet tall.

Quince, flowering

japonica Toyo Nishiki flowering Quince

Flowers are white, pink, red, bicolor! Spectacular. Upright to 5 - 6 feet tall.

Quince, flowering

japonica Utamaro flowering Quince

Low variety to a couple of feet tall, spreads to 30 inches. Vivid orange-red flowers.

Quince, flowering

Chamaerops

humilis

Multiple-trunked small palm. Very tolerant of heat, sun, drought. May get to 6' in 10 years.

Mediterranean fan palm

Chamelaucium

floriferum

Used in flower arrangements, so people ask about it. Needs perfect drainage. Doesn't like hot, dry climate. May surprise you in a raised planter in light shade.

Geraldton waxflower

Choisya

ternata

Shiny, clean foliage; white flowers smell like orange blossoms. Considered acid-loving, but not hard to grow. Fertilize regularly.

Mexican mock orange

ternata 'Aztec Pearl'

This variety has very narrow leaves.

Cistus

ladaniferus maculatus

Rockroses are tough shrubs for dry landscapes. They can tolerate some shade. All bloom in May. Big rockrose with showy white flowers; each petal has a red spot.

Crimson-spot rockrose

x 'Santa Cruz'

Magenta-pink flowers.

x 'Victor Reiter'

Bright pink flowers, fuzzy grey leaves.

x palladin 'Blanche'

5' tall, large white flowers

x pulverulentus 'Sunset'

Bright pink flowers, large leaves.

Rockrose

x purpureus

Rockroses are tough shrubs for dry landscapes. They can tolerate some shade. All bloom in May. This is the most widely-planted variety with medium pink flowers.

Orchid rockrose

Cistus

corbariensis

Low-growing form with white flowers.

White rockrose

salviifolius

Small white fls, prostrate

Coleonema

album

Soft, ferny foliage on a spreading shrub. White flowers in spring. Prefer to be kept dry. Foliage is great in flower arrangements, and looks especially nice in winter.

White breath of heaven

pulchrum

Soft, ferny foliage on an upright shrub. Takes well to clipping or shearing. Pink flowers in spring. Prefer to be kept dry. Foliage is great in flower arrangements, and looks especially nice in winter.

Pink breath of heaven

pulchrum 'Sunset Gold'

Soft, feathery golden-green foliage is great in arrangements. Likes to be on the dry side. Pale pink flowers for several weeks in spring. Great evergreen shrub for the perennial border, as it looks outstanding in the winter.

Pink breath of heaven

Convolvulus

cneorum

Little mound of a shrub with silver foliage, white flowers. Unlike its cousins, it doesn't spread at all. Very tough and drought tolerant.

Silver Morning Glory

Cornus

sericea (stolonifera)

These naturally grow along streambanks, spreading slowly to form small thickets. Surprisingly tolerant of our soil and water, considering how poorly other dogwoods do here. Bright red branches in winter. 'Flaviramea' is a yellowtwig variety

Redtwig dogwood

Corokia

cotoneaster

Unique twisty habit, tiny leaves (people sometimes ask if it is alive...). Great bonsai plant! Grows slowly to as much as 10', but usually kept much lower. Star-shaped yellow flowers are a nice surprise.

Corokia

Correa

x 'Carmine Bells'

Correas bloom in winter with tubular flowers that attract hummingbirds. Low, spreading habit. Drought tolerant. Somewhat prone to crown and root rot. This is a pink-flowered form.

Australian Fuchsia

x 'Dusky Bells'

Same as Carmine Bells

Australian Fuchsia

Correa

x 'Ivory Bells'

White-flowered form.

Australian Fuchsia

Cotoneaster

congestus

Low spreading shrub with nice winter berries. Very tough.

Pyrenees cotoneaster

franchetti

Large shrub to 10' with an arching habit and scarlet fruit.

Red clusterberry

lacteus

Very graceful shrub with arching growth habit, masses of white flowers in spring, and heavy crop of bright red fruit in winter. Reseeds, considered invasive. Aka Cotoneaster parneyi.

Red clusterberry

X 'Lowfast'

Grows fast to 2' tall, 15' wide, with pretty berries in winter. Not widely used here.

Cycas

revoluta

Slow growing. Most common cycad. Looks like a little palm tree. One big flush of leaves every year. Can be kept in a large pot for years.

Sago palm

Cytisus

scoparius many varieties

Selected forms include 'Lord Lambourne', 'Carla'. The species is a noxious weed in Ca. Selected garden varieties apparently don't reseed. Very drought tolerant.

Scotch broom

Daphne

odora 'Marginata'

Incredibly fragrant flowers in winter make it very popular. Famous for dying from crown and root rot. Very fussy about drainage! Light shade seems best. Neglect it carefully and you may be rewarded.

Winter daphne

Dasylirion

wheeleri

Dramatic plant with spiky bluish gray leaves. Desert native. Don't overwater.

Desert spoon, Sotol

Dendromecon

harfordii

Showy bright yellow flowers contrast with blue-green foliage on a shrub with informal, open habit. Great at the back of a dry perennial border. Can be trimmed to keep below 6'. Not common in nurseries.

Island bush poppy

Deutzia

gracilis 'Nikko'

Cute little dwarf deciduous shrub covered with white flowers in spring. Easy to grow in full sun to light shade.

Slender deutzia

Dichroa

febrifuga

Hydrangea relative. Likes plenty of moisture. Interesting tight blue flower buds open white.

Dodonea

viscosa 'Purpurea'

Fast-growing quick screen. Bronze foliage turns dark purple, almost maroon, in winter. Fairly open habit, but can be sheared for greater density. Very drought-tolerant. Prone to crown rot if watered often.

Purple hopseed bush

Duranta

erecta 'Sapphire Showers'

Showy-flowered sprawling shrub, often trained as a vine. Blooms all summer. Comes and goes in the trade.

Compact Sky Flower

Echium

candicans (fastuosum)

Big spikes of showy blue flowers that attract bees and hummingbirds. Very drought-tolerant. Usually dies after flowering (or looks so bad you decide to take it out), then seedlings may pop up. Sometimes gets damaged by cold, but recovers. Becoming very invasive in coastal areas, but not here. 'Renelde' is a pure white form.

Pride of Madeira

Elaeagnus

pungens 'Fruitlandi'

Big sprawling shrub with olive-colored foliage. Dense, twiggy, spiny. Great cover for birds, and berries attract them.

Silverberry

Eleagnus

x *ebbingei* 'Gilt Edge'

Upright growth habit, thornless. Silvery leaves with bright golden margins. Flowers attract beneficial insects; edible fruit attracts songbirds. If you have the room for it, this is a tough, undemanding shrub with attractive foliage.

Elaeagnus

Erica

canaliculata 'Rosea'

Sold as *E. melanthera* 'Rosea'. Needs good drainage. One of the few heathers that can be grown in our area.

heather

darleyensis 'Darley Dale'

Low-growing pink-flowered shrub. The toughest, easiest heather for the Valley

heather

Erica

speciosa

Sometimes sold as a florist plant, so people want to know if it grows in the garden. Showy tubular red flowers with green tips. I'm not familiar with this one. Very few of the *Ericas* grow well in this area due to high pH of soil, low humidity, heat.

Eriogonum

giganteum

Very large native buckwheat for the back of the border.

St. Catherine's Lace

grande rubescens

Low-growing native buckwheat with attractive burnt-red flowers.

Red buckwheat

umbellatum 'Shasta Sulfur'

Green leaves with white felt underneath. Bright yellow tiny flowers age to a distinctive rust color. Very drought tolerant.

Sulfur flower

Escallonia

rubra

Big shrub with dark, glossy green leaves and dark red flowers. Leaves have a resinous odor. Flowers attract hummingbirds. Used to get iron chlorosis due to our water; probably does better here now.

Red escallonia

x 'Compakta'

'Matsuda's Compacta' and 'Newport Dwarf' are similar dwarf types. These two have been especially prone to iron chlorosis but may do better now that our water supply has changed.

dwarf Escallonia

Escallonia

exoniensis 'Fradesii'

Drought tolerant shrub can be pruned to almost any size. Pink flowers attract pollinators and hummingbirds. Has been subject to iron chlorosis in Davis, perhaps due to the water quality prior to the change to river water.

Pink Escallonia

Euonymus

alata 'Compacta'

Easy deciduous shrub grown for the spectacular fall color of the leaves, and the odd corky winged bark on the stems. Invasive back east, but not here.

japonicus

Very common evergreen shrub. Gets a particular powdery mildew that is difficult to control. Not recommended. Other than that, it is reasonably drought tolerant and can take full sun. But the mildew makes it quite unsightly. Common in commercial landscapes. There are gold and white variegated forms, which also get the mildew.

japonicus 'Aureo-Variegata'

see species notes. Not recommended

japonicus 'Microphylla Var.'

Variegated form. Tough, tidy evergreen for full or part sun. Very slow growing. Takes well to pruning. Euonymus scale can be a serious problem.

japonicus 'Microphylla'

Tough, tidy evergreen for full or part sun. Very slow growing. Takes well to pruning. Euonymus scale can be a serious problem.

japonicus 'Silver King'

see species notes. Not recommended

japonicus 'Silver Queen'

see species notes. Not recommended

Burning bush

Japanese euonymus

Japanese euonymus

var. Box-leaf euonymus

Box-leaf Euonymus

Japanese euonymus

Japanese euonymus

Euryops

pectinatus

The original grey-leaf bush daisy. Blooms October through spring. Tough, drought tolerant, lasts 4 to 5 years and then sort of falls apart.

pectinatus 'Viridis'

'Green-leaf variety that has become more common than the species. Munchkin' is a dwarf variety.

virgineus

Unusual tiny-flowered form of daisy bush with nice foliage.

Golden bush daisy

Golden bush daisy

Fatsia

japonica

Will grow to as much as 10 feet tall, but can be cut back periodically to control height.

Japanese aralia

Forsythia

intermedia 'Lynwood Gold'

Deciduous shrub that blooms very early in spring. More familiar back east, but does grow here. Prune to keep it from getting rangy.

Forsythia

intermedia 'Spring Glory'

'Somewhat compact growth habit. 'Beatrix Farrand' is another similar form.

Forsythia

Fortunella

margarita

Very ornamental citrus with edible fruit. Skin is sweet, flesh is tart. 'Nagami' is oval; 'Meiwa' is round. There are some other varieties, including a variegated form. Flowers mostly in summer, with fruit year-around. Very cold hardy.

Kumquat

Fremontodendron

X 'California Glory'

Very high failure rate due to crown rot. Needs perfect drainage. Don't irrigate once established. Other varieties include Pacific Sunset, San Gabriel, and Ken Taylor. All equally sensitive to rot. Showy flowers and fuzzy leaves make this a very striking plant. Fuzz on leaves and flowers is very irritating to skin and eyes.

Flannel bush (hybrids)

Galvezia

speciosa

Uncommon. Probably grows here. Prefers to be dry.

Island bush snapdragon

Gardenia

jasminoides 'August Beauty'

Similar to Veitchii. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall.

Gardenia

jasminoides 'Four Seasons'

Similar to Veitchii. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall.

Gardenia

jasminoides 'Kuchinashi'

Interesting single-petaled flowers. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall.

Gardenia

jasminoides 'Mystery'

Biggest flowers, one of the tallest varieties. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall.

Gardenia

jasminoides 'Radicans'

Very dwarf form. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall. There is a variegated form.

Gardenia

jasminoides several varieties

Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall. Grafted gardenias (grafted onto *G. thunbergiana*) are more vigorous.

Gardenia

jasminoides 'Veitchii'

The classic gardenia. Bush to about 3 feet tall and wide. Flowers 2 to 3 inches wide. Considered acid-loving. Leaves tend to yellow if not fertilized regularly (needs nitrogen and iron primarily). Buds form all the time, but drop off when nights get below about 50 degrees, so the bloom is from late spring through early fall.

Gardenia

Garrya

elliptica 'James Roof'

Hard to find, but this native shrub has clean, dense foliage and interesting flower tassels in spring.

Coast silkassel

Grevillea

many var's available

A very diverse group of shrubs from Australia. Many are cold hardy, others are frost tender. Generally very drought tolerant. Sensitive to phosphates. Hummingbirds love them. There are many types we can grow; only a few are listed here.

Grevilleas

juniperina 'Molonglo'

Prostrate plant 18" x 6' +, with gold flowers. Hardy to 20F.

lanigera 'Coastal Gem'

Low growing shrub with pink/cream flowers in winter and spring. 12 - 18" x 4 - 5'. Hardy to 20F?

lanigera 'Mt. Tamboritha'

Compact ground cover shrub like the other G. lanigera varieties but showier. Hardy to 20F?

lavandulacea 'Penola'

Shrub to 4 - 5' x 8', with grey leaves and rose red flowers. Hardy to 20F?

x 'Noelli'

One of the first and most commonly available varieties. Apparent iron chlorosis may be a result of excess phosphate fertilizer.

Grevillea

x 'Pink Pearl'

Showy pink fls, shrub to 8' tall and even broader. Prickly needles. Flowers similar to G. 'Noelli' but leaves are stiffer with brighter pink flowers. Hardy to 20F.

Grevillea

lanigera 'Low Form'

Low shrub to 2' tall with small grey leaves, cream and pink flowers in winter and spring. Hardy to 20F?

victoriae 'Murray Valley Queen'

Upright grower to 4 - 6' tall, with large leaves compared to other Grevilleas. Orange flowers, silky fuzz on new leaves make an interesting looking plant. Hardy below 20F.

Halimiocistus

wintonensis

Low-growing shrub, very drought-tolerant. White flowers.

Hybrid rockrose

Hebe

buxifolia

Compact growing type with small leaves.

Veronica

Very pretty bottlebrush-like flowers in shades of pink and purple, on low shrubs. But all Hebes are very prone to a fungus which attacks through the roots and kills them. Consider them temporary additions to the perennial border. Basically not recommended.

Boxleaf hebe

'Desilor'

This one has red foliage and burgundy flowers.

Veronica

X 'Coed'

Tight growth habit.

Veronica

X 'Patty's Purple'

Compact with rose-lavender flowers.

Veronica

Heteromeles

arbutifolia

One of the most adaptable California native shrubs. Moderate growth rate, 2 to 3 feet a year. Flowers are very attractive to beneficial insects. Beautiful shiny red fruit hangs on into winter, attracts birds. Can get fireblight disease and lace bugs.

Toyon

arbutifolia 'Putah Gold'

This variety has yellow berries. Looks especially nice mixed in with the red form.

Putah gold Toyon

Hibiscus

rosa-sinensis

The familiar hibiscus of Southern California, Hawai'i, and other subtropical and tropical regions. Not hardy here. Not recommended, except as a container plant that you will bring inside in winter (check for aphids first).

Chinese or tropical hibiscus

Hydrangea

macrophylla many var's available

Likes moist, rich soil, regular fertilizer. Considered acid-loving. Add sulfur at planting, mulch often.

Bigleaf hydrangea

paniculata 'Grandiflora'

Late spring to summer bloom, white flowers age to pink. Easier than macrophyllas.

PeeGee hydrangea

quercifolia

Much more adaptable than macrophylla types. Big leaves, white flowers in elongated clusters in early summer that fade and age nicely. Great fall color. Normal garden soil, no feeding, average water. Light shade is best.

Oakleaf Hydrangea

quercifolia 'Snow Queen'

Tighter growth habit than the species.

Snow Queen Hydrangea

Hydrangea

anomala petiolaris

Easy to grow, interesting plant that sprawls or climbs.

Climbing Hydrangea

Hypericum

patulum 'Henryi'

Golden flowers on a medium-sized shrub. Sun or light shade. Very drought tolerant. To 4'

Hypericum

x moserianum

Golden flowers on a tight-growing shrub. Sun or light shade. Very drought tolerant. To 3'

Gold Flower

Ilex

altaclarensis 'Wilsoni'

Big holly with large, shiny, dark green leaves. Sets large lacquer-red berries without a pollinizer.

Wilson holly

aquifolium 'Variegata' is most common

The classic holly. Nice pyramidal growth habit with foliage that looks clean and shiny year-around. Great cover for songbirds. Male and female plants needed to get berries.

English holly

cornuta

'Burfordi Nana' and 'Rotunda' are most common forms. 'Rotunda' has rounder leaves.

Chinese holly

crenata 'Rotundifolia'

Tight-growing shrub for shade. Grows here, but rarely planted.

Japanese holly

hybrids

'Nellie Stevens' and 'San Jose' are two that are common in the trade. These both set fruit without cross-pollination.

Hybrid hollies

vomitorea 'Stokes'

Very tough evergreen, but otherwise pretty uninteresting. Uh, don't eat the berries!

Dwarf Yaupon

Isopogon

species

I. buxifolius, formosus are two species available. Marginally frost-hardy. Hummingbirds love them

Juniperus

chinensis 'Old Gold'

3' x 4', with bright gold new growth in spring. One of the best junipers.

Old Gold juniper

chinensis 'Pfitzerana Glauca'

The most common big silvery-grey juniper. Gets to 15' x 15', but is often planted where doesn't have enough room. Looks bad when pruned. Very tough, drought-tolerant.

Pfitzer's juniper

chinensis 'Torulosa'/'Kaizuka'

Striking, contorted upright growing juniper with dark green foliage. Excellent specimen plant. Very tough, drought-tolerant.

Hollywood juniper

conferta 'Blue Pacific'

Feathery foliage on a low spreading plant. Prefers some afternoon shade.

Shore juniper

sabina

Low-growing junipers with drab green foliage. 'Tamariscifolia', 'Buffalo' are the best-known varieties. Probably the most widely planted junipers, and possibly the least interesting.

Tam juniper, Buffalo juniper

scopulorum 'Gray Gleam'

Smaller substitutes for Italian cypress. 'Cologreen', 'Pyramidalis', 'Blue Haven' have similar growth habits. These are all pyramidal-shaped, upright plants useful in formal plantings. 'Wichita Blue' is more cone-shaped. Very tough, drought-tolerant.

Gray Gleam juniper

scopulorum 'Tolleson's Weeping'

Small tree with strongly weeping branches, in grey or green. Odd growth habit is not to everyone's taste....can be a striking specimen. Very tough, drought-tolerant.

Tolleson's Weeping juniper

virginiana 'Skyrocket'

Upright column like an Italian cypress. Useful for a formal effect in smaller gardens. Very tough, drought-tolerant.

Skyrocket juniper

Juniperus

chinensis procumbens 'Nana'

Flat mat of green. Prefers light shade here. 'Greenmound' appears to be the same thing.

Japanese Garden Juniper

Lantana

camara

Vigorous, colorful shrubs with flowers in a range of warm colors. Very attractive to skipper butterflies. Easy to grow. These types freeze back partially or completely each winter, but nearly always resprout in spring. New types are more dwarf. Labels are confusing about hardiness because they are now being sold as annuals in cold-winter areas.

montevidensis

Purple trailing lantana. Hardier than the hybrids, often blooming right into the winter. There are white and yellow varieties. Lord Brooks is a darker form, Lady Brooks is a lighter form.

Lavatera

assurgentiflora

Big, fast-growing shrub to 12' and sprawling equally wide. Gawky growth habit--shear it occasionally, or prune it back severely in the spring. Flowers are rosy-lavender, striped with white, nearly year-around.

Mallow

maritima

Also sold as *L. bicolor*. Fast grower. Gawky growth habit--shear it occasionally, or prune it back severely in the spring or fall. Flowers are light pink with dark rose veins. Blooms all summer. The big bees love the flowers.

Mallow

thuringiaca

Fast grower, relatively upright. Flowers are purplish-pink. Blooms nearly year-around. Prune as hard as you want, anytime you want. 'Barnsley' is lighter pink with a darker center; 'Rosea' is pink.

Mallow

Leptospermum

scoparium many varieties available

Don't like heavy soil, hard water. Prone to rot and iron chlorosis here. Not recommended.

New Zealand tea tree

Leucophyllum

frutescens

Very drought tolerant shrub for full sun. Covered with magenta pink flowers for several days at a time, intermittently through the spring and summer. Bees love them.

Texas ranger

Ligustrum

japonica 'Texanum'

This is a very common allergy plant in the olive family. Reseeds prolifically. Nevertheless, it is very tough, and makes a dense hedge to about 6 - 8'.

Texas privet

japonicum

Common allergy plant. Widely planted in Davis in the 1970's, and has reseeded prolifically. Ungainly growth habit. There really is no reason to plant this!

Japanese privet

x 'Suwanee River'

Very slow-growing privet with twisted leaves. No fruit.

dwarf Privet

x 'Vicary'

This form has golden leaves, especially bright in full sun.

Vicary's golden privet

Lonicera

korolkowii 'Zabelii'

Arching growth to 12', bluish foliage, deep rose flowers in late spring, bright red fruit in fall. Attract hummingbirds and songbirds.

Luma

apiculata

Tough myrtle-like shrub with rugged character.

Magnolia

liliflora 'Nigra'

Like rich soil, moisture, acid-type fertilizer. Also sold as *M. quinquepeta*.

Lily-flowered magnolia

stellata 'Royal Star'

Like rich soil, moisture, acid-type fertilizer.

Star magnolia

X soulangeana

Like moisture. Susan and Ann are dwarf types grown as shrubs. Considered acid-loving.

dwarf Saucer magnolia

Mahonia

aquifolium

'Compacta' is a denser, shorter variety; 'John Muir' is a selection with denser foliage, spiner leaves.

Oregon grape

fortunei

Giant spiny-leaved shrub with spectacular yellow flowers in winter.

Chinese mahonia

lomariifolia

Blue-green foliage, yellow flowers in winter. Striking, bold, dramatic, very spiny.

nevinii

Endangered California native species with gangly growth habit.

Nevin mahonia

pinnata 'Ken Hartman'

Looks like Oregon grape, but crinklier and spinier leaves. New growth showy. 6 feet or so. Great for birds, including hummingbirds.

CA Holly grape

X 'Golden Abundance'

Selection with profuse winter bloom.

hybrid Oregon Grape

Musella

lasiocarpa

Cool hardy banana (no fruit) that makes these great crowns of golden flowers which persist for a couple of years. Very cold hardy. Great tropical look.

Chinese Yellow Banana

Myrica

californica

Needs good drainage, infrequent watering. I have not seen this do well in Davis. Dies out from root or crown rot. Not recommended.

Pacific Wax myrtle

Myrsine

africanus

Outstanding shrub for hedge, similar to *Buxus japonica* but with a redder coloration. Unpruned, it grows in a column to 6 - 8'+.

African boxwood

Myrtus

communis

Outstanding old landscape shrub. Clean, shiny foliage; dense growth habit. Can be clipped, shaped, trained as a small tree. Sweet-smelling flowers; shiny black fruit. Excellent hedge, but even more attractive when allowed to grow naturally. Drought tolerant.

Common myrtle

communis 'Compacta'

'Variegata' is also available. Clean, shiny foliage; dense growth habit. Can be clipped, shaped. Sweet-smelling flowers; shiny black fruit. Excellent hedge, but even more attractive when allowed to grow naturally. Drought tolerant.

Compact myrtle

Nandina

domestica

Nandina is a very versatile shrub with an upright habit. Tolerates shade; even grows in full sun if watered regularly. Nice lacy foliage; orange-red berries in winter. The species is tall, to 8' or more, with an open habit

Heavenly bamboo

domestica 'Compacta'

This form has a nice dense growth habit, and turns bright red in cold winter weather. Grows to about 4' tall and wide.

Compact Heavenly bamboo

domestica 'Filamentosa'

This form has thin leaves and is very dwarf, and is great for bonsai or accent. Grows to about 1' tall and wide.

Miniature Heavenly bamboo

domestica 'Firepower'

This form is very dwarf with rich red winter color. Grows to about 1 - 2' tall and wide.

Dwarf Heavenly bamboo

domestica 'Harbour Dwarf'

Nice lacy foliage. This form is very dwarf to 1 - 2', with nice compact, narrow foliage. Spreads steadily by rhizomes to make a ground cover, and has nice winter color.

Dwarf Heavenly bamboo

domestica 'Nana Purpurea'

This form has oddly distorted leaves that have reddish color almost all the time. The plant grows to 1 - 2' tall and wide. Mostly replaced by Firepower now.

Dwarf Heavenly bamboo

Nandina

domestica 'Royal Princess'

This form is tall with lacy leaves and nice winter color. Grows to 5' tall and wide.

Heavenly bamboo

Nerium

oleander many varieties avail.

The incredibly tough shrub that grows all along California's freeways. 'Sister Agnes' is white, fast, and biggest of all. 'Sealy Pink' is medium pink, 'Crimson Red' is dark red. Bacterial gall and a disease spread by Glassy-winged sharpshooter have curtailed production by growers in coastal areas and Southern California, respectively.

Oleander

Olea

europea 'Little Ollie'

Dwarf olive with very small amounts of tiny fruit. Patent name is Montra. Leaves greenish on top. Very tough, heat and drought tolerant.

dwarf olive

europea 'Skylark Dwarf'

Dwarf olive with very small amounts of tiny fruit. Leaves greyish on top. Very tough, heat and drought tolerant.

dwarf Olive

Osmanthus

fragrans

Shiny olive-green leaves. Incredibly fragrant flowers in spring. Protect from hottest sun. Grows slowly; easily kept to 6' with one annual pruning.

Sweet olive

heterophyllus 'Gulftide', 'Purpureus'

Fragrant flowers on a slow-growing, upright shrub that looks just like a holly (but no berries). Prefers shade.

Holly-leaf Osmanthus

heterophyllus 'Variegatus'

Creamy-variegated leaves.

varieg. Hollyleaf Osmanthus

Osmarea

x burkwoodi

Slow to moderate growth rate, leaves look like holly. Flowers are very fragrant. Can be kept as a medium-sized hedge.

Osmarea

Philadelphus

virginalis 'Natchez'

The "mock orange" grown back east. We also have a native species in our mountains. Grows here quite readily. Rather large shrubs, super fragrant flowers in spring.

Mock orange

Philodendron

selloum

Hardy outdoor philodendron with giant, deeply lobed leaves. Recovers even from hard freezes. Takes all but the hottest sun, as well as considerable shade.

Tree philodendron

selloum 'Hope', 'Xanadu'

Dwarf versions of P. selloum, also grown as houseplants.

Tree philodendron

Photinia

serratifolia

Formerly sold as *P. serrulata*. Once the most commonly sold Photinia, there are many excellent old specimens in the older parts of Davis. Mildew in the growing grounds caused most growers to switch to *P. 'Fraseri'* when it was introduced. Still an excellent, very large shrub, but very uncommon in the nursery trade.

x fraseri

Very popular, fast-growing shrub that makes a great screen or hedge. Can even be trained as a small tree. But it is being used so much that fireblight and lace bug are becoming serious pests. Avoid pruning in spring to prevent fireblight. Light oil sprays can help control lace bugs.

Chinese photinia

Fraser's photinia

Phyllostachys

species

Ph. aurea (Golden bamboo) and *nigra* (Black bamboo) are the best-known running bamboos. Rhizomes spread freely. See also *Bambusa* for non-running types. All running bamboos MUST be confined in containers, or with professionally installed and monitored barriers.

Bamboo--running

Pinus

mugo mugo

'Pumilio' is another reliably dwarf selection. Grows 3 - 6" per year, forming a little pine shrub. Can be thinned or shaped. To keep small, pinch out the central "candles" as they emerge in Feb. - March. Prefers regular but infrequent watering.

Mugho pine

Pittosporum

crassifolium

Fuzzy grey-green leaves. 'Nana' is a miniature shrub to 3'. Subject to dieback in heavy wet soils. I have not seen this do well in Davis. Not recommended.

eugenioides

Subject to dieback in heavy wet soils. Gets a leaf-spot disease that makes it unattractive. Not recommended.

Willow-leaf pittosporum

tenuifolium

Can get scale, spider mites in this area. Leaf-spot disease can be a problem. Dwarf varieties available, but dieback is a problem. I have not seen this species do well consistently in Davis. Not recommended.

Black-stem pittosporum

tobira

One of the toughest landscape shrubs. Grows in full sun or considerable shade. Can be pruned as a hedge, trained as a tree, or left to grow naturally. Dark, shiny leaves look good all the time. Flowers smell like orange blossoms. All parts of the plant are poisonous; shiny orange seeds are the main concern.

Mock orange

tobira 'Variegatum'

Creamy-colored leaves; somewhat slower-growing than *P. tobira*.

Mock orange, variegated

tobira 'Wheeler's Dwarf'

One of the toughest dwarf landscape shrubs. Grows in full sun or considerable shade. Can be pruned as a hedge or left to grow naturally. Dark, shiny leaves look good all the time. Flowers smell like orange blossoms, but this variety is a shy bloomer. Brittle. Don't plant near foot traffic areas. There is a variegated form as well.

Dwarf Mock orange

Pittosporum

eugenioides

This species has light green leaves with wavy edges. Branch dieback can be a problem. Not recommended.

Platycladus

orientalis

Also called Thuja and Arborvitae. Several varieties; range from 6' to 15' +. Your basic globular conifer.

dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Podocarpus

gracilior

Very graceful, useful evergreen tree that we usually use as a large shrub or espalier. Shiny, dark green leaves. Will take all but the hottest sun, as well as considerable shade.

Fern pine

henkeli

Broader-leaved, denser-growing species. Great for a solid, dark-green hedge in moderate sun or shade.

Long-leaved yellow-wood

macrophyllus

Strange looking species that is not widely used. Leaves are coarser than *P. gracilior*, and the growth habit is more open. Can be a unique specimen when staked and trained carefully. 'Maki' is a dwarf version that grows as a narrow, shaggy column and is just plain weird-looking--a Dr. Seuss plant.

Yew pine

macrophyllus 'Maki'

This is a dwarf version that grows as a narrow, shaggy column and is just plain weird-looking--a Dr. Seuss plant. Sometimes it is the only thing that will fit in a narrow spot. Often clipped as a column.

Shrubby yew pine

Polygala

dalmaisiana

Short shrub with a loose habit. Very pretty flowers shaped like sweet peas, throughout spring and summer. Full sun.

Sweet Pea Shrub

Potentilla

fruticosa

Low deciduous shrubs with showy flowers in spring. Great addition to perennial border. These just don't get planted much here, but they do fine.

Cinquefoil shrub

Prostranthera

rotundifolia

Tight growth habit, nice clean foliage, pretty magenta flowers. Good with lavenders, Santolina, Salvias, herbs.

Mint bush

Prunus

caroliniana

Was not happy when we were on well water here. Now it does better, but still can get leaf spot diseases. Can be successful when irrigated deeply and infrequently. Birds like the fruit and distribute them freely.

Carolina cherry laurel

caroliniana 'Compacta'

Leaf diseases, branch dieback are common problems on this dwarf version of the species. Not recommended.

Carolina laurel cherry

cistena

Deciduous flowering shrub. Leaves come out bright red in spring, turning to burgundy in summer. Nice white flowers in March. Naturally grows as large shrub, but some growers train it up as a single-trunked tree.

Plum, dwarf Redleaf

glandulosa 'Rosea Plena'

Deciduous flowering shrub with soft pink flowers very early in spring. Not common.

dwarf Flowering almond

ilicifolia ilicifolia

Used as a large shrub or moderate-sized tree. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Masses of white flowers in spring attract beneficial insects. Cherry-sized fruit are edible but bland; birds like them. Fruit litter and reseeding can be substantial. Very drought-tolerant.

Hollyleaf cherry

laurocerasus

Very large shrub with large, shiny leaves. Fragrant, small flowers in spring attract beneficial insects. Widely planted in older parts of Davis. Fireblight is a problem, and borers may attack stressed or older plants.

English laurel

laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'

Dwarf version of English laurel. Naturally only gets a few feet tall.

dwarf English laurel

laurocerasus 'Zabeliana'

Dwarf version of English laurel. Naturally only gets a few feet tall.

dwarf English laurel

lusitanica

Slow-growing large shrub or small tree. Flowers are profuse and pretty in spring.

Portuguese laurel

persica Bonanza Miniature Peach

Miniature peach with beautiful pink flowers and good fruit. There are mini peaches with better fruit, but this one is a very showy landscape plant. Great in containers or as small accent in vegetable or herb garden. Fruit ripens in late June.

Peaches

Punica

granatum 'Chico', 'Nana'

All pomegranates tolerate heat, wind, drought, poor soil. Great choices for west exposure. These varieties grow to 3 - 6' tall, set miniature, showy fruit. It's edible but not outstanding.

Dwarf pomegranate

Pyracantha

crenatoserrata 'Graber'

Formerly *P. fortuneana*. Probably the most common large *Pyracantha* variety. Profuse dark-red berries. Very susceptible to fireblight. Reseeds.

Firethorn

koidzumii 'Santa Cruz'

Red berries. Spreading habit, but very trainable as espalier. This variety is resistant to fireblight.

Firethorn

X 'Leprechaun'

Miniature form of the familiar winter-berried shrub. This one grows to 3' x 4'.

dwarf Firethorn

Rhamnus

alaternus

Fast-growing with dark green, dense foliage. Flowers attract beneficial insects; small berries attract songbirds. Great for a quick hedge for privacy. Don't overwater. Very drought-tolerant. The selected form 'John Edwards' is more resistant to crown rot. 'Variegata' is slower growing and smaller.

Italian buckthorn

alaternus 'Argenteo-variegata'

Leaves edged creamy white. Grows somewhat slower than the species.

californica

CA native shrub that looks very much like Toyon (*Heteromeles*). Doesn't want summer irrigation. 'Leatherleaf' has larger, darker leaves. There are dwarf varieties that are more common in the nursery trade than the species.

Coffeeberry

crocea ssp. ilicifolia

Slow-growing native to 3 - 10'. Doesn't want summer irrigation. Small red berries are pretty in winter. Looks like a little oak tree. Hard to find.

Redberry buckthorn

Rhaphiolepis

indica several var's avail

White form is 'Clara'. Low pink forms are 'Ballerina', 'Pinkie', 'Pink Dancer' (all the same plant with different names). Medium pink forms are 'Pink Lady', 'Rosea', 'Jack Evans' (upright growth).

umbellata minor

Relative of India hawthorn, with nice tight growth habit and pure white flowers.

x 'Majestic Beauty'

Very large Indian hawthorn, with very showy flowers in spring.

India hawthorn

dwarf Yedda hawthorn

Indian hawthorn

Rhododendron

species many varieties

Very sensitive to salts in our water, and very prone to iron chlorosis and crown rot. They usually just decline and become unsightly here, even when given the same special care as other acid-preferring plants, so we don't recommend them. Considered acid-loving.

Rhododendrons

Ribes

aureum

Yellow flowers, yellow fruit, nice informal habit with light grey-green leaves. 4 - 6' tall, spreading steadily to make thickets.

malvaceum 'Dancing Tassels'

Blooms mid-winter with showy pink flowers that are very attractive to hummingbirds. Looks best with some shade and summer irrigation, but can sustain drought.

sanguineum glutinosum

Very showy-flowered ornamental currant. 5' - 10'+, easily pruned for size control. Pink blossoms in spring, blue-black fruit. Deciduous. Great for hummingbirds and songbirds.

speciosum

Very spiny, interesting-looking shrub with attractive flowers. Nearly evergreen.

viburnifolium

Will grow in considerable shade, spreads steadily to make an attractive ground cover. Fragrant foliage. Light pink flowers in winter are tiny, but attract hummingbirds; followed by tiny red berries. Evergreen.

Golden currant

Chaparral currant

Pink winter currant

Fuchsia-flowering gooseberry

Catalina Perfume

Romneya

coulteri

Actually an herbaceous perennial, not a shrub, but big enough to be used like a shrub. Gets 4 to 8 feet tall. Rhizomes spread steadily and persistently. Coarse looking plant, but very showy in bloom. "Fried egg flower" due to the large flowers with white petals and yellow centers.

Matilija poppy

Rosa

californica

Soft pink, delicate-looking single flowers on a plant that spreads freely by suckers.

hybrid Coral Drift

Bright coral-orange blooms on a plant with mounding habit. 1 1/2' x 2 1/2'.

California wild rose

hybrid Elle Tree

Pink with apricot tinges. High-centered blooms are great for cutting. Very strong, spicy fragrance. Good disease resistance.

hybrid Fire Meidiland®

Bright red blooms on a trailing plant 1' x 4 1/2'. Dense foliage smothers weeds. Disease free.

hybrid Gold Medal®

Yellow flowers with a red blush on a very clean, disease-free plant. Great landscape shrub. Holds color well in heat.

hybrid Midas Touch®

Neon yellow, holds well in heat.

hybrid Red Drift

Small double red flowers in great profusion. The most compact Drift rose: 1 1/2' x 2 1/2'.

Rosmarinus

Rosemary is tough--tolerates drought, some shade; blooms in winter and spring.

officinalis 'Blue Spire'

Rosemary is tough--tolerates drought, some shade; blooms in winter and spring. Dark blue flowers, upright form on this variety.

Rosemary

officinalis 'Ken Taylor'

Semi-prostrate, dark blue form.

officinalis 'Majorca pink'

Lavender-pink flowers.

Rosemary

officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'

Very upright, dark green foliage with vivid dark blue flowers. Great pungent aroma and flavor. One of the best for the landscape.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus

officinalis 'Benenden Blue'(Ingramii)

Semi-prostrate, deep blue

officinalis 'Renzel's Irene' PP 9124

Spreading form with dark blue flowers, very prostrate growth habit. One of the best garden varieties.

Salix

species

There are some shrubby willows that make interesting garden plants. Flowers (catkins) in late winter are very attractive to beneficial insects. Mostly riparian plants that like plenty of moisture. Very easy to grow from cuttings. Prone to borers.

Pussywillows

Salvia

species/varieties

Hundreds of species and cultivars. Important for low-water landscapes. Attract hummingbirds and pollinators. Native species include *S. apiana*, *clevelandii*, *sonomensis*; they bloom in late spring. Southwestern species bloom summer and fall.

Sages

Sarcococca

ruscifolia

Tolerates total shade. Ve-e-ery slow growing. Tiny white flowers smell like Gardenias, bloom in winter.

Sweet Victorian box

Serissa

foetida

Little pink or white flowers, pretty much all the time. Great for containers or bonsai. Just barely hardy here. Ok in shade.

Serissa

Spiraea

japonica

Dwarf Spiraeas: 'Alphina', 'Little Princess', 'Shirohana'

Spiraea

prunifolia

Similar to *S. vanhouttei*, but flowers are more double.

Bridal wreath spiraea

X 'Vanhouttei'

The classic bridal wreath. Shrub to about 6' tall and wide with masses of white flowers in spring. Very easy to grow in full sun or light shade.

Bridal wreath

X bumalda

Has been subject to chlorosis (gets anemic in late summer) but maybe better now with river water.. Dwarf Spiraeas. 'Neon Flash' has vivid red flowers. 'Shirohana' has pink flowers fading to white. 'Anthony Waterer', 'Goldflame', 'Dart's Red', 'Goldmound' are common varieties.

Spiraea

Symphoricarpos

albus

Informal, open shrub to 3 - 6'. grown for the large white berries in fall and winter. Easy, tough, attractive to birds. Spreads to form thickets.

Snowberry

Syringa

vulgaris

Lilacs grow very well here. We have enough winter chilling to get good bloom, and they are reasonably drought tolerant. Plant in full sun if possible to avoid mildew. Lots of varieties available; only a few listed here.

Common, French hybrid lilacs

vulgaris Crystal White Lilac

Pure white blooms practically glow. Fragrant, long-lasting blooms Leaves are bright green.

Lilac

vulgaris Katherine Havemeyer Lilac

Large lavender-purple buds open to soft lilac-pink. French hybrid.

Lilac

vulgaris Krasavitsa Moskvyy Lilac

Light pink buds open to creamy white, double flowers. French hybrid.

Lilac

vulgaris Lavender Lady Lilac

True lilac colored flowers in huge clusters. Descanso hybrid, but very fragrant. One of the best.

Lilac

vulgaris Ludwig Spaeth Lilac

Wine purplish-red flowers in huge clusters. Fragrant. French hybrid.

Lilac

vulgaris Sensation Lilac

Wine-red flowers are edged with white. Very striking, really stands out. Super fragrant. French hybrid.

Lilac

x chinensis Red Rothomagensis Lilac

Thought to be a hybrid between *S. vulgaris* and *S. persica*. A robust shrub to 10 feet or more, with profuse, fragrant red-purple flowers in long clusters.

Chinese lilac

x laciniata Persian laceleaf Lilac

Syringa x persica laciniata. Open, informal shrub to 5 to 8 feet tall and wide. Arching branches, lacy leaves. Fragrant blooms all along the branch.

Persian laceleaf lilac

Taxus

baccata stricta

There are many forms of yew, but hardly any are available in California. Very commonly used back east and in the Pacific Northwest. Prefers some shade.

Irish yew

cuspidata 'Densiformis'

Very tough evergreens. Not common in California. Very poisonous.

dwarf Japanese yew

Teucrium

chamaedrys

Very tight growth, dark shiny green leaves, small magenta flowers. Very drought tolerant.

Germander

fruticans

'Compacta' stays low, has dark blue flowers. 'Azurea' has vivid blue flowers, one of the best.

Bush germander

marum

Cute little 1' mound with grey leaves, pink flowers

Germander

Tibouchina

urvilleana

Frost-tender. Popular for the fuzzy leaves and the vivid purple flowers in summer. Does great in the Bay Area, but will usually die in winter here, so not recommended. Also called Pleroma.

Princess Flower

Ugni

molinae

Shiny leaves, reddish color on the new growth, tasty and very aromatic fruit. A little finicky about drainage, can die abruptly due to root and crown rot.

Chilean guava

Viburnum

opulus 'Roseum'

Big white flower clusters that look like hydrangeas. Plant gets large, to 8 feet or more. Prefers some shade.

Common snowball

plicatum/tomentosum

'Mariesii', 'Sterile', 'Shasta', 'Summer Snowflake' are varieties. The taxonomy of this group is confusing. 'Sterile' grows to 8'+; all the others are 4 - 6' +.

Japanese snowball

suspensum

Big shiny leaves on a plant with an open growth habit. Can be clipped for greater density. Flowers are fragrant--odd, musky/fruity scent. Very reliable. Drought-tolerant.

Sandankwa viburnum

tinus 'Robustum'

One of the few Viburnums that can take direct sun and grows very well here. Attractive flower buds in fall, flowers in winter, shiny blue berries in spring and summer. Great for beneficial insects and songbirds. Can be pruned, but looks especially good if allowed to grow naturally with only light clipping. This form grows fast to 10' +.

Laurustinus

tinus 'Spring Bouquet'

One of the few Viburnums that can take direct sun and grows very well here. Attractive buds in fall, flowers in winter, shiny blue berries in spring and summer. Great for beneficial insects and songbirds. Can be pruned, but looks especially good if allowed to grow with only light clipping. This form grows 2 - 3'/year to 2',

Laurustinus

Viburnum

plicatum 'Mariesii'

Big shrubs for light shade. This is an improved lacecap variety

Weigela

floribunda

Deciduous flowering shrub that is very showy in late spring. Formerly prone to iron chlorosis in Davis and Woodland. Likely to grow better now that we're on river water.

Weigela

Westringia

Australian shrubs that are performing well here. Good for use in xeric landscapes. Most get a few feet all and wide.

Westringia

'Wynabbie Gem'

This one has lavender flowers, silvery leaves. Very heat and drought tolerant.

Westringia

fruticosa (rosmariniformis)

Silver grey lvs, white fls

longifolia

Pink flowers.

Westringia

rosmariniformis

Also sold as *W. fruticosa*. Very heat and drought tolerant. Silver foliage, white flowers. One of the best.

Westringia

Xylosma

congestum

One of the toughest landscape shrubs around. Tolerates heat, even reflected off a west wall; drought; shade. Can be trained into a beautiful small tree, clipped as a formal hedge, or trimmed for an informal screen.

Shiny xylosma

congestum 'Compacta'

See *Xylosma congestum*. A more compact, slower-growing version. This one has thorns!

Compact shiny xylosma

Yucca

filamentosa

Spiny looking accent plant for desert gardens.

Yucca

gloriosa

Big, dramatic plant with grey-green dagger-like leaves that, unlike most Yuccas, have soft tips. 3'+ flower spikes are creamy-white and visually striking. Great in Mediterranean landscapes and around pool. Don't plant where it will be crowded--needs to stand alone.

Spanish dagger

whipplei

Striking accent plant with sharp spines, nice blue foliage, white flowers.

Lord's Candle

Tree

Agonis

flexuosa

Lovely, graceful little tree with peppermint-scented leaves. Not quite hardy enough for us to grow here; killed back at 27F and to the ground at 25F. Not recommended.

Trees

Acacia

baileyana

Yellow blooms in Jan.-Feb. Common in Bay Area. Brittle wood, so tends to break apart in high winds. Not recommended.

longifolia

Fast-growing, quick screen. Tolerates bad soil. Yellow flowers in late winter. Short-lived.

melanoxylon

Fast-growing, upright, evergreen. Recovered from hard freezes in '90 and '98, unlike most other Acacias. Suckers somewhat.

Purpleleaf acacia

Sydney golden wattle

Blackwood acacia

Acer

palmatum

Needs plenty of moisture, especially when young. Considered acid-loving, but most damage on leaves is more likely from heat, wind, drought. Prefer to be lightly shaded by a larger tree, or on the east side of a house.

rubrum 'October Glory'

Excellent variety of red maple with a round shape. Fast growing (3 - 4'/year) to 40' tall and broad. Dark red fall color. One of the best shade trees.

rubrum 'Red Sunset' ('Franksred')

Very symmetrical branching pattern makes a formal look. Upright, oval habit. Leaves are shiny, lustrous green, with brilliant red/orange fall color.

saccharinum

Very fast-growing, huge tree. Aggressive roots, brittle branches, and tendency to get aphids in summer (leads to sticky drip all over everything) make it unsuitable for most residential situations. Not recommended.

truncatum

Good substitute for Japanese maple! Small tree with attractive, shiny leaves, spreading "planar" growth habit. Tolerant of heat, sun, wind.

X

A number of hybrid maples have been introduced in recent years that are performing well in this area so long as they get plenty of water. Most grow moderately fast to 30' or more, and have vibrant fall color. Prefer regular irrigation; good in lawns. 'October Glory', 'Autumn Blaze', 'Red Sunset' are proving popular.

Japanese maple

Maples, hybrid

Maples, hybrid

Silver maple

Chinese, Shantung, purpleblow

hybrid maples

Acer

buergeranum

Bushy small tree to about 25', usually lower. Soft green foliage; bright red or orange fall color. Nice for small courtyards or patios. Prefers regular watering.

macrophyllum

California native maple; grows near streams and in moist canyons. Huge tree, really much too large for most yards.

negundo

Native maple that doesn't look like a maple due to divided leaves. Riparian tree that can become drought tolerant with age. There is a variegated variety that has been planted at times (interesting specimen in El Macero). Subject to boxelder bug, which is a nuisance pest, so not recommended.

Trident maple

Bigleaf maple

Boxelder

x freemanii 'Autumn Fantasy'

Fast-growing tree (3 - 5'/year) to 50' with 40' spread. Leaves in fall are bright red, with pink undersides--very strong, reliable fall color.

Maples, hybrid

x freemanii 'Jeffersred' 'Autumn Blaze'

The fastest growing hybrid maple, 5'+/year, to 50' x 40'. Upright habit when young, then a broad oval. Bright orange-red fall color.

Maples, hybrid

Aesculus

californica

California native. Suitable for dry, native landscapes. Drops leaves in late summer, which makes it kind of odd-looking. But easy to grow in xeric landscapes.

California buckeye

Albizia

julibrissin

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with fern-like, finely divided leaves. Graceful, spreading growth habit. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Pink fluffy flowers are showy, then litter all over everything. Reseeds profusely. Not recommended.

Silk tree

Betula

alba (pendula)

Fast-growing with soft green leaves. The most graceful birch for our area. Creates dappled shade. Never drought-tolerant. Resists borers if kept well-watered. Prune as little as possible, and never prune when borers are active (Mar. - May). Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Birch, European white

platyphylla japonica

Fast-growing with soft green leaves. Less weeping habit than European white birch. Creates dappled shade. Never drought-tolerant. The books say "resistant to bronze birch borer," but that isn't the borer we have in this area. Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Japanese birch

Betula

jacquemontii

Bigger tree than *Betula pendula*, more spreading; very white bark. Needs lots of water. Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Himalayan birch

Brahea

edulis

Cold hardy fan palm to 20F. Very attractive grey-blue fronds on a slow-growing tree eventually to 30 ft. Very tolerant of heat, drought. "Plump, black fruits, about one inch in diameter are borne in great sprays on the trees. The pleasant, sweet taste is somewhat like dates." [CRFG]

Palm, Mexican Blue or

Butia

capitata

Very attractive blue-green fan palm. "It produces fruit that are edible and often quite good, tasting much like high quality pineapple in the better forms. Like the form of the plants the flavor and quality vary considerably." [MBN] Cold hardy here.

Palm, Jelly

Calocedrus

decurrens

Also sold as Libocedrus. Western native. Grows 2' a year, eventually very large. Tolerant of heat, sun, shade, poor soil. Grows as narrow column for first 10 years or so, then slowly spreads.

Incense cedar

Carpinus

betulus 'Fastigiata'

Very columnar when young, eventually tear-drop shaped. Moderate growth rate, about 3' a year. Very tough, disease and pest free, moderately drought tolerant. Formal look for narrow areas.

Hornbeam, European pyramidal

Catalpa

bignonioides

Fast growing with tropical looking leaves, showy flowers. Subject to limb-breakage in windy areas. Very drought tolerant. Not common in the nursery trade. Not recommended.

Catalpa

Cedrus

atlantica 'Glauca Pendula'

Interesting prostrate form of the Blue Atlas cedar, sometimes trained up and then allowed to cascade. Some growers even spiral it, making a serpentine specimen. Unique focal point.

Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar

atlantica 'Glauca'

Bluish-green needles. Grows 2 - 3' a year with unusual angular growth habit. Striking skyline tree. Many nice specimens in Stonegate in West Davis. Deep-rooted and tolerant of heat, drought, wind.

Atlas cedar

Cedrus

deodara

Fast growing tree, up to 5' a year. Very upright when young, then spreading at the base. Soft, feathery texture with bright green needles. Eventually very large. Very tolerant of heat, drought, wind.

Deodar cedar

Celtis

australis

Grows 5 - 7' a year, both up and out. Nice fast-growing, spreading shade tree. More open than C. sinensis. Apparently not a host to the Asian woolly hackberry aphid, but availability is limited.

European hackberry

sinensis

Grows 5 - 7' a year, both up and out. Once one of the best very fast-growing shade trees for our area. Asian woolly hackberry aphids cause sticky mess under the trees, so these are no longer recommended. Not recommended.

Chinese hackberry

Ceratonia

siliqua

Pro: Very drought tolerant, with dark green shiny foliage and a very dense crown. Con: male trees smell odd; female trees produce copious amounts of pods. Somewhat surface-rooting. Not recommended.

Carob

Cercidium

x 'Desert Museum'

Incredibly tough tree from the southwestern U.S. with thin leaves, lots of yellow flowers in spring. This variety is thornless and is widely planted in Southern California. Very drought tolerant. Not sure how it tolerates wet, cold soil. The jury is still out on this one. Presently not recommended.

Palo verde

Cercis

canadensis

Beautiful magenta flowers in March. Prefers summer watering; o.k. in lawns. Burns if it gets hot afternoon sun. 'Forest Pansy' has unusual purple foliage. 'Oklahoma' has thicker leaves that are more heat-resistant.

Eastern redbud

chinensis X 'Don Egolf'

Hybrid from US National Arboretum. Vivid rosy mauve flowers, no seed pods. Slow growing, compact habit. Large shrub or small tree. Good disease resistance.

Chinese redbud

occidentalis

Beautiful magenta flowers in March. Grey-green foliage. Grow as large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. Nice plantings in the UC Davis Arboretum. Very drought-tolerant. Prone to rot if over-watered in summer.

Western redbud

X 'Oklahoma'

Hybrid 'Oklahoma' is more tolerant of garden watering than *C. occidentalis*, more heat-tolerant than *C. canadensis*. One of the best redbuds for garden or landscape. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Excellent large shrub or small tree.

Redbud, Oklahoma

X 'Merlot'

Merlot variety of Oklahoma redbud has vivid burgundy foliage in spring that stays purple in summer. One of the best redbuds for garden or landscape. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Excellent large shrub or small tree.

Redbud, Merlot

Cercis

canadensis 'Forest Pansy'

Variety of Eastern redbud with purple foliage. Leaves burn in full sun, so best in older neighborhoods where they will be protected by larger trees.

Chilopsis

linearis

Lavender pink blossoms with darker outer petals over a long season. Very attractive to hummingbirds. Very drought tolerant. Foliage resembles willow, but it's not related. Light, open shade.

Desert Willow

linearis 'Bubba'

Larger flowers and leaves than the species. Bicolor blossoms are lavender and dark purple. Blooms all summer.

Desert Willow

linearis 'Burgundy'

Darker flowers than the species. Blooms all summer.

Desert Willow

linearis 'Snow Flurry'

White flowers with light yellow streaks in the throat. Blooms all summer. Very showy.

Desert Willow

Chionanthus

retusus

Like a giant white lilac! Masses of small white flowers in June and July. Not common in the trade.

Chinese fringe tree

Chitalpa

tashkentensis

Catalpa/Chilopsis hybrid. Drought-tolerant trees with showy flowers that attract hummingbirds (and bees). Subject to a blight disease in spring, mildew in summer, so leaves can be unattractive up close.

Catalpa/Desert Willow hybrid

Cinnamomum

camphora

Slow-growing but eventually huge. New growth is bronze-colored, older leaves are light yellow-green. Bark looks black in winter. Foliage is fragrant (camphor!). Heat-tolerant. Mature trees are hard to garden under. More appropriate for rural properties.

Camphor tree

Cordyline

australis

Several varieties, including some with red foliage. Striking palm-like plants for accent, pots.

Dracaena

Cornus

florida

Included here because people often ask about them. Dogwoods were not successful here when we had hard, alkaline ground water. Now with the change to river water, they may do well. Best protected from hot sun. Considered acid loving.

Dogwood

kousa

Dogwoods were not successful here when we had hard, alkaline ground water. Now with the change to river water, they may do well. Best protected from hot sun. Considered acid loving. Kousa dogwood is considered more adaptable and blight-resistant than *Cornus florida*.

Kousa dogwood

Crataegus

laevigatum

'Paul's Scarlet' has very showy rose pink flowers, very little fruit. 'Crimson Cloud' has bright red flowers, showy red fruit. These are very pretty trees, but unfortunately are very prone to fireblight. Not recommended.

English hawthorn

phaenopyrum

Masses of white flowers in spring. Shiny red fruit hangs on through fall and winter. Good in lawns. Fireblight resistant. Formidable thorns. Very uncommon in the nursery trade.

Washington thorn

Crinodendron

patagua

Arboretum All-Star. Should grow well here.

Chilean lily-of-the-valley

Cupressocyparis

leylandii

Grows fast for 7 - 10 years, gets bacterial canker disease, then borers, and then dies, pretty much always. 'Castlewellan' is a golden-foliaged variety that does the same thing. Not recommended.

Leylandi cypress

Cupressus

arizonica glabra

Too big, messy for small yards. 'Taylor's Silver' is a selected form with nice color, more compact habit when young. 'Blue Ice' has especially nice foliage and retains a tight growth habit, like a silvery-blue Christmas tree.

Arizona cypress

sempervirens 'Glauca'

The classic Mediterranean formal column. Tolerant of heat, wind, poor soil, drought. Grows 3' a year.

Italian cypress

Diospyros

kaki Fuyu Persimmon

Medium size flattened red-orange fruit can be eaten while still firm. Non-astringent. November.

Persimmons

Drimys

lanceolata

Reminiscent of a Pittosporum, with fragrant flowers in winter. I haven't seen it in the Valley, though.

Pepperwood-compact bush

Elaeocarpus

decipiens

Introduced by Monrovia Nursery and primarily grown by them. Tough, upright growing tree, similar to *Laurus nobilis*. Fragrant flowers. Fruit litter can be a nuisance.

Japanese blueberry tree

Eriobotrya

deflexa

Very prone to fireblight. Not recommended

Loquat

Eucalyptus

nicholi

Not a typical Eucalyptus. Reliably cold-hardy. Very clean. Narrow blue-green leaves smell like mint. Form like a willow. Good example at the corner of Adrian and Loyola in East Davis.

Peppermint or Willow gum

polyanthemos

Grown for round, silver leaves used in flower arrangements. These are juvenile foliage; if it isn't pruned, it will become 60' tree, and leaves change shape. Doesn't like soggy soil. Hard to recommend.

Silver dollar eucalyptus

sideroxylon 'Rosea'

Reliably cold-hardy. Relatively clean. One of the best-mannered gums. Rough, red bark, slim blue-green leaves. Tolerant of heat, drought, wind. Ok on large properties.

Red Ironbark

Fraxinus

species

Most Ash species and varieties have problems. 'Raywood' gets borers, 'Modesto' and 'Moraine' get anthracnose blight, and all get mistletoe. Mostly Not recommended.

Ash trees

Geijera

parvifolia

Very graceful small evergreen tree with a willow-like habit. Grows 3 - 4' a year. Deep-rooted. *Killed by freezing weather in 1990 and 1998*, so not recommended. Included here because people ask for it.

Australian willow

Ginkgo

biloba

Selected male clones only! 'Autumn Gold' one of the best, with a nice pyramidal form. Beautiful fall color. No pests or diseases. Other varieties sometimes available: 'Saratoga', 'Princeton Sentry', etc. Grow 18" a year.

Ginkgo

Gleditsia

triacanthos inermis

Gall midge defoliates these trees from May through August, and then it drops its leaves in late September, so it's not very ornamental. Not recommended

Honey locust

Jacaranda

mimosifolia

Fern-like foliage, vivid purple flowers make this a favorite in mild parts of California. Not quite hardy here. Young trees will be badly damaged each winter. Eventually they can get big and woody enough to survive, so there are a few trees locally. Not recommended.

Jacaranda

Juglans

californica var. hindsii

Endangered native species of walnut, but hard to recommend for home gardens. Huge, hard to garden under.

Northern California black walnut

Koelreuteria

bipinnata

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by pink pods in fall. Reseeds very little. Unfortunately, availability is very limited.

Chinese flame tree

elegans

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by bright pink pods in fall. Reseeds very little. This is the showy tree at the corner of Eights and L Streets in Davis. Unfortunately, no wholesaler is presently growing this species. Available at UC Davis Arboretum plant sales.

Formosan flame tree

paniculata

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by orange-red pods, then zillions of little seedling trees all over your yard! Box-elder bugs love them and soon you have zillions of them, too! Not recommended. See *K. bipinnata* and *K. elegans*.

Goldenrain tree

Laurus

nobilis

Tough, reliable evergreen with a very upright growth habit. Grows at slow to moderate rate to 30' or more, but can be pruned to any size. A psyllid insect sometimes deforms the new growth, but doesn't really hurt the plant.

Sweet Bay, Grecian Laurel

Ligustrum

japonicum

Common allergy plant. Reseeds prolifically. Ungainly growth habit. There really is no reason to plant this. Not recommended.

Japanese privet

lucidum

Common allergy plant. Heavy fruit crop. Reseeds prolifically. Not recommended.

Japanese privet

Liquidambar

styraciflua

Were very subject to iron chlorosis and salt burn on our old water supply. May do better now that we are on a better-quality water supply. Great fall color. Aggressive surface roots and spiky seed balls are major drawbacks. Not recommended.

Sweet gum

Liriodendron

tulipifera

Grows 3 - 4' a year, with an upright habit. Foliage is yellow-green. Flowers are odd greenish yellow with orange base, look sort of like tulips. Good in lawns. Yellow fall color.

Tulip tree

Lyonothamnus

floribundus asplenifolius

Beautiful shiny divided green foliage, mahogany bark. There is a nice group in the UCD Arboretum. Moderately fast, upright grower. Very susceptible to crown and root rot. Not recommended, though with careful water management they could be considered.

Catalina ironwood

Magnolia

grandiflora

Many varieties ranging from 15' - 60'. Needs plenty of moisture. Serious surface roots in lawns. Fragrant flowers in great profusion in summer. Not recommended in most situations.

Southern Magnolia

species and hybrids

Many varieties. Needs plenty of moisture. Flowers in great profusion in early spring.

Magnolia, incl. 'Tulip tree'

Malus

floribunda Japanese flowering Crabapple

Small tree with spreading crown, 12' x 18'. Deep pink buds, white flowers are profuse, incredibly fragrant. Small fruit is red, blushed yellow.

Crabapples, flowering

X crabapples

Many varieties of crabapples are available: some are upright, some spreading, some very weeping. All can take heavy soil, lawn watering, or some drought. Flowers are red, pink, white. Look for fireblight resistance.

Crabapples

X Prairifire Crabapple

Round head, 20 x 20; Red buds, deep pink flowers. Dark red fruit hangs well into winter. Foliage changes from red to bronze-green. Disease resistant.

Crabapples, flowering

x Spring Snow Crabapple

Upright grower to 25' x 20'; easily kept lower with pruning. Pure white flowers. No fruit. Good fireblight resistance.

Crabapples, flowering

X Transcendent Crabapple

Fragrant white blossoms; small tree. High quality, pretty bright yellow to red fruit which ripens in August. Pollenizes regular apples. Fruit eaten fresh, preserved, or for jam.

Crabapple, fruiting/flowering

Maytenus

boaria 'Green Showers'

Clean shiny foliage, very graceful weeping habit, like a miniature weeping willow. Suckers and very slow growth are drawbacks. Branch dieback is a common problem.

Chilean mayten

Metasequoia

glyptostroboides

Unique deciduous conifer; very graceful, narrow tree shaped like a coast redwood. Not drought-tolerant. Makes a light shade. Good in groves.

Dawn redwood

Morus

alba

Very fast, providing deep shade in just a few years. Aggressive roots, dense shade make it very difficult to grow anything underneath them. Often stubbed (“pollarded”), which ruins the shape. Can be very attractive when pruned correctly. Too big and overbearing for most yards; best on rural properties. Not recommended in most situations.

Fruitless mulberry

alba ‘Chaparral’, ‘Teas’

Weeping mulberry. ‘Chaparral’ is fruitless, Dramatic weeping form with attractive, dark green leaves. Mounds up slowly to 8’ - 10’. ‘Teas’ produces large quantities of mild-flavored, juicy fruit (stains clothing, Mom!). Birds love the fruit. Great focal point or accent. Available mainly in bareroot season (Jan. - Mar.).

Weeping Mulberries

Nyssa

sylvatica

Popular in Sacramento because of upright growth habit and beautiful fall color. Formerly prone to iron chlorosis in Davis and Woodland, probably due to the water quality, so they may do well now with the change to river water.

Sour gum, Tupelo

Olea

europea

Many varieties. Olives take heat, wind, drought, and have unique structure. Fruiting types are messy. ‘Wilsoni’ variety is nearly fruitless, and ‘Swan Hill’ is sterile and thus entirely fruitless but has limited availability. Fruiting olives for curing or oil can be grown readily here. Research olive fruit fly before you plant them for oil. Common allergy plant.

Olives

Parkinsonia

aculeata

Incredibly tough tree from the southwestern U.S. with thin leaves, lots of yellow flowers in spring. Very drought tolerant. Not sure how it tolerates wet, cold soil. The jury is still out on this one. Presently not recommended.

Mexican palo verde

Paulownia

tomentosa

Often touted online for its fast growth and pretty purple flowers, but has very weak wood and falls apart with age. Not recommended.

Empress tree

Phoenix

canariensis

Grow 2 - 3’ a year to 30 - 40’+. One of the huge palms planted in the Valley around farm houses. Very heat, sun, wind, and drought tolerant (grows faster with regular watering and feeding). Spreading fronds, rather massive. Reseeds prolifically. Not recommended in average-sized yards.

Canary Island date palm

Picea

abies several varieties

Don't like heavy soil, hard water, extreme dry heat. Not recommended.

Norway spruce

pungens 'Glauca'

Give good drainage, plenty of water, some afternoon shade. Grow 1' a year to 20 - 30', with formal pyramidal growth habit. Silvery-blue needles. Good in lawn.

Blue spruce

Pinus

canariensis

Fast, upright grower with soft, drooping needles. New growth powdery blue. Tolerates drought, heat, wind, lawn watering. Damaged in 1990 (needles froze) but recovered. Narrow habit makes it one of the most useful pines.

Canary Island pine

contorta

Doesn't like extreme heat; give afternoon shade here. Pyramidal shape when young, then spreading and asymmetric. This is the windswept-looking pine on No. California coast. Nice in Asian-style gardens.

Shore pine

halepensis

Fast-growing with soft needles, upright habit, brushy appearance. Tolerates heat, drought, wind. Unirrigated examples can be seen North of the Veterinary Hospital at U.C. Davis. Too big for most residential areas. Good windbreak for rural properties, but otherwise not recommended.

Aleppo pine

nigra

Grows 2' - 3' per year, with a strong pyramidal shape. Stiff, dark green needles. Tolerates heat, wind, drought; also good in lawns.

Austrian Black pine

pinea

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with unusual spreading habit. Eventually very broad, flat-topped. Tolerates heat, wind, drought. Way too big for most residential areas, and needs careful training to make sure limbs don't collapse.

Italian Stone pine

roxburghi

Beautiful tree, with some specimens in the UC Davis Arboretum, but not common in the trade. Long, drooping needles are bright light green. Tolerates heat, drought, wind; also good in lawns. Rare.

Chir pine

sabiniana

Our native pine in the coast range and the lower foothills. Can grow 5' - 6' per year with an open, spreading habit. Very tolerant of heat, wind, drought. Not common in the nursery trade.

Gray, Foothill pine

sylvestris

Grows 3' a year, with a perfect pyramidal shape for many years. Dense, short needles are dark blue-green. Very attractive garden plant. Tolerant of heat, wind, drought, but also good in lawns.

Scotch pine

thunbergiana

Grows 3' - 5' per year. Starts as a pyramid, with almost equal spread to height. Eventually rather broad. Easily shaped or trained for asymmetric look used in Asian-style gardens. Classic for bonsai. Very tolerant of heat, wind, drought, but also good in lawns.

Japanese black pine

Pistacia

chinensis

Beautiful fall color! One of our best shade trees. Grows 3 - 4' a year, with lush green foliage. Drought-tolerant, but also takes lawn watering. Female trees showy berries (which attract birds), though some object to the litter. Selected male form 'Keith Davey' has no fruit, and has reliable red fall color.

Chinese pistache

Platanus

racemosa 'Roberts'

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight. Leaves are big and bold. California native. Not common in the nursery trade.

Sycamore

X acerifolia ‘Bloodgood’

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight. Nice dappled shade, usually deep rooted. One of the few very fast trees without significant drawbacks.

Plane tree

X acerifolia ‘Columbia’

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight *and* mildew. Nice dappled shade, usually deep rooted. One of the few very fast trees without significant drawbacks.

Plane tree

Populus

fremontii

Huge, fast-growing native cottonwood. Roots spread far and wide. Branches break and fall. Suitable for rural properties as a great perch for raptors. Otherwise not recommended.

Fremont cottonwood

nigra ‘Italica’

Very fast-growing tree with narrow, upright habit. Popular for windbreaks on farms. Roots spread far and wide. Borers kill branches.. Suitable for rural properties as a barrier and great perches for raptors. Otherwise not recommended.

Lombardy poplar

species

Very fast-growing trees that have roots that spread far beyond the canopy and sucker profusely. Subject to borers. May be suitable for farms or rural properties. Not recommended.

Cottonwoods and poplars

tremuloides

The lovely tree in the mountains that looks kind of like a birch and has pretty yellow fall color. Probably not long-lived in our hot, dry climate. Roots spread aggressively; all the trees you see in a grove may be suckers of one plant. Not recommended.

Quaking aspen

Prunus

blireiana

Plum with red leaves in spring, turning dark green in summer. Very little or no fruit. Earliest tree to bloom in spring, with pale pink flowers in February. Grows 3 - 4' a year to about 25', easily kept at 15'. Upright when young, eventually spreading.

flowering plum

campanulata

Stunning magenta-red bell-shaped flowers are very early in late winter. Bronze fall color. Tiny fruit attract birds, not messy. Tree gets about 20' wide and tall, can be trained lower.. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. Needs excellent drainage.

Taiwan flowering cherry

cerasifera ‘Krauter Vesuvius’

Plum with red leaves that stay burgundy through the summer. Usually very light fruit production. Grows 2 - 3' a year to about 15' or so with equal spread.

redleaf flowering plum

cerasifera Purple Pony

Semi dwarf tree to 12' by 12'. Pale pink flowers, no fruit.

Plum, flowering

cistena

Leaves come out bright red in spring, turning to burgundy in summer. Nice white flowers in March. Naturally grows as large shrub, but some growers train it up as a single-trunked tree.

dwarf redleaf flowering plum

persica Red Baron

Stunning double red blooms--the showiest of all. Wonderful landscape tree. Very good sweet, juicy fruit. Mid-July to early August.

Peaches

serrulata

There are many varieties of flowering cherries. ‘Kwanzan’ is especially showy, with large double pink flowers and a vase-shaped habit. ‘Mt. Fuji’ white. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. All need excellent drainage.

Japanese flowering cherry

subhirtella ‘Pendula’

Very graceful weeping flowering cherry with pale pink flowers in great profusion. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. There is a double-flowered form. Needs excellent drainage.

Weeping flowering cherry

x 'Snow Fountains'

Beautiful dwarf flowering cherry: a fountain of single white flowers. Naturally weeping, staked up to desired height. Orange & gold fall color. 8 - 10' tall, 6' spread. Official name is 'Snofozam'.

dwarf Weeping cherry

x (campanulata hybrid) 'Okame'

Upright oval habit. Very early bloom, single carmine-pink flowers over a long period. Attractive foliage and nice fall color.

Cherries, flowering

x yedoensis 'Akebono'

Beautiful flowering cherry with a spreading and slightly weeping habit. Billows of soft pink, double flowers. Give it room to spread--about 15' across. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. Needs excellent drainage.

Cherries, flowering

Punica

granatum 'Wonderful'

The standard large red fruited variety. Bright red flowers in May - June, lovely yellow fall color. Tough, drought tolerant shrub or small tree. Fruit in October - November.

Pomegranates

Pyrus

calleryana

Callery pears get fireblight and have poor branch structure. They are invasive in the eastern U.S. and have the potential to be so here. Bradford pear was the original one; other named varieties include Aristocrat, Autumn Blaze, Capital, Chanticleer, Cleveland Select, and more. Not recommended.

Callery pears

Quercus

agrifolia

One of our native live oaks. Grows 2' - 3' per year, with dense, hollylike foliage and a round habit. Attractive dark gray bark. Drawbacks include heavy leaf drop in spring and heavy network of fine surface roots, which make them hard to garden under. Very drought tolerant.

Coast Live oak

chrysolepis

One of our native live oaks. Grows 2' - 3' per year with shiny oval leaves and a round habit. Smooth, white bark. Drought tolerant.

Canyon Live oak

coccinea

Grows 3' - 4' per year. Was subject to salt burn and iron chlorosis in Davis and Woodland with our old water supply; may be suitable now that we have river water. Not drought tolerant.

Scarlet oak

dumosa

Grows 1' - 2' per year with a shrubby growth habit. Not really attractive enough for use except in a native landscape.

California scrub oak

durata

On the "recommended" list put out by Sac Municipal Utility District, but I haven't seen it in Davis or Woodland. I'd appreciate any feedback on this species.

Leather oak

ilex

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with very attractive, rich green, holly-like leaves; round-headed tree. Heavy leaf drop in spring can be annoying.

Holly oak

kelloggi

Grows 3' - 4' per year with large, shiny green, classic oak leaves and attractive dark bark. New growth soft pink.

Ca Black oak

lobata

Also called California White oak. Our big native oak. Grows 3' per year, initially upright, then massively spreading. This is a huge tree. Very tolerant of drought, heat, wind. Young trees can be irrigated; don't water mature trees. Oak galls are a curiosity but harmless; some do litter. Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop.

Valley oak

macrocarpa

Huge oak. Growth rate can range from slow to fast, depending mainly on irrigation. Large leaves are lustrous dark green. Enormous acorns in a showy, fringed cup. Eastern native with low-tannin acorns.

palustris

Grows 3' - 4' a year. Very upright at first, then round-headed and somewhat open. Sharply lobed leaves are attractive, dark green and glossy. May have nice fall color, but unfortunately leaves then turn brown and hang on well into the winter.

rubra

Grows 3' - 4' a year, with a spreading growth habit. New growth is red. Fall color dark red, not always reliable here. Likes good drainage, plenty of water. Brown leaves hang on into winter.

suber

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with equal spread. Small leaves are dark green, gray beneath. Corky bark is very attractive. Very drought tolerant and doesn't like lawn watering. Widely used on UC Davis campus, with good examples West of the Rec Hall. Heavy leaf drop in spring.

virginiana

Grows 3' - 5' per year, eventually very broad-spreading. Smooth leaves are very long, shiny green with white reverse. Loves water; good in lawns.

wislizenii

One of our native live oaks. Grows 3' per year, eventually broader than tall. Glossy leaves. Gawky when young, but ultimately dense and attractive.

Burr or Mossycup oak

Pin oak

Red oak

Cork oak

Southern live oak

Interior live oak

Quercus

chrysolepis

Grows well here as a slow-growing evergreen tree. Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop.

douglasii

Deciduous foothill species that can get very large, but quite slow growing.

Canyon live oak

Blue oak

Rhus

lancea

Pros: graceful habit if trained properly, attractive shiny leaves and mahogany-colored trunk. Heat, drought-tolerant, but also good in lawns. Cons: lots of leaf litter; suckers profusely. Needs thinning to take wind.

African sumac

Robinia

pseudoacacia Frisia golden locust

Clusters of white flowers like Wisteria in April. This variety has bright gold, nearly orange new growth, summer leaves are yellow, thorns and young wood are red. Bad branch structure; prone to splitting. Best for rural properties, otherwise not recommended.

Golden Black locust

pseudoacacia 'Purple Robe'

Beautiful clusters of purple flowers like Wisteria in April. Branches split in windy areas. Sends up suckers, often many feet from the main plant. Good in rural areas, not close to the house. Not recommended for most yards.

Black locust

Salix

matsudana

Huge, fast-growing tree. Twisted branches and leaves on a weeping tree. Very striking silhouette. Many drawbacks, but very graceful in its place. Branches break readily in wind, prone to borers. Strictly for rural areas, otherwise not recommended.

Curly willow

species

Huge, fast-growing trees with moderately to strongly weeping habits. Very striking silhouette. Many drawbacks, but very graceful. Branches brittle; prone to borers, roots are aggressive. *S. babylonica* is most weeping. *S. alba tristis* has golden branches. *S. blanda* is blue-green, resists borers. Strictly for rural properties; otherwise not recommended.

Weeping willows

species

Several species of willows are native to our riparian areas: *S. exigua*, *S. goodingii*, *S. lasiandra*, *S. melanopsis*. These are suckering large shrubs of varying heights. They live along streams and tend to require water. Great for wildlife and used in restoration projects, but not really garden plants.

native willows

Sambucus

nigra

Multitrunk large shrub or small tree. Very fast-growing, rank; not for small gardens. Can be pruned for size control. Fruit attracts birds. "Unripe fruits may be toxic to people, but ripe fruits are reportedly edible, probably best when cooked." [Calscape.org] 'Laciniata' has divided leaves, 'Purpurea' has purple-tinged leaves. 'Aurea' has golden-green leaves.

Elderberry

Sapium

sebiferum

Aggressive surface roots when planted in lawns. Many good examples in Village Homes in West Davis. Tends to reseed. Invasive in riparian areas and rainier climates. Not recommended.

Chinese tallow tree

Schinus

molle

Shiny fern-like green foliage is very pretty. Red berries on female trees useful in dried flower arrangements and wreaths. Incredibly drought-tolerant. Too messy for small yards. Tends to split in windy areas. Good in rural areas.

California pepper

Sequoia

sempervirens 'Aptos Blue'

Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn. This variety has blue-green, dense growth.

Aptos Blue coast redwood

sempervirens 'Los Altos'

Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn. This variety has dark green, dense growth.

Los Altos coast redwood

sempervirens 'Santa Cruz'

Bright green, ferny foliage; dense growth; burns in dry winds, so this form is not recommended in the interior. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Santa Cruz coast redwood

sempervirens 'Simpson's Silver'

Silver-blue foliage, somewhat open growth habit. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Simpson's Silver coast redwood

sempervirens 'Soquel'

Medium green, dense growth. One of the most widely planted varieties. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Soquel coast redwood

sempervirens 'Woodside'

Silver-green foliage. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Woodside coast redwood

Sequoiadendron

giganteum

Grows fairly slowly with very upright habit. Botryosphaeria canker infects them in the valley, and there is no control for the disease which usually kills them within 7 - 10 years of planting. Not recommended.

Giant Sequoia

Styrax

japonicus

Small flowering tree with profusion of white flowers in June. Strong horizontal branches create a unique look. Not commonly planted here, not good in extreme heat. Likes plenty of water and good drainage.

Japanese snowbell

Syagrus

romanzoffianum

Long, arching fronds on this palm. Grow 2 - 3' a year to 20 - 30 ft tall or more. Widely planted in Southern California, and more recently here. Fronds get damaged most winters here, so they can look rough..

Queen palm

Tilia

cordata Greenspire

Grows 2 - 3' a year, with a formal pyramidal growth habit, rich green foliage. Very tidy. Pretty little yellow flowers in July (bees like the flowers); nice yellow fall color.

Linden, Littleleaf

cordata 'Greenspire'

Grows 3 - 4' a year, with a formal pyramidal growth habit, rich green foliage. Very tidy. Pretty yellow flowers in June (bees like the flowers); nice yellow fall color.

Linden, Littleleaf

Trachycarpus

fortunei

Small fan palm that grows 2' a year, straight up, to about 20'. Very tolerant of sun, heat, drought, wind, poor soil. Some other palms are also suitable for patios.

Windmill palm

fortunei

Grow 1 - 2' a year to 20 - 30 ft tall. A manageable size fan palm for a normal yard. Very cold hardy.

Windmill palm

Ulmus

parvifolia 'Drake'

Grows 4' - 5' a year, with rapid spread, becoming a beautiful semi-weeping tree. Shiny green leaves, beautiful mottled bark. Considered messy because of summer leaf litter, but that is reduced when the trees are watered well. Needs careful training and pruning to select good branch structure.

Drake Chinese elm

Umbellularia

californica

Our native bay tree, grows slowly--1'/year--though eventually can get huge. Strongly aromatic leaves. Very tolerant of heat, drought. Can grow in shade. Very scarce in the nursery trade. Host plant to Sudden oak death in coastal areas.

California bay

Washingtonia

spp.

California, Mexican fan palms

Grow 2 - 3' a year to 40'+. The classic California palms. Very heat, sun, wind, and drought tolerant (grows faster with regular watering and feeding). Reseeds prolifically.

Zelkova

serrata Village Green

Zelkova

Grows 4' - 5' a year, with rapid spread, eventually tall and spreading--50' +. Resemble elms. Shiny green leaves on a nice clean, high-branched tree. Train when young to select good branch structure. Good examples are on Elmwood Drive in Davis. Village Green is a selected form with more uniform habit and color.

Trees or Large Shrubs

Arbutus

unedo 'Compacta'

Showy flowers and fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 1 - 2' a year. Easily kept at 6' with one annual pruning. Heavy fruit crop.

Strawberry tree

X 'Marina'

Showy pink-red flowers and fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 2 - 3' a year. Gets quite large with age, but can be pruned.

Strawberry tree

Arctostaphylos

manzanita 'Dr. Hurd'

Upright manzanita that is tolerant of garden conditions. Large, dark green leaves, nice growth habit like a small tree. White fls

Dr. Hurd manzanita

Ceanothus

x Ray Hartman

Hybrid of Southern California parentage that grows to 10 - 15' or more. The most tree-like wild lilac in the nursery trade. Attractive, large shiny leaves. Pretty medium blue flowers in large clusters in spring. Water deeply and very infrequently in summer.

Wild lilac

Cercis

occidentalis

Grows to 8 - 10'+, as large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. Beautiful magenta flowers in March, and distinctive grey-green foliage. Nice plantings in the UC Davis Arboretum. Very drought-tolerant and requires that summer irrigation be infrequent. Susceptible to verticillium wilt. Hybrid 'Oklahoma' is more tolerant of garden watering than *C. occidentalis*, more tolerant of heat than *C. canadensis*.

Western redbud

Citrus

hybrids many varieties

Many varieties. Citrus can be pruned for use as patio or container trees. 'Meyer' lemon, kumquats, and 'Owari Satsuma' mandarins are naturally slow-growing and have dense habit. 'Minneola' tangelo is especially attractive.

Citrus

Cotinus

coggygria 'Royal Purple'

Purple leaves and purple flowers make a striking contrast with grey or glossy-leaved plants. Very tolerant of drought and heat.

Purple Smoke tree

Erythrina

s\

species

Showy red flowers attract hummingbirds. Widely planted in mild-winter parts of California. Most are tender. *E. crista-galli* or *E. x bidwillii* may grow here as multi-trunk shrubs or even develop trunks, but not reliably. Not recommended as trees. Ok to try as perennials.

Coral Trees

Feijoa

sellowiana

Plant named varieties if you want reliable fruit production. Edible flowers! Very drought tolerant. Fuzzy grey-green leaves make a nice contrast with red-leaved or shiny-leaved shrubs.

Pineapple guava

Hibiscus

syriacus many var's available

Small tree with showy Hibiscus-like flowers all summer. Very tough, easy to grow. Can take light shade or full sun. Some types may reseed; triploid varieties don't. Gets aphids, but also a common nesting site for green lacewings.

Rose of Sharon

Lagerstroemia

Among the most widely planted trees and large shrubs here, because they love heat and can tolerate some drought, bloom all summer on new growth, and have few problems. Hybrids between *L. indica* and *L. fauerei* have best disease resistance. Some *indica* forms such as Dynamite have been selected carefully for mildew resistance. Shades of pink, rose, dark pink, almost red, lavender, purple, white. Flower color varies by temperature and other factors.

indica 'Compact Orchid'

Lavender-pink. Slow growth to 10'; easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

Crape myrtle

indica 'Compact Orchid' STD

Lavender-pink. Slow growth to 10'; easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Compact Pink'

Pink. Slow growth to 10'; easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Compact Pink' STD

Pink. Slow growth to 10'; easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Dynamite'

This is the red one everyone wants. Cherry red to 15' tall. Color varies with temperature. Orange fall color.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Orchid'

Light lavender. Orange-red fall color. Good mildew resistance.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Durant's Red'

Dark pink. Mod. growth to 15'. Mildew resistance fair. Orange-red fall color. 'Grey's Red' is very similar.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Durant's Red' STD

Dark pink. Mod. growth to 15'. Mildew resistance fair. Orange-red fall color. 'Grey's Red' is very similar.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Nitro Red'

Dark, dark red. Slow to 6 - 8' tall.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Peppermint Lace'

Dark pink with white edges. Slow to 10'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Petite Embers'

Deep pink, compact. Slow to 10'. Easily kept to 3 - 4'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Petite Orchid'

Lavender-pink. Slow to 10'. Easily kept to 3 - 4'. Also called 'Compact Orchid'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Petite Pink'

Medium pink. Slow to 10'. Easily kept to 3 - 4'. Also called 'Compact Pink', 'Petite Pinkie'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Petite White'

White. Slow growth to 10'. Easily kept to 3 - 4'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Purple'

Purple. Med. growth rate to 15'. Mildew resistance fair.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Regal Red'

Dark red/pink, med. growth to 15'. Color varies with temperature. Good mildew resistance.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Rubra Compacta'

Dark red/pink with yellow stamens. Slow growth to 6'+, easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Rubra Compacta' STD

Dark red/pink with yellow stamens. Slow growth to 6'+, easily kept to 4'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Rubra'

Dark pink, med. growth to 20'+. Mildew resistance fair.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Rubra' STD

Dark pink, med. growth to 20'+.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Seminole'

Pink. Med. growth to 12'. Good mildew resistance.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Twilight Purple'

New from High Ranch Nursery. We don't have information on this variety yet.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Watermelon Red'

The standard medium pink Crape myrtle. Mod. growth to 15'. Mildew resistance fair. See 'Miami'.

Crape myrtle

indica 'Watermelon Red' STD

The standard medium pink Crape myrtle. Mod. growth to 15'. Mildew resistance fair. See 'Miami'.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Acoma'

Pure white. Med. growth to about 10' with equal spread. Interesting spreading habit, almost weeping.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Biloxi'

Delicate pale pink. Orange-red fall color.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Biloxi' STD

Delicate pale pink. Orange-red fall color.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Catawba'

Dark purple, to 15'. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Catawba' STD

Dark purple, to 15'. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Centennial Spirit'

Dark pink/red, to 10'. Slow grower. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Cherokee'

Bright red/pink, to 10'. Yellow fall color. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Cherokee' STD

Bright red/pink, to 10'. Yellow fall color. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Firebird'

Dark pink/red, to 20'. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Hopi'

Medium pink. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Lipan'

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Majestic Orchid'

Orchid-lavender. Med. growth to 15'+. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance good.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Miami'

Medium pink, like 'Watermelon Red'. Grows to about 20'; can be kept smaller. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Miami' STD

Medium pink, like 'Watermelon Red'. Grows to about 20'; can be kept smaller. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Muskogee'

Pink-lavender. Fast to 25', with large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high.
Highly recommended.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Muskogee' STD

Pink-lavender. Fast to 25', with large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high. (See examples on Russell Blvd. near Toomey Field)

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Natchez'

Pure white. Very fast growth to 25 - 30'. One of the biggest and best Crepe myrtles! Bright yellow fall color, beautiful bark. Mildew resistance very high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Natchez' STD

Pure white. Very fast growth to 25 - 30'. The biggest Crepe myrtle! Bright yellow fall color, beautiful bark. Mildew resistance very high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Okmulgee'

Very slow grower to 6', easily kept lower. Dark pink ('red').

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Pecos'

Medium pink. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Orange-maroon fall color. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Pecos' STD

Medium pink. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Orange-maroon fall color. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Pokomoke'

Pink. Very dwarf to 2' tall and wide.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Red Rocket'

Red, very similar to Dynamite. Color varies with temperature. Fast to 30'.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Townhouse'

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Tuscarora'

Bright coral pink. Very fast growth to 25'. Large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Tuscarora' STD

Bright coral pink. Very fast growth to 25'. Large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Tuskegee'

Dark pink. Spreading habit. 15' tall and wide.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Zuni'

Dark lavender. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Orange-red to maroon fall color. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

indica X faueri 'Zuni' STD

Dark lavender. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Orange-red to maroon fall color. Mildew resistance high.

Crape myrtle

Laurus

X 'Saratoga' 'Saratoga'

Selected form of bay that has wider leaves, larger flowers (almost showy), and is fruitless. Leaf smells more pungent than *L. nobilis*--more like our native bay (*Umbellularia*).

Bay laurel (male)

Laurus

nobilis

The bay leaf used in cooking. Very versatile garden plant. Large shrub, eventually growing to 30'+, but very upright habit and ease of pruning make it manageable. Will grow in total shade, or in full sun. Drought tolerant. Very easy to keep in a pot for years.

Grecian Bay laurel

Magnolia

soulangiana

Very showy blooms in February. Grows 3' a year, upright when young, and then round-headed. Needs plenty of moisture. Considered acid-loving.

Saucer magnolia

Myoporum

laetum

Common in coastal areas and occasionally planted here, but they froze in 1990 and 1998, and are often damaged in moderately cold winters in the Valley. Not recommended.

Myoporum

Prunus

ilicifolia lyonii

Used as a large shrub or moderate-sized tree. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Masses of white flowers in spring. Cherry-sized fruit are edible but bland; birds like them. Fruit litter can be substantial. Reseeds. Very drought-tolerant.

Catalina cherry

Punica

granatum 'Calif. Sunset', 'Nochi Shibari',

All pomegranates tolerate heat, wind, drought, poor soil. Great choice for west exposure. These are shrubby growers with large double flowers, no fruit.

Flowering pomegranate

granatum 'Wonderful'

All pomegranates tolerate heat, wind, drought, poor soil. Great choice for west exposure. This is the standard commercial variety. 'Grenada' is a sport which ripens a month earlier. 'Sweet' has pink, sweet fruit that isn't tart. Fruitless forms with showy flowers are available and are equally tough.

Pomegranates

Vitex

agnus-castus

Deciduous flowering shrub or tree to 10 feet or more tall and wide. Light blue flowers in summer are very attractive to the larger bees. White and dwarf forms also available. Fast-growing with light green palmate leaves. Tolerates heat, drought; will grow in partial shade.

Chaste tree

Xylosma

congestum

One of the toughest landscape shrubs around. Tolerates heat, even reflected off a west wall; drought; shade. Can be trained into a beautiful small tree, clipped as a formal hedge, or trimmed for an informal screen.

Shiny xylosma

Vegetable/Fruit

Rheum

x cultorum Rhubarb, Victoria Cherry

Rhubarb

Seedling grown strain, green stalks with some red. Color varies. Vigorous, productive; can often be harvested first year.

Vegetables

Check out our separate list of

Tomatoes

Asparagus

officinalis Asparagus, Mary Washington

Heirloom variety from 1900 selected for disease resistance. Vigorous, productive.

Asparagus

officinalis Asparagus, Sweet Purple

Purple spears turn green when cooked. Very thick, tender, sweet spears.

Asparagus

officinalis Asparagus, U.C. 157

F-1 hybrid from UC Riverside introduced in 1978. Selected for disease resistance, tighter head (holds the head during higher temps), all-green color, low female percentage, and high production.

Asparagus

Capsicum

hybrids Anaheim

New Mexican, mildly hot chili relleno type, Scoville # 2 - 3

Peppers

hybrids Ancho

term for a dried Poblano pepper.

Peppers

hybrids Bell Boy

Very productive bell pepper. Tall plant outyields Yolo Wonder, but needs staking.

Peppers

hybrids Bolivian Rainbow

Traditional Bolivian variety, purple/yellow/red color, early harvest; Scoville # 8

Peppers

hybrids California Wonder

Classic bell pepper introduced in 1928. Tall, productive.

Peppers

hybrids Carmen Hybrid

2006 All-America Selection with early-ripening fruit on productive plants. Good firm flesh; great fresh or for cooking. Becoming a favorite!

Peppers

hybrids Cayenne

Narrow, 5" and very hot. Used in Cajun dishes. Dries well, great for stringing. Scoville # 8

Peppers

hybrids Chocolate Beauty

Blocky dark purple bells.

Peppers

hybrids Cornos di Toro

(Italian Bull Horn) Long curved tapered fruit, highly productive, nice thick flesh.

Peppers

hybrids Eisley's Wax

Very hot Hungarian-style pepper.

Peppers

hybrids Fish

African-American heirloom from the south, originally used in fish dishes.. Variegated peppers and leaves. Moderate heat.

Peppers

hybrids Floral Gem

Grown as an ornamental. Compact plant has lots of blunt, colorful, hot fruit in a mix of colors.

Peppers

hybrids Fresno

This seems to be a more productive variation of Jalapeño. I find it outyields it but is otherwise the same.

Peppers

hybrids Garden Salsa

Heavy production of medium-hot 4" fruit that ripens quickly to red.

Peppers

hybrids Golden Bell

A golden bell with large glossy, crisp fruits. Productive, disease resistant.

Peppers

hybrids Golden Summer

Yellow bell pepper.

Peppers

hybrids Gypsy

Outstanding! Very productive, with pale yellow-green long fruit that ripen quickly. A garden favorite!

Peppers

hybrids Habañero

Arguably the hottest chile, with its own distinctive flavor if you can get past the burn. Scoville # 10

Peppers

hybrids Hungarian Wax

Vary from mild to hot.

Peppers

hybrids Italian Long Sweet

Long green fruit with fairly thick flesh, used mostly for frying in Italy. Good in salads.

Peppers

hybrids Jalapeño

The standard California hot pepper. Short, blunt fruit on a compact plant. Very productive. Scoville # 5.5

Peppers

hybrids Jalapeño Early

Early variant of Jalapeño. Scoville # 5.5

Peppers

hybrids Jamaican Hot Red

Much like Habañero, but redder. Scoville # 9

Peppers

hybrids Jamaican Hot Yellow

Much like Habañero, but yellower. Scoville # 9

Peppers

hybrids Jimmy Nardello Sweet

An American heirloom strain of Italian sweet frying pepper.

Peppers

hybrids Marcone

Long lobed fruit with thick flesh which holds texture when fried.

Peppers

hybrids Mucho Nacho

A larger, thicker-walled, less-hot version of Jalapeño.

Peppers

hybrids Mulato Isleno

Mildly hot hybrid Poblano type.

Peppers

hybrids NuMex Big Jim

Large-fruited New Mexico type. 12" fruit! Good for rellenos. Scoville # 2 - 3

Peppers

hybrids Paprika Supreme

Very large (8") peppers on a very productive plant. Used fresh (very sweet) or for drying.

Peppers

hybrids Pepperoncini

Long, thin-walled fruit. Very prolific. Used for pickling, salads.

Peppers

hybrids Pimento

Thick-walled sweet pepper, ripens bright red. Great fresh flavor, also good for pickling.

Peppers

hybrids Poblano (Ancho)

Heart-shaped, shiny dark green fruit. Very distinctive, smoky flavor. Called ancho when dried. Scoville # 3

Peppers

hybrids Pretty in Purple

Little purple fruit is very hot! Scoville # 7 - 8

Peppers

hybrids Purple Beauty

Dark purple, thick-walled fruit is very sweet and crunchy. Pretty!

Peppers

hybrids Red Beauty

Thick-walled, blocky bells are very sweet.

Peppers

hybrids Santa Fe Grande

Prolific, looks like a Jalapeño, but only mildly hot. Sweet flavor.

Peppers

hybrids Serrano

Very hot little peppers, popular in Mexico. Scoville # 7 - 8

Peppers

hybrids Sweet Banana

Prolific yellow-green fruit ripens quickly to red. Thin-walled.

Peppers

hybrids Sweet Cherry

Round 1" fruit quickly ripens to red. Thick-walled, good for pickling or eating fresh.

Peppers

hybrids Tabasco

Tall plant produces lots of small, tapered, very hot fruit.

Peppers

hybrids Tamale/Sweet Italian

Long green fruit with fairly thick flesh, used mostly for frying in Italy. Good in salads.

Peppers

hybrids Thai/Thai Dragon

There are two Thai peppers on the market. 1 has tiny, tapered fruit; the other has long skinny fruit Both are HOT. Scoville # 7.5

Peppers

hybrids Yellow Bell

Yellow bell pepper, like Yolo Wonder but light green.

Peppers

hybrids Yolo Wonder

More compact bell pepper introduced in 1952 by Campbell. Dense foliage helps to shade the fruit.

Peppers

Cynara

scolymus Artichoke, Improved Green

F-1 hybrid with reduced spines, large round heads, consistent quality and high production.

Artichoke, Globe

Lycopersicon

esculentum hybrids AAA Sweet Solano

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Abraham Lincoln

Rich red, meaty, very flavorful. Fruit usually 8 - 10 oz, but can be up to a lb. Reliable production.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Ace VF55

Compact plants with large, attractive fruit. Low acid; great for salads. VF

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Afternoon Delight

"Large and very meaty red / yellow bi-color beefsteak with purple anthocyanin splashes on the sun kissed fruits. This was an accidental cross between big rainbow and an unknown anthocyanin line 5 years ago. Large, beautiful, solid and meaty. Good ability to hang on the vine ripe and maintains flavor and texture. Stores well post harvest."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Amish Paste

Very large (12 oz) fruit is meaty, great for slicing, puree, sauce, and drying. Very high yields. A great processing tomato.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Amos Coli

"Large meaty paste California Heirloom. Very good production. Dense meaty with great well balanced flavor. Great for fresh eating, canning and sauce. Given to me [Brad Gates] at the 2012 National Heirloom Exposition in Santa Rosa, CA." Late season yields are always a nice surprise.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Atomic Fusion

Larger 2-4 oz. selection of the legendary Brad's Atomic Grape. Unbelievably sweet flavor, extended vine hang-time and beyond-generous production; visually stunning, sporting a range of colors when fully ripened. Lavender shades on the skin are expressed by sunlight and will give every fruit its own unique essence.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Barry's Crazy Cherry

"Huge clusters of sweet yellow cherry tomatoes. Easy to grow, Early Season." People keep saying "it's sweeter than Sungold!"

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Basket Pak

Big productive cherry type

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Beauty King

"By far the best looking and tasting red yellow bi-color I have tried. Mid to late, 75-90 days. Indet. regular leaf. fruit. Good to very good production. Large stunning red yellow bi-color, yellow with flashy red stripes(not blotches). Interior is yellow with bright red streaks, very meaty. Very good

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Berkeley Tie-Dye

"Warning, high acid content may cause flashbacks. This tomato blows me and alot of my customers away. A favorite to many of my chefs. Mid-late to late, 75-90 days. indet. regular leaf plants. Green fruit with yellow and red stripes. Creamy green flesh infused with various shades of red and yellow. Each of these colors has a different flavor resulting in a spicely, sweet, tart tomato with good acid all in one. Originated from one plant in 500 F-2 Beauty King seedlings."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Berkeley Tie-Dye Heart

"Strong assertive flavor of Berkeley Tie-Dye with super dense meaty flesh. 75-85 days. Indet. wispy droopy leaf. Good to outstanding production. Wispy droopy leaves look like they need water when they sometimes don't. Wilt leaf gene is common in heart tomatoes. Several shapes of same plant, ranging from blocky-round to long slender hearts. Outstanding assertive tomato flavor. Very meaty with almost no juice. Mutation from Berkeley Tie-Dye."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Better Boy

Very productive plant with loads of firm, medium-sized fruit. Very reliable. VFN

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Better Bush

Compact variant of Better Boy, if you're limited for space. VFF2NAST

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Big Beef VFNT

"Meaty, red beefsteak. Classic tomato flavor. Very productive hybrid."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Black & Brown Boar

"One of my first varieties. Discovered in Green Zebra patch years about ten years ago. This looks like a Black Zebra, slightly larger with some lobes. Mid-early to early. 65-75 days. Indet. regular leaf. Pumps out 3-4" fruit like crazy. Aggressive grower and producer. Great flavor, dark earthy tones of rich tomato. Origin-Green Zebra."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Black Beauty

Tomatoes

“This is the darkest tomato we know of and is likely a nutritional powerhouse as anthocyanin can be seen forming in the flesh for the tomato under the smooth black skin. Flavor potential is excellent. Rich, smooth and savory with earthy tones.

esculentum hybrids Black Cherry

Tomatoes

Large cherry tomatoes are dark purplish-brown. Very productive.

esculentum hybrids Black Krim

Tomatoes

8 oz. fruit has purplish skin and flesh. Firm texture, sweet. Heirloom variety from Crimea. Good yields.

esculentum hybrids Blue Beauty

Tomatoes

Selection from a cross with Beauty King and a blue tomato. Great production. Medium Large fruit, 4-8 oz. Meaty Pink beefsteak with a lovely dark blue Anthocyanin top. Good hang on the vine ability, sunburn and crack resistant. Very good flavor.

esculentum hybrids Box Car Willie

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Brad’s Atomic Grape

Tomatoes

“These elongated multi-colored large cherries grow in clusters. Lavender and purple striped when immature, turning to green, red / brown with anthocyanin blue stripes when fully ripe. The interior is green with a blushed red when extra ripe. This amazing variety is delicately sweet. The fruit holds well on the vine and post harvest. The wispy foliage but produces a lot of fruit.”

esculentum hybrids Brad’s Black Heart

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Brandy Boy

Tomatoes

Brandywine fruit on a hybrid with good disease resis-tance. Good yields mid-season. Big, beautiful.

esculentum hybrids Bulgarian Triumph

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Bull’s Heart

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Candy Sweet Icicle

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Carmello

Tomatoes

French variety with large, thin-skinned fruit, excellent flavor.

esculentum hybrids Caro Rich

Tomatoes

Very sweet, low acid deep gold fruit. 10x beta-carotene content.

esculentum hybrids Cascade Lava

Tomatoes

“Lovely red with orange spots and streaks showing through parts of clear skin. White freckling as an added touch to this very tasty, one of a kind variety. Full Flavored.”

esculentum hybrids Caspian Pink

Tomatoes

Very large pink, meaty fruit similar to Beefsteak but more reliable here.

esculentum hybrids Celebrity

Tomatoes

Large fruit, relatively compact plant to 6’ or so. Good disease resistance. VFFNT

esculentum hybrids Champion

Tomatoes

One of the best hybrid tomatoes. Heavy yields. First fruit that sets is very large; then lots of medium size ones. Good fruit set all season. VFNT

esculentum hybrids Champion Bush

Tomatoes

Compact variant of Champion, if you’re limited for space.

esculentum hybrids Cherokee Purple	Tomatoes
Traditional variety with 12 oz. purple-pink fruit that is juicy and flavorful. Very popular.	
esculentum hybrids Cherry Red	Tomatoes
The all-purpose, vigorous, highly productive red cherry tomato.	
esculentum hybrids Costoluto Genovese	Tomatoes
Beautiful, ribbed and fluted fruit is very large and mostly meat. Excellent flavor, good yields. A favorite!	
esculentum hybrids Dark Galaxy	Tomatoes
“One of the most amazing and unique tomatoes I have grown. Although though this variety is only 3 generations old, it appears stable with the exception of some size variance. Unripe fruits start off green with purple anthocynin slashes and purple spotting. As it ripens it turns a rusty red on	
esculentum hybrids Dragon’s Eye	Tomatoes
“Very pretty pink-rose colored with green stripes that turn gold. They look shiny and almost fake. A workhouse variety for me. Producing in hot and cool weather. Very dark and meaty flesh with good hang on the vine time.”	
esculentum hybrids Early Girl	Tomatoes
A favorite all-purpose hybrid tomato that yields early, then again late in the season. Reliable production, 8 - 10 oz. fruit, excellent flavor. VFF	
esculentum hybrids Fourth of July	Tomatoes
Prolific, very early producer of 4 oz. fruit with great flavor. Highly recommended locally.	
esculentum hybrids Garden Peach	Tomatoes
Small fruit is blushed pink and fuzzy! Spicy, distinctive flavor.	
esculentum hybrids Gardener’s Delight	Tomatoes
A very productive, reliable regular cherry-type.	
esculentum hybrids German Head	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids German Johnson	Tomatoes
Large fruit, mostly 8 oz. but up to a lb. Lovely deep pink-red fruit is very flavorful. Good yields.	
esculentum hybrids German Red Strawberry	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Giant Belgium	Tomatoes
Gigantic fruit, 1 - 2 lbs each. Fruit is pink-red when ripe. Photo from Totally Tomatoes.	
esculentum hybrids Golden Gates	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Golden Jubilee	Tomatoes
Well-known variety with golden-orange fruit. Mild, sweet. Productive, dependable. (= Yellow Jubilee)	
esculentum hybrids Goldie	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Goliath	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Great White	Tomatoes
Large 12+ oz fruit is pale yellow, meaty, few seeds, mild flavor, “non-acid.” Photo from Johnny’s Seeds.	
esculentum hybrids Green Grape	Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Green Zebra

Medium-size fruit is striped yellow and green! Sweet, mild, but good acid balance.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Haley's Purple Comet

Sweet, productive with "rich dark" tomato flavor. Originally from Cherokee Purple.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Hillbilly

Huge bright yellow fruit with red streaks. Very productive here. Sweet.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Husky Gold

Very compact plant with 6 oz golden, sweet fruit. VF

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Husky Pink

Compact plants with high yields, good flavor. Excellent for containers.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Husky Red

Compact plants with high yields, good flavor. Excellent for containers.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Indigo Apple

2-4 oz. fruit, Huge production, good anthocyanin (same thing that makes blueberries blue). Large clusters of fruits. Small unripe fruit turn purple, as they grow and ripen they turn almost black on top where sunlight hits, bottom and interior are red. Fruit has excellent hang on the vine ability. Very ripe fruit has excellent sweet flavor. Crack & sunburn resistant.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Isis Candy

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Jelly Bean

Another ridiculously productive, extra-sweet, grape-sized tomato.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Juliet

Phenomenal yields of small plum-shaped fruit that can be used fresh, or in cooking. A favorite!

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Kellogg's Breakfast

"Super tasty, very meaty, yellow / gold beefsteak heirloom." People always request this variety.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Kentucky Beefsteak

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Large Barred Boar

"Like most dark tomatoes, this is one of my first ripe tomatoes each season. 65-75 days. Indet. regular leaf, grows fairly stocky and not as tall as most indet. 8-12 oz. flattened med. beefsteak fruit. Good choice for marginal tomato climates. Pink brown with metallic green stripes. Very meaty pink flesh that is very flavorful. Originated from F-2 Black and Brown Boar. The only large tomato in a row of 200. First large striped tomato I had ever seen at the time."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Lemon Boy

Bright yellow fruit has excellent sweet flavor. Good yields of 6 - 8 oz. fruit.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Lucid Gem

"4-5 oz. beefsteaks. This is a red/yellow interior sister of Blue Beauty. First they ripen yellow, than more of an orange when very ripe. Very attractive with the black anthocyanin splashes really contrasting with the lighter colored skin. Good to very good production. Mid-mid/late. Flavor is

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Lush Queen

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Michael Pollan

"Odd shaped mutant from green zebra. Named after the awesome writer, journalist and teacher. (Please read one of his books) Taste is very different from the Green Zebra. Much less tartness, more mild with good sweetness. Very positive response at the Farmers Market. As I ran out later in the season, customers kept asking about them."

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Mortgage Lifter

Big plant, heavy yields of meaty, pink fruit for sauce, canning, freezing. Reliable heirloom here. Fruit can be very large, 1 - 2 lbs. or more. Photo from Jung Seed.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Mr. Stripey Very large fruit is striped red, gold, and pink. Extra-high sugar content.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Mule Team	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Nebraska Wedding	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Orange Strawberry	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Oregon Spring Interesting early-fruiting variety is nearly seedless. Bred for coastal and rainy areas, but does well here.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Painted Lady Variegated foliage! Productive plants, 3 - 4 oz fruit is very meaty. Skin reddish pink with golden striping.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Patio Very dwarf plant to 1 - 2' produces a dozen or more 3 - 4 oz fruit. Great for containers!	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Paul Robeson Large 7 - 10 oz. fruit is dark red with a flavor that is described as "distinctive, sweet, and smokey" (rareseeds.com). People keep asking me to stock this one. Photo from Baker Creek.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pineapple Large fruit is golden orange with red striations through the flesh. Tangy like a pineapple. Very good yields.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pineapple Pig "Large, Meaty, Creamy Yellow Striped Bi-color with Rose Blush Lower Acid – Sweet Huge, Late and Worth the Wait."	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye "Beautiful, early, and very sweet rich flavor. 10 out of 10 people liked it better then Cherokee Purple in a farmers market taste off. Early to mid-early, 65-75 days. Compact indet. regular leaf. Port wine colored beefsteak with metallic green stripes. Excellent sweet, rich dark tomato flavor. Fabulous. Marginal tomato climate recommended."	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pink Boar "Looks like a port wine colored Green Zebra. Striking looks, outrageous flavor that is sweet, rich and juicy. Early to mid-season. 70-80 days. indet. regular leaf. Good to great production. Aggressive grower. Port wine color with metallic silver green stripes. Dark colored flesh is juicy and very good rich and sweet flavor. Originally from Black and Brown Boar."	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pink Furry Boar Outstanding producer of 4 - 8 oz fruit.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pink Furry Boar	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pork Chop Outstanding large true yellow tomato, usually produces well. Very sweet. Makes great salsa.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Pruden's Purple	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Red Boar Medium size (8 oz.) fruit in great quantities. Meaty, excellent for sauce and salsa.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Red Currant Wild South American species with tiny, sweet-tart fruit that are intensely flavored. Massively productive.	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Red Furry Boar "Red with gold stripes, Matte Skin, Fuzzy. Great, true tomato flavor, peach fuzz skin not at all intrusive. Heavy Producer. Another great, rare, unusual variety."	Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Red Grape	Tomatoes
The grape tomatoes are extra sweet and very productive. Popular for snacks and salads.	
esculentum hybrids Roma VF	Tomatoes
Still a favorite for heavy yields of long meaty fruit on very compact plants that don't need staking.	
esculentum hybrids San Marzano	Tomatoes
The classic Italian paste tomato. Vigorous vine gives good yields of long meaty fruit.	
esculentum hybrids Sausage	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Shady Lady	Tomatoes
Outstanding variety! Compact plant yields loads of large, attractive, flavorful fruit. Able to grow and yield in some shade. VF	
esculentum hybrids Snow White	Tomatoes
Large cherry tomato with pale yellow fruit that is almost white. Sweet, not acidic. Photo from Baker Creek.	
esculentum hybrids Solar Flare	Tomatoes
"Beefsteak, Red with Gold Stripes, Very Meaty with Luscious Sweet Red Tomato Flavor. F-7 Cross from Beauty King, selected for flavor, "WOW" Factor, production, increased earliness, scab resistance. Mid / Early Season, full body red, slightly sweet. This variety is one of my work horses."	
esculentum hybrids Spot Yellow	Tomatoes
"Clusters of canary yellow, round fruit with rare and unusual spotting. Heavy producer, great taste for a yellow, tomato, citrus notes. Good shelf life and crack resistance great and unusual variety!!!"	
esculentum hybrids Stupice	Tomatoes
Czech variety (say "stoo-peach-uh")with loads of 6 - 8 oz fruit on a compact plant.	
esculentum hybrids Sugar Lump	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Summer of Love	Tomatoes
"This improved Berkeley Tye-Die produces a larger yeild and ripens earlier. It has all the great colors and flavor of the original BTD. A good improvement to an excellent tomato. Beautiful, tasty and now more productive with an earlier harvest."	
esculentum hybrids Sungold	Tomatoes
Rapidly becoming one of the all-time favorite varieties. Super-sweet, but tangy, and very heavy yields.	
esculentum hybrids Supersweet 100	Tomatoes
Very productive cherry tomato with long clusters of small fruit, super sweet. Resistant to fusarium and verticillium wilts.	
esculentum hybrids Sweet 100	Tomatoes
The original tiny-fruited extra-sweet cherry type. Large clusters, very productive.	
esculentum hybrids Sweet Carneros Pink	Tomatoes
Rose pink with gold colored stripes. After 4 years this has proven to be very near 100% pure and of excellent quality. Huge producer. Great looking with a nice sweet tomato flavor.	
esculentum hybrids Sweet Gold	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Sweet Million	Tomatoes
One of the few VFN cherry types. Produces hundreds of fruit, similar to Sweet 100.	
esculentum hybrids Tangerine	Tomatoes
esculentum hybrids Valencia	Tomatoes
Attractive orange fruit of moderate size. Tough skin resists weather damage.	

esculentum hybrids Whopper

A reliable large-fruited tomato for this area. Good flavor, fruit over 1#, good yields. aka Park's Whopper

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Yellow Furry Boar

"Round, bright yellow with green stripes that turn gold.. Matte skin (fuzzy). Extra sweet and gorgeous." Very juicy, cooks down into a beautiful, very sweet sauce.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Yellow Pear

Produces hundreds of mild-flavored, attractive fruit that are used mostly in salads.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Yellow Stuffer

Golden, hollow, firm-skinned fruit looks like a bell pepper! Very unusual.

Tomatoes

Lycopersicon

esculentum hybrids Chef's Choice Orange

Top performer in 2018, about 70 fruit. Firm, bright golden orange, very sweet, holds up well. Produced all season.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Chef's Choice Pink

Very high yields. Fruit very large, attractive. Softens more quickly than the Orange.

Tomatoes

esculentum hybrids Chef's Choice Red

Very high yields reported. Another in this great series.

Tomatoes

Vines

Actinidia

Kiwi vines can be a challenge to get started, requiring careful watering and some shade on the young vines. Established vines are very tough.

arguta

Male and female needed for fruit production, except for the variety 'Issai'. Attractive foliage. Grows to 10 - 15'. Twines.

Hardy Kiwi vine

chinensis

Male and female needed for fruit production. Male hardy kiwis can pollenize female *A. chinensis* vines. Attractive foliage. Grows to 20' - 30'; will cover an arbor. Can take several years to start flowering. Twines.

Kiwi vine

kolomikta

Male and female needed for fruit production. Attractive foliage; leaves are variegated with white and pink, esp. on male vines. Prefer partial shade. Grow to 10 - 15'. Twines.

Arctic Beauty Kiwi vine

Akebia

quinata

Very striking foliage makes a pretty pattern Interesting vanilla-scented flowers may be followed by unusual purple, sausage-shaped, edible fruit. Uncommon. Tendrils.

Japanese akebia

Aristolochia

Grown for bizarre flowers. *A. macrophylla* (*durior*) and the native species *A. californica* are rare in the trade. *A. littoralis* (*elegans*) is very tender.

californica

Found in Coast Range and Sierra foothills, growing on shrubs or trees in shade or North exposure. Difficult to propagate, so hard to find, but a tough plant once established. Important larval food source for the pipevine swallowtail.

California Dutchman's Pipe

Bougainvillea

Expect partial to complete top-kill in the winter here. Prune in spring when they begin to regrow. Loves our summer heat. Need full sun. Blooms best if water and fertilizer are limited, esp. good in containers. Tie up.

Bougainvillea

'Barbara Karst' and 'San Diego Red' are two of the most vigorous, so they recover fastest from winter damage. 'Raspberry Ice' ('Hawaii') is a shrubby type, great for containers, which is relatively cold hardy. *B. spectabilis* is a purple variety which blooms reliably on the coast.

Campsis

Rampant, growing to 30' or more. Suckers sprout from root system, often many feet from the main plant.

radicans

Rampant vine with orange flowers, very attractive to hummingbirds. Sends up root suckers all over the yard. Twines.

Trumpet creeper

tagliabuana 'Mme Galen'

A little less rampant than *C. radicans*, with salmon flowers. Twines.

Clematis

Roots prefer to be shaded; tops in sun or light shade. Add lots of organic material to the soil, and plant them several inches deep. Great to grow up onto other vines, or especially on climbing roses. Pruning varies by variety. Tendrils.

armandi

Salt-sensitive; leaves burn in Davis and Woodland. Very vigorous grower with fragrant white flowers in February. Grows fine, but leaves look bad.

Evergreen clematis

hybrids See list of varieties

Roots prefer to be shaded; tops in sun or light shade. Plant them several inches deep, mulch with compost the first year or so. Great to grow up onto other vines, or especially on climbing roses. Pruning varies by variety. Tendrils.

montana See list of varieties

The most heat-tolerant species. Great to grow up onto other vines, or especially on climbing roses. Unlike most common Clematis, blooms on old wood, so prune only after bloom is done. Tendrils.

Clematis montana

Clianthus

puniceus

Feathery leaves, bright rose flowers. 'White Heron' is white (obviously!). Not common in the trade. Probably not hardy here.

Parrot Beak

Clytostoma

callistegioides

Beautiful soft-lavender flowers in late spring. Attract hummingbirds. Well-mannered vine. Subject to iron chlorosis in heavy soils and where irrigated too frequently. Tendrils.

Lavender trumpet vine

Distictis

Only *D. buccinatoria* is hardy here. A well-mannered trumpet vine with spectacular flowers which attract hummingbirds. Tops were killed in '90 and '98. Best in full sun.

buccinatoria

Fast grower with showy red flowers that attract hummingbirds. Damaged by frost, and usually spends a year recovering without blooms. Also sold as **Phaedranthus**.

Blood-red trumpet vine

X 'Rivers'

Like *D. buccinatoria* except flowers are purple and plant is tender here.

Trumpet Vine

Fallopia

baldschuanica

Very vigorous vine with profusion of white flowers all summer. Cut back severely every now and then. Covers a fence in one season. Not common in the trade, but occasionally available. Attracts hoverflies (beneficial). Formerly ***Polygonum aubertii***

Silverlace vine

Ficus

pumila (repens)

Tiny leaves for 10 - 15 years, then matures and leaves become large. Rampant; roots into supporting structure, tears apart fences, roots are invasive. 'Variegata' makes a cute house plant.

Creeping Fig

Gelsemium

sempervirens

Golden yellow flowers in early spring. Attractive shiny green leaves look good all year. All parts are poisonous. Drought-tolerant. Well-mannered and not rampant. Can be kept on a small trellis. Twines.

Carolina jessamine

Hardenbergia

violacea 'Happy Wanderer'

Vivid royal purple flowers in winter and early spring. Freeze may damage; usually recovers. Killed in 1990; recovered from roots in 1998. White, pink forms available. *H. comptoniana* is more tender and not recommended. Twines.

Lilac vine

Hedera

canariensis

Large, shiny leaves. Becomes rampant and invasive; roots into structures. Variegated form available.

Algerian ivy

helix

Small to medium, shiny leaves. Becomes rampant and invasive; roots into structures. Smaller-leaved types come in hundreds of varieties; great as filler in containers, or for a ground cover in confined situation. Good houseplants; shower them off periodically to control spider mites when grown indoors.

English ivy

Humulus

lupulus

Extremely fast-growing to 30'+. Once grown commercially in the Sacramento area, the female flowers are used to flavor beer. Dies to the ground in winter; resprouts from roots. Likes plenty of water.

Hop vine

Ipomoea

acuminata

Beautiful sky blue flowers. Perennial vine: dies to the ground each winter, regrowing very rapidly in early April. (invasive in mild-winter areas). Twines. A monster.

Perennial Morning-glory

Jasminum

Jasmines. The fragrant Arabian jasmine (Pikake) is not hardy here, though it will grow and bloom as a house plant. The most fragrant hardy species is *J. polyanthum*.

mesnyi (primulinum)

Primrose-yellow popcorn-like flowers in late winter. Not fragrant. Vigorous, arching growth habit, like a large shrub. Tie up. **J. nudiflorum** (Winter jasmine) is very similar.

Primrose jasmine

nudiflorum

Primrose-yellow flowers in late winter. Vigorous, arching growth habit, like a large shrub. Tie up. Availability limited; **J. mesnyi** is a good substitute.

Winter jasmine

polyanthum

Rampant, but worth it for incredibly fragrant white flowers (name comes from pink buds) in March through April.early May in cool springs. Cut back severely after bloom if it has gotten overgrown. Can be forced into bloom in winter in pots by bringing them indoors. Twines.

Winter or Pink jasmine

Jasminum

sambac

The "true" jasmine, or Pikake. Tender here, so bring it inside in winter.

Arabian jasmine

Lonicera

Honeysuckles. *L. japonica* is a rampant, invasive vine. The deciduous vining species are more manageable but have less fragrant flowers. *L. hildebrandiana* is fragrant, vigorous, but not invasive, but is rare in the trade.

heckrotii 'Gold Flame'

Moderate grower to 10' with gold and yellow flowers that attract hummingbirds. Easily confined to a trellis by pruning. Twines.

Gold Flame honeysuckle

hildebrandiana

Vigorous vine to 15', with very large fragrant white blossoms which age to gold. Rare in the trade because it is difficult to propagate (sometimes grafted onto *L. japonica*, so watch for suckers!). Said to be hardy here.

Giant Burmese honeysuckle

japonica 'Halliana'

Rampant vine with fragrant white flowers (darkening yellow as they age) throughout the summer. Attracts hummingbirds. Can be pruned severely. Twines.

Hall's Japanese honeysuckle

sempervirens 'John Clayton'

Orange-yellow to scarlet flowers, scarlet fruit. Attracts hummingbirds and songbirds. Not rampant.

Trumpet honeysuckle

x brownii 'Dropmore Scarlet'

Moderate grower to 10' with red and yellow flowers that attract hummingbirds. Twines.

Scarlet trumpet honeysuckle

Lycianthes

rantonnetii

Also sold as *Solanum rantonettii*. Purple flowers in summer and fall. Freeze limits size. Can grow as shrub. Tie up.

Purple Potato vine

Macfadyena

unguis-cati

Grows fast, clings even to stucco or brick by tiny tendrils. Buttery-yellow flowers for a short period in spring. Incredibly heat and drought-tolerant (see the planting across the street from our nursery--never irrigated!). Not common, but occasionally available. Reseeds invasively.

Yellow cat's claw

Mandevilla

Mostly evergreen vines with big showy pink, red, or white flowers--but are much too tender to grow here. *M. laxa* is hardy.

laxa

Pretty heart-shaped leaves; white flowers smell like gardenia. Blooms all summer on new growth. Will grow and bloom in shade. Unlike other *Mandevillas*, it is cold hardy. Availability limited.

Chilean jasmine

species and hybrids

Formerly classed as *Dipladenia*. Most are not hardy here; *M. laxa* is an exception. Showy red, pink, or white flowers.

Mandevilla

Muehlenbeckia

Wiry stems, tiny leaves. The ground cover is well-mannered. The vine spreads by rhizomes and is very vigorous.

axillaris

This form is actually a ground cover, creeping across the ground to make a tidy little mat. But otherwise it looks exactly like *M. complexa*. Included here because of the confusion of two nearly identical plants with very different growth habits.

Miniature Wire Vine

complexa

Vigorous, wiry vine which gets quite dense. Not really attractive, but tough. Not common in the trade.

Miniature Wire Vine

Pandorea

Bower vines. Clean, well-mannered vines, bloom all summer. Recovered even from the hard freezes of '90 and '98. Bloom on last year's growth, so prune after they bloom if at all.

jasminoides

Glossy leaves, and fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers in pink or white. Freeze may damage, but recovers. Twines. 'Lady Di', 'Rosea', 'Alba' are selected forms.

Bower vine

Parthenocissus

Clean-looking attractive foliage, nice fall color. Suction disks on tendrils root into structure, damaging wood and paint. Afternoon shade best in our area.

quinquefolia

Shiny, heavily veined leaves (with five leaflets) turn nice color in fall. Roots into structures. Protect from hot afternoon sun.

Virginia creeper

tricuspidata

Shiny, large lobed or divided leaves (three lobes or leaflets) turn nice color in fall. Roots into structures. Protect from hot afternoon sun. 'Veitchii' is a preferred form with smaller leaves on a less rampant vine.

Boston ivy

Passiflora

hybrid 'Eynesford's Gem'

Very vigorous, but frost limits size. Small white flowers. Tendrils.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Lavender Lady'

Very vigorous, but frost limits size. Large showy lavender flowers. Tendrils.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Susan Brigham'

Very vigorous, but frost limits size. Huge deep pink flowers. Tendrils.

Passion flower

X *alato-coerulea*

Very vigorous, but frost limits size. Large white and purple flowers. Tendrils.

Passion flower

Passiflora

edulis 'Frederick'

Large, fragrant flowers are white with a purplish center and frilled filaments. Outstanding fruit and a vigorous plant, but tender. Fruit must ripen and fall naturally.

Passion fruit

edulis 'Black Knight'

2" white flowers, large excellent fruit. Self-fruitful. Hardy to 20 - 25F, fairly compact.

Passion fruit

hybrid 'Blue Horizon'TM

Deep blue and white flower on a vigorous vine. Hardy to 20 - 25F.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Coral Glow'

Flowers pendant, up to 4" across. "Hot neon pink, cooling as the flowers age." [Suncrest] 20-25°F.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Donna Brigham'

HOT, hot pink with a little tuft of neon purple in the center, and long filaments.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Elizabeth'

Spectacular purple flowers with twisty filaments, bright green shiny leaves. One of the nicest plants overall. Hardy to 20 - 25F.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Lavender Lady'

One of the best. Continuous bloom; glowing 3 - 4" flowers are reddish violet to lavender, with nearly white centers. Hardy to 20F or lower. P. amethystina x P. caerulea.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Quazar'TM

Pure white flowers on a vigorous grower with dark green leaves. Hardy to 20 - 25F.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Susan Brigham'

Rampant grower with very large leaves. Huge deep rose-pink flowers.

Passion flower

hybrid 'Witchcraft'TM

Darkest purple flowers, very hardy.

Passion flower

jamesonii 'Coral Seas'

Very vigorous with coral red flowers. Damaged below 27F but resprouts.

Passion flower

mollissima

'Fearsomely vigorous' [Suncrest] but tender; seriously damaged at 25F. Bright pink flowers, yellow edible fruit up to 6" long.

Passion fruit

sanguinolenta 'Maria Rosa'

Coral 1 1/2" flowers on a moderate grower.

Passion flower

x caerulea-racemosa 'Eynesford's Gem'

Dwarf to 6' with mauve pink flowers. Hardy to 20F.

Passion flower

Rosa

banksia 'Lutea'

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of yellow flowers for a short period in spring. Sweet scent. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

Yellow Lady Banks' rose

banksia normalis

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of single white flowers for a short period in spring. Powerful sweet scent. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

single white Lady Banks' rose

banksia 'Alba Plena'

Very vigorous, nearly thornless rose that can grow to 30' or more. Masses of white flowers for a short period in spring. Nearly evergreen. Tie up or let it scramble into a tree.

White Lady Banks' rose

Rose

hybrids

Many varieties to choose from. Most need full sun; **'Cecille Brunner Cli.'** is ok in partial shade.

Climbing Roses

Solanum

crispum 'Glasnevin'

Deep blue flowers are fragrant, have yellow centers. Fruit is yellow, may be poisonous. Tie up.

Nightshade

jasminoides

Vigorous but not rampant vine that's nearly always in bloom. Open habit. Tie up. Variety **'Maricela'** has violet-tinged flowers.

White Potato vine

Sollya

heterophylla

Small, with dense, tiny, shiny leaves. Can be used as a ground cover. Grows slowly to about 6'. Noddinig blue flowers in summer; 'Alba' has white flowers. Quite shade-tolerant. Twines.

Australian bluebell creeper

Tecoma

capensis

Formerly Tecomaria. Shrubby vine with bright orange-red flowers (a yellow form is available) in fall and early winter. Hummingbirds love flowers. Recovers even from hard freezes. Tie up or grow as a shrub.

Cape honeysuckle

Thunbergia

alata

Blackeyed Susan Vine

Trachelospermum

asiaticum

Nearly always grown as a ground cover. Hardly ever flowers; grown for shiny leaves and exceptional durability. Can be tied up as a vine, but doesn't twine.

Asian jasmine

jasminoides

Can grow as a shrub or ground cover, but naturally a twining vine. Super fragrant flowers in May and June. Tolerates heat, cold, sun, shade, poor soil, drought, watering.....

Star jasmine

Vitis

californica

Our native grapes have seedy but very sweet, edible fruit that attracts wildlife. Some selected varieties in the trade have showy fall color.

Grapes

Wisteria

floribunda

Very fast-growing, large vines with elegant purple or white flowers in early spring. Very fragrant. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Prune hard just after bloom. Japanese Wisteria needs full sun.

Japanese Wisteria

sinensis

Very fast-growing, large vines with elegant purple or white flowers in early spring. Very fragrant. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Prune hard just after bloom. Chinese Wisteria will bloom in part shade.

Chinese Wisteria

Wisteria

floribunda 'Black Dragon' Japanese

This variety has dark purple flowers.

Wisteria

floribunda 'Longissima Kyushaku'

This variety has the longest clusters of all--up to 6' long! Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Full sun.

Wisteria

sinensis Cooke's Purple Wisteria

aka Cooke's Special. Very fast-growing, large vine with fragrant purple flowers which open all at once in early spring. This variety often has a few blooms in summer as well. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently. Prune hard just after bloom. Will bloom in part shade.

Wisteria

venusta alba White Silky Wisteria (venusta

Very fast-growing vines with extra fragrant, pure white flowers. Blooms best when irrigated infrequently.

Wisteria

Vines

Vigna

caracalla

Fast-growing to 10 - 12'; fragrant flowers--pale purple with darker markings-- resemble twisted snail shells. Killed to the ground by freezing weather, but resprouts from roots.

Snail Vine

Vitis

vinifera

Fast-growing cover for fence or arbor. Many varieties available. Fruit is messy if not harvested, but some can be pruned to reduce fruit production.

Grapes