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FRUITS ATTRACTIVE TO BIRDS - CALIFORNIA  
REGION NO. 5

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REGIONS FOR WHICH LEAFLETS ON FRUITS ATTRACTIVE TO BIRDS ARE AVAILABLE

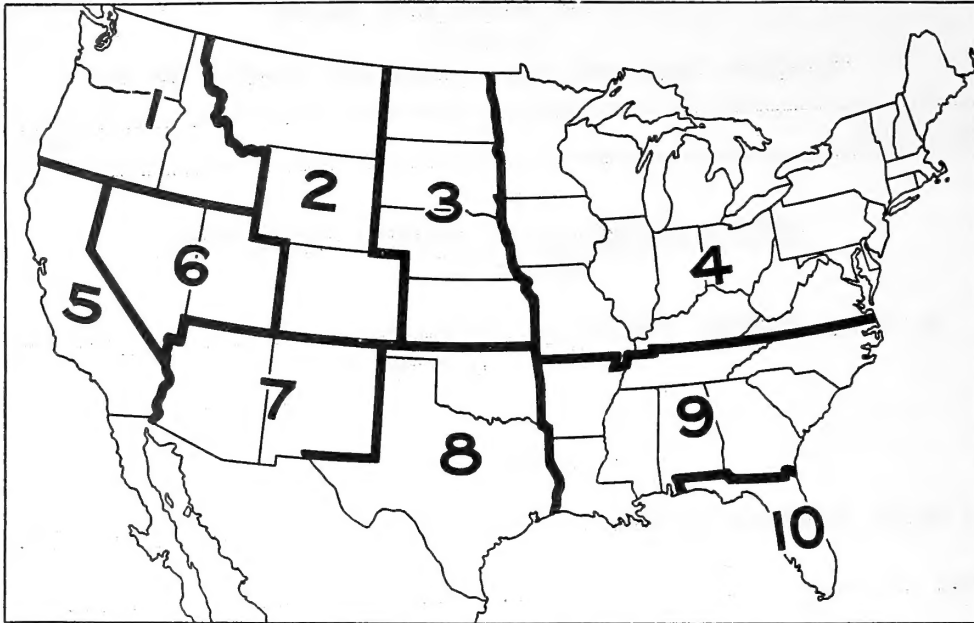


FIGURE 1.--Map of the United States, showing the 10 regions used in presenting information on fruits attractive to birds.

As an aid in requesting leaflets, it should be noted that No. BS-41 is for region 1; BS-42, for region 2, etc., with BS-50 for region 10.

## INTRODUCTION

California with its great extent from north to south embraces a large variety of conditions affecting the growth of plants. Due to considerable and often abrupt changes in elevation the areas of similar ecological conditions cannot be separated by simple lines as they can in more nearly level country. Hence in order to make any group listing of plants practicable, it is necessary to ignore some of the details of plant distribution and to deal principally with the wider-ranging species. Preference has been given also to those of lower altitudes as being denizens of the areas holding most of the human population of the State. Considerable indefiniteness in indication of natural range will be more than made up for by the adaptability shown by most plants under cultivation to conditions different from those of their natural range.

Table 1 shows groups of fleshy fruits most attractive to birds throughout the United States and lists desirable kinds of birds most fond of the fruit. No barberries, currants, or buckthorns are listed, because they harbor rusts destructive to plants of economic importance. Junipers are in almost the same category, as they serve as alternate hosts for apple rust, but there is no reason why they cannot be used in districts where apples are not commercially grown, as they are among the most valuable plants for wildlife. Omitted also are plants poisonous to man on contact, as poison ivy and poison sumac, as well as various kinds dangerously poisonous to domestic animals, as yews, wild cherries, and nightshades, in spite of the fact that wild cherries are greatly relished by birds. Browsing animals are known to have been killed by feeding on the leaves of wild cherries but do not seem to be so seriously affected by those of plums. Certain plants included among fleshy fruit bearers in previous publications have been transferred to the list of seed producers, hence do not appear in the present series of leaflets. These include magnolia (Magnolia), bittersweet (Celastrus), and burningbush (Euonymus).

It should be noted that the fruit-bearing seasons recorded, being collected from varied sources, tend to be maxima. As a rule they are not likely to be realized or even approached in a single locality unless numerous specimens of a given species are present and so distributed in sun and shade as to favor both early and late fruiting.

The word "extralimital" as here used in certain table headings covers plants from other States or regions of the United States as well as wholly introduced, exotic, or foreign plants.

TABLE 1. - Groups of fleshy fruits<sup>1/</sup> most attractive to birds throughout the United States

Name of fruit		Species of birds known to eat the fruit	
Common	Generic	Num- ber <sup>2/</sup>	Desirable kinds most fond of the fruit
Juniper; redcedar <sup>3/</sup>	Juniperus	50	Flicker, mockingbird, robin, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, myrtle warbler, evening and pine grosbeaks, purple finch.
Greenbrier	Smilax	43	Mockingbird, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, hermit thrush, cardinal.
Bayberry	Myrica	85	Bobwhite, flicker, downy woodpecker, eastern phoebe, tree swallow, black-capped chickadee, Carolina wren, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird, white-eyed vireo, myrtle warbler, meadowlark, towhee.
Hackberry	Celtis	47	Flicker, yellow-bellied sapsucker, mockingbird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, cardinal.
Mulberry	Morus	59	Yellow-billed cuckoo, red-bellied, red-headed, and downy woodpeckers, eastern kingbird, mockingbird, catbird, robin, wood thrush, cedar waxwing, red-eyed vireo, yellow warbler, orchard and Baltimore orioles, scarlet tanager, cardinal, purple finch.
Pokeberry	Phytolacca	52	Mourning dove, flicker, eastern kingbird, mockingbird, catbird, robin, hermit, olive-backed, and gray-cheeked thrushes, eastern bluebird, cardinal.
Spicebush	Benzoin	17	Eastern kingbird, wood thrush, veery, red-eyed vireo.
Sassafras	Sassafras	18	Bobwhite, eastern kingbird, catbird, robin, veery, red-eyed vireo.
Strawberry	Fragaria	52	Catbird, brown thrasher, robin, wood thrush, towhee.

TABLE 1. - Groups of fleshy fruits most attractive to birds throughout the United States--Continued

Name of fruit		Species of birds known to eat the fruit	
Common	Generic	Number	Desirable kinds most fond of the fruit
Raspberry, black-berry	Rubus .....	146	Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, flicker, red-headed woodpecker, eastern kingbird, tufted titmouse, wren tit, mockingbird, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, wood and olive-backed thrushes, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, red-eyed vireo, orchard and Baltimore orioles, cardinal, rose-breasted, black-headed, and pine grosbeaks, red-eyed, spurred, and California towhees, white-throated, fox, and song sparrows.
Rose .....	Rosa .....	38	Ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, bobwhite.
Mountain-ash .....	Sorbus .....	13	Red-headed woodpecker, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, Bohemian and cedar waxwings, Baltimore oriole, evening and pine grosbeaks.
Chokeberry .....	Aronia .....	21	Brown thrasher, meadowlark.
Hawthorn .....	Crataegus ...	39	Ruffed grouse, robin, purple finch, pine grosbeak.
Apple .....	Malus .....	43	Ruffed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, mockingbird, robin, cedar waxwing, purple finch, pine grosbeak, red crossbill.
Juneberry .....	Amelanchier .	42	Flicker, catbird, robin, hermit thrush, veery, cedar waxwing, Baltimore oriole.
Sumac <sup>4/</sup> .....	Rhus .....	97	Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, northern and red-shafted flickers, red-bellied and downy woodpeckers, phoebe, black-capped and Carolina chickadees, wren tit, Carolina wren, mockingbird, catbird, brown and California thrashers, robin, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird, white-eyed vireo, towhee, Audubon's warbler, goldfinch, golden-crowned sparrow.
Pepperberry .....	Schinus .....	12	Robin, varied and hermit thrushes, cedar waxwing, phainopepla.

TABLE 1. - Groups of fleshy fruits most attractive to birds throughout the United States--Continued

Name of fruit		Species of birds known to eat the fruit	
Common	Generic	Number	Desirable kinds most fond of the fruit
Holly .....	Ilex .....	48	Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, flicker, yellow-bellied sapsucker, mockingbird, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing.
Supplejack.....	Berchemia ...	15	Mockingbird, robin.
Grape .....	Vitis .....	87	Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, northern and red-shafted flickers, pileated and red-bellied woodpeckers, eastern kingbird, mockingbird, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, wood thrush, veery, eastern and western bluebirds, cedar waxwing, cardinal.
Virginia creeper .	Ampelopsis ..	38	Flicker, red-bellied and red-headed woodpeckers, yellow-bellied sapsucker, tufted titmouse, mockingbird, brown thrasher, robin, hermit, olive-backed, and gray-cheeked thrushes, eastern bluebird, red-eyed vireo, scarlet tanager, evening grosbeak, purple finch.
Buffaloberry .....	Shepherdia ..	18	Sharp-tailed grouse, pine grosbeak.
Silverberry, Russian olive, etc.	Elaeagnus ...	5/	Prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, catbird, robin, cedar waxwing.
Wild-sarsaparilla	Aralia .....	16	Bobwhite, robin.
Dogwood .....	Cornus .....	93	Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, northern and red-shafted flickers, downy woodpecker, eastern kingbird, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, wood, hermit, olive-backed, and gray-cheeked thrushes, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, red-eyed and warbling vireos, cardinal, evening and pine grosbeaks, purple finch, white-throated and song sparrows.
Sourgum, tupelo ..	Nyssa .....	39	Flicker, robin, olive-backed and gray-cheeked thrushes, cedar waxwing, purple finch.
Crowberry .....	Empetrum .....	40	Pine grosbeak, snow bunting.
Bearberry, manzanita	Arctostaphylos	34	Dusky and ruffed grouse, valley and mountain quail, wren tit, fox sparrow.



TABLE 1. - Groups of fleshy fruits most attractive to birds throughout the United States--Continued

Name of fruit		Species of birds known to eat the fruit	
Common	Generic	Number	Desirable kinds most fond of the fruit
Wintergreen .....	Gaultheria ..	10	Ruffed grouse, wren tit.
Huckleberry .....	Gaylussacia .	46	Robin, pine grosbeak, towhee.
Blueberry .....	Vaccinium ...	93	Ruffed grouse, valley quail, eastern kingbird, black-capped chickadee, tufted titmouse, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, orchard oriole, pine grosbeak, towhee.
Beautyberry .....	Callicarpa .	11	Mockingbird, brown thrasher.
Partridgeberry ...	Mitchella ...	10	Ruffed grouse.
Elderberry .....	Sambucus ....	118	Valley quail, flicker, red-headed woodpecker, eastern and Arkansas kingbirds, black phoebe, wren tit, mockingbird, catbird, brown and California thrashers, robin, olive-backed thrush, eastern and western bluebirds, phainopepla, red-eyed vireo, rose-breasted and black-headed grosbeaks, California towhee, white-crowned sparrow.
Snowberry, coralberry	Symphoricarpos	33	Sharp-tailed grouse, varied thrush, evening and pine grosbeaks.
Blackhaw, cranberrybush	Viburnum ....	35	Ruffed grouse, yellow-billed cuckoo, flicker, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird, cedar waxwing, rose-breasted grosbeak, purple finch.
Honeysuckle .....	Lonicera ....	18	Bobwhite, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, hermit thrush, pine grosbeak, white-throated sparrow.

<sup>1/</sup> Barberries (Berberis), buckthorns (Rhamnus), and currants (Ribes) are omitted because they serve as alternate hosts of rusts, attacking wheat, oats, and white pine, respectively. Yews (Taxus), wild cherries (Prunus), and nightshades (Solanum) also are omitted as being dangerous stock poisoning plants.

<sup>2/</sup> When 10 or more.

<sup>3/</sup> Carries apple rust; should not be planted near valuable orchards.

<sup>4/</sup> Only nonpoisonous species of sumac are considered.

<sup>5/</sup> Data given are based entirely on field observations; total number of birds eating the various species of Elaeagnus unknown.

TABLE 2.--Native fruits of California for which satisfactory data on  
fruiting seasons are available

(Letters indicate as follows: n, that the plant ranges over approximately the northern, and s., the southern, half of the State; gen., general distribution either in the State or a designated section; h, frequenting higher, and l., lower elevation; C, Coast Ranges; D, Desert region; and S, Sierra Nevada Mountain region)

Common name	Scientific name	Fruiting season
California juniper (Ss)	<i>Juniperus californica</i> ...	All year.
Sierra juniper (Sn).....	<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> ..	Do.
California waxmyrtle (Cn)	<i>Myrica californica</i> .....	Do.
Palo blanco (D).....	<i>Celtis reticulata</i> .....	Do.
California laurel (gen.)	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Early June to mid-April.
Thimbleberry (gen.).....	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> .....	Mid-May to mid-October.
Salmonberry (Cn).....	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> .....	Mid-May to mid-August.
Whitebark raspberry (gen.)	<i>Rubus leucodermis</i> .....	Early July to late August.
California dewberry (gen.)	<i>Rubus vitifolius</i> .....	Early June to mid-August.
California strawberry (gen.)	<i>Fragaria californica</i> ....	Mid-April to early August.
Nutka rose (Cn).....	<i>Rosa nutkana</i> .....	All year.
California rose (gen.)	<i>Rosa californica</i> .....	Do.
Baldhip rose (gen.).....	<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> .....	Early June to late October.
Oso-berry (C gen. Sn)...	<i>Osmaronia cerasiformis</i> ..	Early May to late August.
Sierra plum (C gen. Sn)...	<i>Prunus subcordata</i> .....	Mid-July to late September.
Western mountain-ash (n)	<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i> .....	Early August to late December.
Christmasberry (gen.)...	<i>Photinia arbutifolia</i> ....	Early August to late May.
Oregon crab (Cn).....	<i>Malus rivularis</i> .....	Early July to late October.
Western blackhaw (n)....	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i> ....	Mid-July to late November.
Saskatoon (gen. h).....	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> ...	Early May to late October.
Squawbush (gen. l).....	<i>Rhus trilobata</i> .....	Early May to late August.
Laurel-sumac (Cs).....	<i>Rhus laurina</i> .....	All year.
Lemonade-berry (Cs).....	<i>Rhus integrifolia</i> .....	Early February to late October.
Sugarbush (s h).....	<i>Rhus ovata</i> .....	Early April to late September.
Condalia (D).....	<i>Condalia parryi</i> .....	Mid-March to late October.
Leatherwood (San Francisco region) ..	<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> .....	Early May to late June.
Aralia (C gen. Sn).....	<i>Aralia californica</i> .....	Mid-July to late October.
Dogwood (gen.).....	<i>Cornus californica</i> .....	Mid-May to mid-October.
Do. (C).....	<i>Cornus glabrata</i> .....	Mid-June to late October.
Do. (n).....	<i>Cornus sessilis</i> .....	Early April to late September.
Pacific dogwood (gen. h)	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> .....	Mid-June to late December.
Salal (Cn).....	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> .....	Mid-June to mid-September.
Madrone (gen. except far s).	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> .....	Early July to late April.
Manzanita (Cs).....	<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolius</i> .	All year.
Do. (C).....	<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> .	Early February to late October.
Do. (Cn).....	<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	All year.
Do. (Cs).....	<i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i>	Do.
Do. (Sh).....	<i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i>	Do.

TABLE 2.--Native fruits of California for which satisfactory data on fruiting seasons are available--Continued

Common name	Scientific name	Fruiting season
Box blueberry (C).....	Vaccinium ovatum.....	Mid-July to mid-September.
Red whortleberry (n)...	Vaccinium parvifolium...	Early June to late September.
Adelia (D).....	Forestiera neomexicana	Do.
Blue elderberry (gen.)	Sambucus glauca.....	Early July to late October.
Red elderberry (n).....	Sambucus racemosa.....	Mid-June to late September.
Snowberry (n).....	Symphoricarpos racemosus	Early July to late May.
Bearberry honeysuckle (C gen. Sn).	Lonicera involucrata....	Early April to late September.
California honeysuckle (gen. rare s.).	Lonicera hispidula.....	Mid-June to late January.
Chaparral honeysuckle (gen.).	Lonicera interrupta.....	Mid-June to late December.

TABLE 3.--Native fruits of California for which less satisfactory data on fruiting seasons are available.

(For explanation of letters see headnote to Table 2)

Common name	Scientific name	Fruiting season
Fan-palm(D; cult. s)..	Washingtonia filifera..	December to February.
California greenbrier(n)	Smilax californica.....	July to November.
Sand strawberry (Cn)..	Fragaria chilensis.....	
Ground rose (Ch).....	Rosa spithamea.....	
Condalia (D).....	Condalia lycioides.....	
California grape(gen.l)	Vitis californica.....	August to October.
Desert grape (s).....	Vitis girdiana.....	Do.
Manzanita (Cs).....	Arctostaphylos ander- sonii	January to September.
Do. (Ch).....	Arctostaphylos canescens	All year.
Do. (n).....	Arctostaphylos nevadensis	July to September.
Do. (gen. h)....	Arctostaphylos patula:	May to September.
Do. (s).....	Arctostaphylos drupacea	June to July.
Do. (s h).....	Arctostaphylos pungens	April to August.
Water-jacket (s).....	Lycium andersonii.....	April to May.
Squaw-thorn (s).....	Lycium torreyi.....	
Snowberry (n h).....	Symphoricarpos rotundi- folius.	July to August.

TABLE 4.--Extralimital fruits that have been recommended for  
the San Francisco Bay Region

Common name	Scientific name
Juniper.....	Juniperus barbadensis.
Do.....	Juniperus cedrus.
Do.....	Juniperus chinensis.....
Do.....	Juniperus communis.....
Do.....	Juniperus conferta.
Do.....	Juniperus drupacea.
Do.....	Juniperus excelsa.
Do.....	Juniperus pachyphloea.
Do.....	Juniperus phoenicea.
Do.....	Juniperus procera.
Do.....	Juniperus recurva.
Do.....	Juniperus rigida.
Do.....	Juniperus squamata.
Do.....	Juniperus thurifera.
Do.....	Juniperus virginiana.
Do.....	Juniperus wallichiana.
Hair palm.....	Chamaerops humilis.
Guadalupe palm.....	Erythea edulis.
Canary date palm.....	Phoenix canariensis.
India date palm.....	Phoenix sylvestris.
Dragontree.....	Dracaena draco.
Nagi.....	Myrica rubra.
Zelkova.....	Zelkova serrata.
Mulberry.....	Morus acidosa.
Do.....	Morus alba.
Do.....	Morus nigra.
Fig.....	Ficus rubiginosa.
Do.....	Ficus sycomorus.
Hackberry.....	Celtis australis.
Do.....	Celtis julianae.
Do.....	Celtis labilis.
Do.....	Celtis occidentalis.
Do.....	Celtis sinensis.
Pokeberry.....	Phytolacca dioica.
Boldo.....	Peumus boldus.
Camphor-tree.....	Cinnamomum camphora.
Cryptocarya.....	Cryptocarya peumus.
Grecian laurel.....	Laurus nobilis.
Litsea.....	Litsea calicaris.
Do.....	Litsea dealbata.
Bay.....	Persea drymifolia.
Do.....	Persea indica.
Do.....	Persea meyenia.
Serviceberry.....	Amelanchier asiatica.
Do.....	Amelanchier canadensis.
Cotoneaster.....	Cotoneaster multiflora.

TABLE 4.--Extralimital fruits that have been recommended for  
the San Francisco Bay Region--Continued

Common name	Scientific name
Hawthorn.....	<i>Crataegus crusgalli.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus mollis.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus monogyna.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus lavalleyi.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus oxyacantha.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus pinnatifida.</i>
Do.....	<i>Crataegus stipulosa.</i>
Photinia.....	<i>Photinia serrulata.</i>
Do.....	<i>Photinia beuverdiana.</i>
Do.....	<i>Photinia davidsoniana.</i>
Do.....	<i>Photinia villosa.</i>
Crab.....	<i>Malus halliana.</i>
Do.....	<i>Malus ioensis.</i>
Do.....	<i>Malus floribunda.</i>
Do.....	<i>Malus sargentii.</i>
Do.....	<i>Malus sieboldii.</i>
Do.....	<i>Malus soulardii.</i>
Mountain-ash.....	<i>Sorbus aucuparia.</i>
Do.....	<i>Sorbus domestica.</i>
White-sapote.....	<i>Casimiroa edulis.</i>
Corktree.....	<i>Phellodendron amurense.</i>
Do.....	<i>Phellodendron chinense.</i>
Do.....	<i>Phellodendron japonica.</i>
Do.....	<i>Phellodendron sachalinense.</i>
Chinaberry.....	<i>Melia azedarach.</i>
Lithraea.....	<i>Lithraea caustica.</i>
Do.....	<i>Lithraea molleoides.</i>
Staghorn sumac.....	<i>Rhus hirta.</i>
Java sumac.....	<i>Rhus javanica.</i>
Peppertree.....	<i>Schinus dependens.</i>
Do.....	<i>Schinus latifolius.</i>
Do.....	<i>Schinus molle.</i>
Holly.....	<i>Ilex aquifolium.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex corallina.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex cornuta.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex dipyrena.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex integra.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex latifolia.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex monticola.</i>
Do.....	<i>Ilex opaca.</i>
Azara.....	<i>Azara celastrina.</i>
Do.....	<i>Azara integrifolia.</i>
Do.....	<i>Azara microphylla.</i>
Melicyrtus.....	<i>Melicyrtus ramiflorus.</i>
Russian olive.....	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolius.</i>
Sea buckthorn.....	<i>Hippophaë rhamnoides.</i>

TABLE 4.--Extralimital fruits that have been recommended for  
the San Francisco Bay Region--Continued

Common name	Scientific name
Eugenia.....	<i>Eugenia apiculata</i>
Do.....	<i>Eugenia eucalyptoides.</i>
Do.....	<i>Eugenia paniculata.</i>
Do.....	<i>Eugenia ugni.</i>
Aralia.....	<i>Aralia chinensis.</i>
Do.....	<i>Fatsia japonica.</i>
Do.....	<i>Fatsia papyrifera.</i>
Do.....	<i>Nothopanax arboreum.</i>
Do.....	<i>Pseudopanax chathamium.</i>
Do.....	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolium.</i>
Do.....	<i>Pseudopanax discolor.</i>
Do.....	<i>Pseudopanax ferox.</i>
Do.....	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii.</i>
Dogwood.....	<i>Cornus brachypoda.</i>
Do.....	<i>Cornus capitata.</i>
Do.....	<i>Cornus mas.</i>
Griselinia.....	<i>Griselinia littoralis.</i>
Tupelo.....	<i>Nyssa biflora.</i>
Sourgum.....	<i>Nyssa sylvatica.</i>
Strawberry-tree.....	<i>Arbutus canariensis.</i>
Do.....	<i>Arbutus unedo.</i>
Corynocarpus.....	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus.</i>
Myrsine.....	<i>Myrsine salicina.</i>
Do.....	<i>Myrsine semiserrata.</i>
Do.....	<i>Myrsine urvillei.</i>
Do.....	<i>Myrsine variabilis.</i>
Mastic.....	<i>Sideroxylon costatum.</i>
Fringetree.....	<i>Chionanthus retusa.</i>
Do.....	<i>Chionanthus virginica.</i>
Glossy privet.....	<i>Ligustrum lucidum.</i>
Chaste-tree.....	<i>Vitex lucens.</i>
False sandalwood.....	<i>Myoporum acuminatum.</i>
Do.....	<i>Myoporum laetum.</i>
Do.....	<i>Myoporum sandwicense.</i>
Elderberry.....	<i>Sambucus nigra.</i>
Do.....	<i>Sambucus pubens.</i>
Do.....	<i>Sambucus racemosa.</i>
Nannyberry.....	<i>Viburnum lentago.</i>
Sweet viburnum.....	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum.</i>

TABLE 5.--Extralimital fruits that have been recommended for  
the Southern Coastal Region

Common name	Scientific name
Fan palm.....	Washingtonia gracilis.
Canary date palm.....	Phoenix canariensis.
Senegal date palm.....	Phoenix reclinata.
Guadelupe palm.....	Erythea edulis.
Pindo palm.....	Cocos australis.
Amethyst palm.....	Loroma amethystina.
White mulberry.....	Morus alba.
Black mulberry.....	Morus nigra.
Wirevine.....	Muehlenbeckia complexa.
Do.....	Muehlenbeckia chilensis.
Nandina.....	Nandina domestica.
Camphor-tree.....	Cinnamomum camphora.
Franchet cotoneaster.....	Cotoneaster francheti.
Silverleaf cotoneaster.....	Cotoneaster pannosa.
Rock cotoneaster.....	Cotoneaster horizontalis.
Nepal firethorn.....	Pyracantha crenulata.
Scarlet firethorn.....	Pyracantha coccinea.
Narrowleaf firethorn.....	Pyracantha angustifolia.
Chinaberry.....	Melia azedarach.
Peppertree.....	Schinus molle.
Do.....	Schinus terebinthifolius.
Boxleaf azara.....	Azara microphylla.
Prickly pear.....	Opuntia ficus-indica.
Do.....	Opuntia tuna.
Cherry elaeagnus.....	Elaeagnus longipes.
Russian olive.....	Elaeagnus angustifolia.
Australian brush-cherry.....	Eugenia myrtifolia.
Myrtle.....	Myrtus communis.
Fatsia.....	Fatsia papyrifera.
Do.....	Fatsia japonica.
Japanese aucuba.....	Aucuba japonica.
Strawberry-tree.....	Arbutus unedo.
California privet.....	Ligustrum ovalifolium.
Nepal privet.....	Ligustrum nepalense.
Dwarf privet.....	Ligustrum coriaceum.
Butterflybush.....	Buddleia madagascariensis.
Common lantana.....	Lantana camara.
Yellow lantana.....	Lantana flava.
Purple cestrum.....	Cestrum elegans.
Orange cestrum.....	Cestrum aurantiacum.
Honeysuckle.....	Lonicera nitida.
Laurustinus.....	Viburnum tinus.
Sandankwa viburnum.....	Viburnum suspensum.

## LITERATURE

Publications of interest in connection with fruits for California include:

A manual of the flowering plants of California, by Willis L. Jepson, 1238 pp., illus., 1925. Inquire as to price from the Associated Students' Store, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

A manual of southern California botany, by Philip A. Munz, pp. xxxviii+ 542, illus., 1935. Inquire as to price from J. W. Stacey, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.