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PLANTS FOR CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPES

A Catalog of Drought Tolerant Plants

September 1979
Bulletin 209

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PLANTS FOR CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPES

✻ A Catalog of Drought Tolerant Plants ✻

State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Water Resources
September 1979

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Secretary for Resources
The Resources
Agency

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor
State of California

Ronald B. Robie
Director
Department of
Water Resources



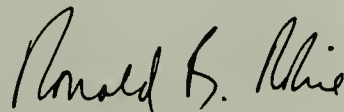
FOREWORD

The California Department of Water Resources has made water conservation the foundation of its program for planning the future water supplies of California. In California's residential, commercial, and governmental use of urban water supplies, an estimated one-half is for landscape irrigation. Potential urban water savings are greatest in landscape uses because of the significant reductions possible through efficient irrigation methods, the change to practices such as mulching, and the use of drought tolerant plants.

This report has been prepared to serve as a tool for home landscapers, nurseries, governmental agencies, and landscape professionals who are interested in designing water conserving, low maintenance landscapes. Home landscapers can learn about the large selection of drought tolerant plants that may be used in their yards. Landscape architects and designers can use this list as an aid in selecting plant material for design projects. Nurseries or growers may wish to use this list in diversifying their stock, and local planners, design review boards or water districts may use it to help assess the water conserving aspect of designs for proposed developments.

Demonstration water conserving landscapes and parks have been developed in several regions of the State. These demonstration projects offer the public an opportunity to view many of the plants on this list, and learn about particular landscape design needs. If you have experience with landscape design and plants or are involved in an agency or organization interested in conservation, we encourage you to help organize community demonstration projects. We can use our greenbelts and gardens as outdoor classrooms to help California learn about landscape water conservation.

The Department of Water Resources will be pleased to supply you with information on landscape design, efficient irrigation, and alternative small scale water supply systems. How California is going to meet its future water supply needs is going to depend upon how each of us contributes to the conservation effort.



Ronald B. Robie, Director
Department of Water Resources
The Resources Agency
State of California

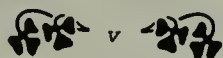
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Introduction



In California, where the climate presents problems of summer drought, fluctuations in water supply from year to year, and long-term drought, an adequate water supply is a perennial concern. With escalating water demands due to a growing population, water conservation is an important method for gaining maximum utilization of current water supplies and reducing the need for additional water supply development.

Nearly 50 percent of California's urban residential water use goes towards the irrigation of landscaped plantings--amounting to almost 1,850,000 cubic dekametres (1,500,000 acre-feet) per year. Another estimated 370,000 cubic dekametres (300,000 acre-feet) is used for irrigating governmental and commercial lands. Based on predrought water use figures, new single-family units constructed by the year 2000 will create a demand for an additional 370,000 cubic dekametres (300,000 acre-feet) per year and new multi-family units will need another 308,000 cubic dekametres (250,000 acre-feet) per year. During the drought, various landscaping firms and governmental agencies reported a 25 percent to 90 percent reduction in water use for landscaped plantings due to efficient irrigation and changes in their maintenance practices. If the use of drought-tolerant plants and alternative water supplies, such as rainwater cisterns and gray-water systems, is added to this, outdoor water savings may be as high as 90-100 percent. Based on this high potential for water savings, it is reasonable to estimate that water use in existing landscapes can be reduced by 50 percent by the year 2000. A cutback of 50 percent of the water use in new single-family residences and 20 percent in new multifamily residences should also be possible by 2000. This reduction would result in water savings of 1,350,000 cubic dekametres (1,100,000 acre-feet) each year. (A cubic dekametre of water is approximately what a household of five people use in a year.) Reducing the water needs required for landscaping can, therefore, create substantial savings in our urban water supplies. The increased use of drought-tolerant plants is an important step towards long-term water conservation on the part of the homeowner or landscape designer.

A drought-tolerant plant is a plant that can survive with little or no water other than available rainfall. The degree of drought tolerance varies from site to site, from species to species, and from plant form to plant form.

Plants contain within them a continuous column of water which extends from their root hairs to the pores in their leaf surfaces. This water supports the plant's structure and transports materials through the plant. Upward movement of the water column occurs when water evaporates from the pores in the leaf surfaces. When evaporation exceeds the amount of water being absorbed by the roots, the plant suffers water stress. Prolonged water stress eventually leads to the death of tissues or to the entire plant.

Drought-tolerant plants are able to cope with scarcity of water by a variety of physiological adaptations. Some plants, including many trees in this plant list, survive dry conditions with the aid of deep, large root systems which tap water stored deep in the soil. Such plants will require nearly equivalent amounts of water as non-drought-tolerant plants, but need little or no artificial irrigation. Infrequent, deep watering, with shallow water basins around the plant fulfills these plants' water needs. In time, with the development of a deep root system, these plants may need no supplemental water. Problems arise, however, when the soil depth is too shallow. In such a case, the use of drought-tolerant plants which have other adaptations is advisable. (Plants with deep root systems are noted in the plant list.)

Other adaptations for water stress involve the leaves. Some plants have developed leaves with thick, heavy cuticles which reduce water loss. Others have hairy surfaces which slow air flow over the leaf, thereby increasing the leaf humidity and reducing the evaporation rate. Still other plants have developed means to reduce the amount of radiation from the sun heating their leaves, thus cutting the rate of evaporation. This is done either by white hairs that reflect sunlight or by leaves that fold when exposed to sunlight. A few plants--xerophytes, the lowest water users--drop their leaves and enter a dormant state under dry conditions. Later, with the return of moisture, they send out new leaves. (These are designated "summer dormant" in the list.) Through the use of one of these adaptations or a combination of them, the plants in this list are able to cope with dry growing conditions.

A number of environmental conditions affect the amount of water available to a plant. The soil type, the soil depth, the local microclimate, the degree of exposure to sun and wind, and competition with other plants for water all affect the plant's available water supply, and ultimately determine its drought-tolerance in a particular location. Distinctions as to the degree of drought tolerance of the plants in this list have not been made here because of this relationship between site conditions and water needs. This plant list is designed to be used as one tool in the plant selection process. It is advisable to consult local landscape specialists for particular information on the tolerance and availability of plants for the environment that you wish to landscape. Information sources are included at the end of this paper.

It is important to remember that most plants, even drought-tolerant ones, need water initially in order to become established. In addition, some drought-tolerant plants need occasional watering--infrequent, but deep soakings to encourage a deep root system. Drought-tolerant plants should be grouped separately from water-demanding plants in order to provide each planting with irrigation to fit its needs. Many drought-tolerant plants suffer when over-watered.

Contrary to the popular image of a water conserving landscape consisting solely of cactus plants or resembling a dusty scene of rocks and pebbles, drought tolerant plants are usually highly attractive, with lush foliage and showy flowers. This list contains plants to fit every landscaping need--offering a variety of form, size, foliage color, flower color, and fruit color.

In addition, a number of the plants can serve functional needs, such as erosion control and fire retardance (which result in additional water savings). Drought-tolerant plants, once established, have the added virtue of requiring relatively little care--a useful attribute for people with second homes or little time for gardening.

This plant list is not a complete dictionary of drought-tolerant plants. Such a compilation would be nearly impossible. Rather, this list gives those plants which are most likely to be available. Be sure to ask your nurseryperson to show you the latest available selection of drought-tolerant plants. California native plants, in particular--especially the manzanitas and ceanothus--have many new varieties coming out on the market. Fruit trees are not included in this list because of the ever-changing selection of new cultivars. Walnut, almond, pistachio, olive, and pomegranate trees are generally recognized as drought-tolerant or low water users. Citrus trees usually require less water than deciduous fruit trees. Fruit tree catalogs or your nurseryperson are good sources of information regarding low water-using fruit trees. Fruit trees are valuable for providing food as well as ornamental beauty.

The Department of Water Resources is dedicated to promoting water conservation in California. It is hoped that this bulletin will encourage the use of drought-tolerant plants and water conserving horticultural methods, and create an awareness of the potential water savings resulting from conservation practices.



Demonstration Gardens



Since the 1976-77 drought, numerous organizations, State and local agencies have planted demonstration parks and gardens to teach the public about water-conserving landscaping. These demonstration gardens are valuable because they show the species of plants involved, the techniques used, and the design possibilities of water-conserving landscaping.

Following is a list of water-conserving garden demonstrations around the State. Visit the demonstration gardens in your area, and find out about the plants suitable to your location. Arboreta, botanical gardens and conservatories are another important source of information on drought plants. Addresses of those involved with drought tolerant plants are located in the Information Sources section.

Several housing developments in California have water and resource conservation features in their design. These developments demonstrate that a functional and attractive design can result when there is a sensitivity to the existing conditions of the site.

The list of demonstrations that appear here are those that will be planted by Fall 1979. There are more being developed in all regions of the State which are not yet ready for viewing. Contact the Landscape Water Conservation Program, California Department of Water Resources, P. O. Box 388, Sacramento, California 95802, (916) 322-3071 for further information.

Remember that landscapes, unlike buildings, take time to grow and "mature". Recently planted demonstrations will not look like a finished product until they have had a chance to grow for several seasons.

LANDSCAPE DEMONSTRATIONS:

Southern California

Department of Water Resources
Southern District Office
849 South Broadway
Los Angeles, CA 90055

Coordinator: Greg Poseley
(213) 620-2778

Richard's Park
City of La Habra
Euclid and Lambert Roads
La Habra, CA 90631

Coordinator: Joann Jelly
(213) 694-1011

Northern California

Department of Water Resources
& Office of Appropriate Technology
17th & N Streets
Sacramento, CA 95816

Coordinator: Pam Ossman
(916) 447-9346

Northern District
Department of Water Resources
2440 Main Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

Coordinator: Clyde Muir
(916) 446-2267

Concerned Citizens of Elmhurst
Demonstration Neighborhood
1600 Block of 84th Avenue
Oakland, CA
Jacque Costain (415) 568-5333

Marin County Water District
220 Nellen Avenue
Corte Madera, CA 94925

Coordinator: Jim Vandeweg

Mesa Verde High School
7600 Lappe Lane
Sacramento, CA 95610

Coordinator: Eli Kazer
(916) 726-6616



Photo: The Concerned Citizens of Elmhurst, California Department of Water Resources, Oakland Neighborhood Design Center, and California Conservation Corps worked together to plant the 1600 block of 84th Avenue, Oakland, as a demonstration neighborhood landscape. Planted in November 1978.

Northern California (Continued)

Woodside Library-- California Native
Plant Garden
3140 Woodside Road
Woodside, CA 94062

Coordinator: Mrs. Peter Gallagher
(415) 854-0147

Marin Wood Community Services District
Miller Creek Road
San Rafael, CA

Coordinator: Allan Horobin
(415) 479-0775

MODEL DEVELOPMENTS:

"San Marin East Development"
John Stuber
Murray-McCormick Consultants
150 Ford Way
Novato, CA 94947
(415) 897-7175

Portola Valley Ranch
Indian Crossing at Alpine Road
Portola Valley, CA 94205

Landscape Architect: Nancy Hardesty
(415) 326-4268

"Pacheco Valley Development"
Larry Kerbs
5401 Redwood Highway
Novato, CA 94947
(415) 883-9231

MODEL URBAN WATER CONSERVATION GARDEN

When visiting the State Capitol, walk two blocks from the east end of Capitol Park, to the corner of 17th and N Streets to see this demonstration park. This park was planted in 1976-78 by the California Department of Water Resources and the Office of Appropriate Technology with the support of local organizations and neighbors.

This demonstration garden is now managed by the Community Interaction Program "Growing Concern", whose headquarters are located at 1614 N Street, Sacramento. Phone 447-9346 for information on tours and workshops. Self-tour pamphlets are located in the



gazebo and plant identification signs are throughout the garden to aid the visitors.

Also visit the demonstration water-conserving planters located on the south side of the Resources Building on O Street, between 8th and 9th Streets. These planters, which are converted fountains, demonstrate drip irrigation and other new irrigation technologies.

(Photos of Model Urban Water Conservation Garden by Tom Tracy of San Francisco.)

Common Misconceptions

ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA DROUGHT-TOLERANT LANDSCAPE

1. All California native plants are drought tolerant.

Many native plants which grow along streams use a great deal of water from the stream but need no irrigation or rain. However, planted away from a water source, they would not tolerate a drought. Many other native plants require as much water as some imported or hybrid ornamental plants.

2. All drought tolerant plants are native.

Many imported plants come from Mediterranean climates similar to California's and are drought tolerant here. Many have become naturalized, that is, they reproduce and flourish without assistance from people.

3. Drought tolerant landscapes are composed of sand, pebbles, and desert plants.

Much of the public is unaware that some of the lush, green, flowering plants presently in their yards are drought tolerant plants. It is now necessary to substitute a green, flowering landscape for water conservation. We can have both. Many drought tolerant species have beautiful seasonal flowers, edible fruit, and pleasant fragrance. Desert plants are not necessarily readily adaptable to many of our urban landscape situations which have higher humidities, lower temperatures, and different soils than these plants are accustomed to.

4. We will not have the same landscaping options as we have now if we use drought tolerant plants.

Water conserving grasses, turf substitutes, ground covers, hedges, shrubs, flowering plants, and shade trees are available for use in landscape design which are drought tolerant. Some are even fire retardant or deer-resistant.

5. Planting landscapes with drought tolerant species is a new idea.

Toyon, juniper, cotoneaster, rosemary shrubs, western redbud, Raphiolepis or Indian hawthorn, and bottle brush are just a few examples of plants you can commonly find in your own yard or neighborhood which require little or no supplemental watering after they are established.

6. Drought resistant plants never need to be watered.

All plants need some water to live. Young plants need more water than is usually available from rainfall, until they establish a good root system. After a drought tolerant plant becomes established in its new environment, (an average of 1-2 years) it will thrive with little or no irrigation.

7. Drought Tolerant plants can be successfully mixed with more water-demanding plants.

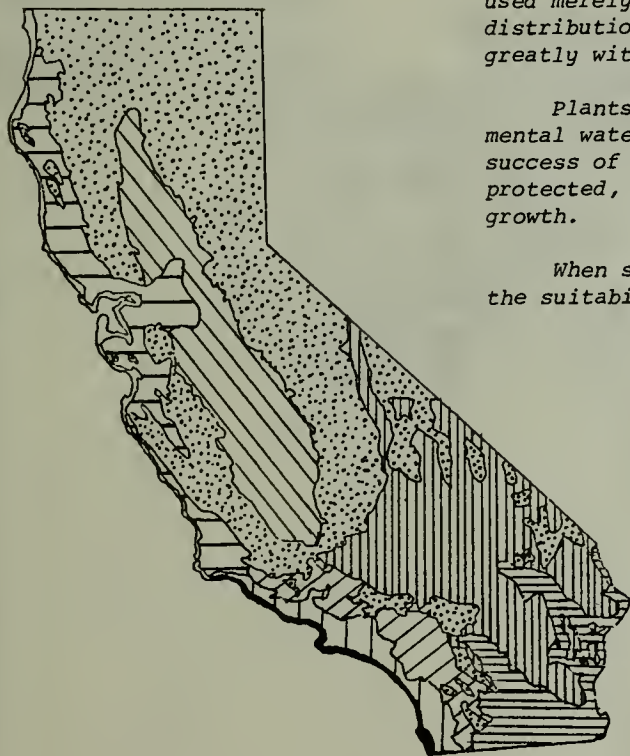
Drought tolerant plants should be grouped together in the garden in order to conserve water. Some drought resistant species are susceptible to diseases and root rot when over-watered.

Planting Zones










This map shows the approximate location of areas where climatic conditions determine a plant species' ability to survive. This should be used merely as a general guide. California has a complex microclimatic distribution due to its diverse geography. Local conditions can vary greatly within a few miles.

Plants may be drought tolerant in some zones but require supplemental water in others. Exposure of the site itself can also affect the success of a plant. At times, a tender plant is able to survive in a protected, southern exposure in a zone not at all suitable for its growth.

When selecting plants, be sure to check with local nurserymen as to the suitability of a species for a particular site.



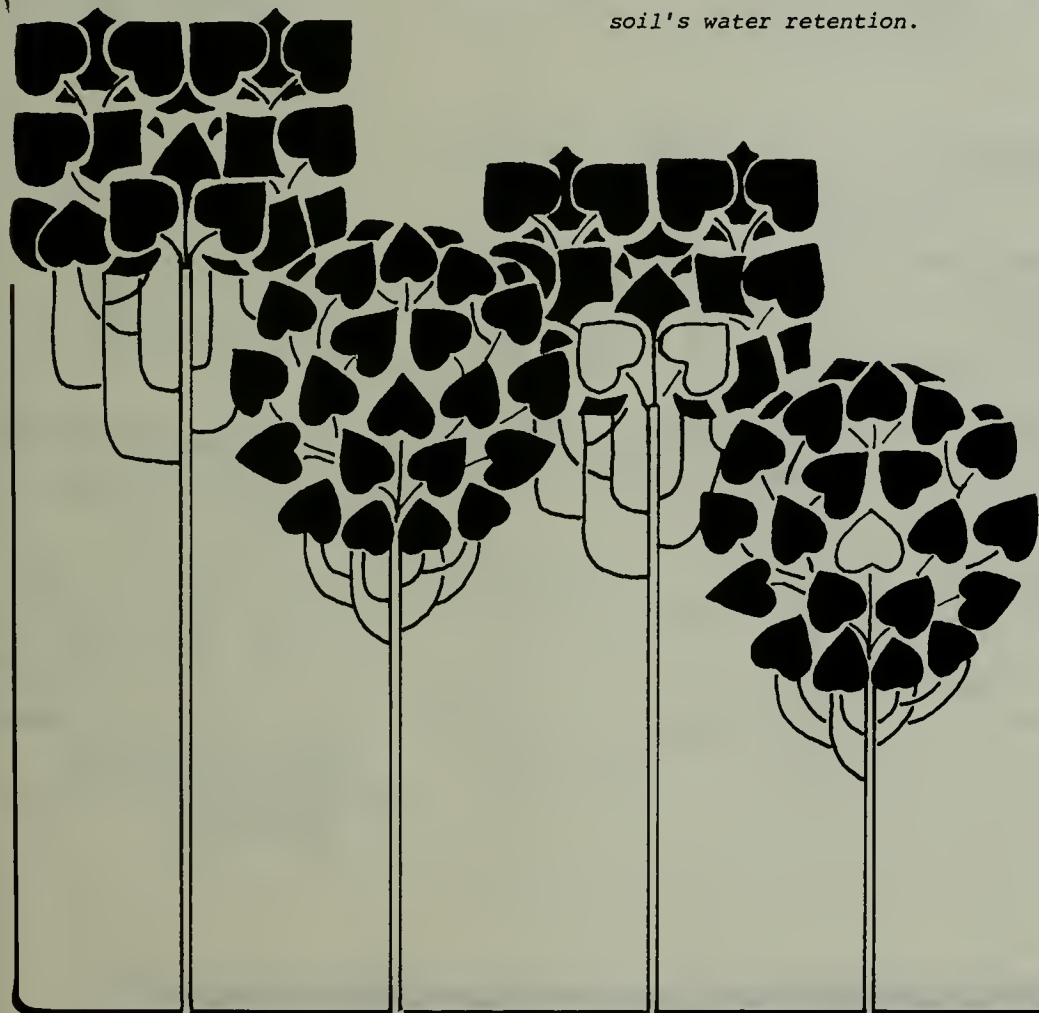
KEY

	Interior Valley		High Elevations (Hi-Mid Sierra, Sierra Foothill, Coast Range)
	Central Valley		South Coast
	Low Desert		North Coastal
	Medium to High Desert		South Coastal
	North Coast		

KEY

*	<i>California Native Plant</i>	ec	<i>Erosion Control</i>
BLE	<i>Broad-leaved Evergreen</i>	dr	<i>Deep-rooted</i>
Dec. or Decid.	<i>Deciduous</i>	f	<i>Fire-retardant</i>
Fls.	<i>Flowers</i>	p	<i>Poisonous</i>
Fr.	<i>Fruit</i>	pt	<i>Pollution Tolerant</i>
GC	<i>Ground Cover</i>	sd	<i>Summer Dormant</i>
Lvs.	<i>Leaves</i>	ss	<i>Tolerant of Seaside Conditions</i>
NLE	<i>Narrow-leaved Evergreen</i>	t	<i>Thorny</i>
e	<i>Edible</i>	wd	<i>Winter Dormant</i>
o	<i>General gardening hint</i>		

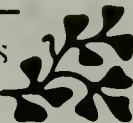
Soil which has too much sand or clay content does not have good water holding capacity. Amending the soil with compost can improve the soil's water retention.



trees

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Acacia baileyana</u>	Bailey Acacia	All But Desert & High Sierras	Tree: BLE	20-30' high. 20-40' spread. Lvs.-feathery, blue-gray. Fls.-yellow, aromatic, Jan/Feb. Brittle wood, surface roots.
<u>Acacia longifolia</u> (or <u>A. latifolia</u>)	Sydney Golden Wattle	All But Desert & Sierras	Shrub/Tree: BLE, ec	20' high. 20' spread. Fast-growing. Used as a soil-binder, screen.
<u>Acacia melanoxylon</u>	Blackwood Acacia, Black Acacia	All But High Desert and Sierras	Tree: BLE	40' high. 20' spread. Fast-growing. Fls.- creamy, in clusters, March to April. Brittle wood.
* <u>Aesculus californica</u>	California Buckeye	Mid Sierras Coastal Ranges North Coast Interior Valley	Tree: Decid. sd, pt, ss, dr	40' high. 30-50' spread. Fls.- aromatic, pinkish white, late spring. Tolerant of urban pollu- tion/salt spray.
<u>Ailanthus altissima</u>	Tree-of-heaven	All	Tree: Decid. pt	Weedy. 40-60' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-reddish in spring. Fast-growing. Tolerant of urban pollution
<u>Albizia julibrissin</u>	Silktree	All But South Coast	Tree: Decid. wv	25-35' high. Equal spread Lvs.-feathery. Trunk- single or multi. Fls.- pink, clusters. Attracts hummingbirds.

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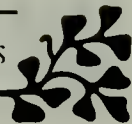
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Arbutus menziesii</u>	Madrone, Madrona	Mid Sierras Coastal Ranges North Coast Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	20-100' high. Bark-smooth, reddish-brown. Fls.-white to pinkish, clusters. Fruit-red and orange berries. Disease susceptibility.
<u>Arbutus unedo</u>	Strawberry Tree	All Zones, Except High Elevation, Foothill & Coast Acceptable	Shrub/Tree: BLE	8-35' high. Equal spread. Bark-red-brown, shredding. Fls.-white, Fruit-red & yellow. Slow to moderate growth.
<u>Brachychiton populneum</u>	Bottle Tree	Low Desert Coastal Ranges Interior Valley Coast	Tree: BLE	30-50' high. 30' spread. Fls.-white, bell-shaped, in clusters, May/June. Fruit-woody. Moderate growth.
<u>Broussonetia papyrifera</u>	Paper Mulberry	All but High Elevations	Tree: Decid. pt, vv.	25-40' high. Equal spread. Fast-growing. Tolerant of city conditions. Attracts birds.
<u>Callistemon viminalis</u>	Weeping Bottlebrush	Central Valley Low Desert Coast Range Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	20-25' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-copper-colored when new. Fls.-red, in summer
* <u>Calocedrus decurrens</u> (or <u>Libocedrus decurrens</u>)	Incense Cedar	All but Low Desert	Tree: NLE	50-70' high. Narrow cone shape. Needles aromatic. Bark-cinnamon red, furrowed. Fruit-cones. Grow in sun or shade.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Castanopsis chrysophylla</u>	Giant Chinquapin	Mid-Sierras North Coast	Tree: BLE	To 75'. Slow growing, Lvs.-glossy, dk green above, golden hairs beneath. Fls.-showy, white in summer.
<u>Castanea mollissima</u>	Chinese Chestnut	N. Coast & Coastal Central Valley Coastal Ranges Sierra Foothills High Elev. - Desert	Tree: Decid.	30-50' high. Requires sun. Lvs.-red in spring, yellow or bronze in fall. Fls.- white, aromatic. Fruit-chestnuts.
<u>Casuarina spp.</u>	Beefwood	Central Valley Low Desert Coast & Coastal Range Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	20-70' high. Resembles pine. Fruit-woody, conelike Tolerant of dry or wet soil, heat, and wind.
<u>Casuarina cunninghamiana</u>	River She-oak	Central Valley Low Desert Coast & Coastal Range Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	70' high. Resembles pine. Branches-dk green, fine texture. Tolerant of heat and wind.
<u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>	Horsetail Tree	Central Valley Low Desert Coast Range Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	50-60' high. 20' spread. Fast-growing. Pine-like. Branches-drooping, gray- green. Fruit-cone-like.
* <u>Catalpa speciosa</u>	Western Catalpa	All	Tree: Decid. dr	40-60' high. 30-40' spread. Fast-growing. Pest-free. Fls.-white with purple spots, in mid-summer. Needs occasional deep watering.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cedrus atlantica</u>	Atlas Cedar	All But High Elevations & Coast	Tree: NLE	40-60' high. Slow to moderate growth. Branches point upward. Needles-blue-green, borne in clusters.
<u>Cedrus deodora</u>	Deodar Cedar	All But Low Desert	Tree: NLE	40-60' high. Fast-growing. Branches-pendant, graceful. Needles borne in clusters. Grow in sun.
<u>Cedrus libani</u>	Cedar of Lebanon	All	Tree: NLE	40-60' high. Slow-growing. Branches-stiff, horizontal. Needles-gray-green, borne in clusters. Grow in sun.
<u>Celtis australis</u>	European Hackberry	All But High Elevations Coast & South Coastal	Tree: Decid. dr	45-75' high. 35-50' spread. Lvs.-gray-green. Tolerant of heat, wind, drought, & alkaline soil. Grow in full sun. Needs some water.
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	Sugarberry, Southern or Mississippi Hackberry	High Elevations High Desert	Tree: Decid. dr	30-90' high. 40-45' spread. Branches-pendulous. Crown-open and broad. Grow in sun. Tolerant of wind & alkaline soil. Needs some water.
<u>Celtis occidentalis</u>	Common Hackberry	All	Tree: Decid. dr	50-60' high. 50' spread. Grown in full sun. Leafs out in April. Tolerant of wind and alkaline soil. Needs some water.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
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<u>Celtis sinensis</u>	Chinese Hackberry, Yunnan Hackberry	Central Valley Desert Interior Valley North & South Coastal	Tree: Decid. dr	Similar to Common Hackberry but smaller. Lvs.-glossy. Tolerant of wind and alkaline soil. Needs some water.
<u>Ceratonia siliqua</u>	Carob, St. John's Bread	Central Valley Low Desert North & South Coastal	Tree/Shrub: BLE, f.	30-40' high. Equal spread. Foliage-dense, dk green, compound lvs.
* <u>Cercidium spp.</u>	Palo Verde	Desert Interior Valley	Tree: Decid. sd	25' high. 25' spread. Fls.-small, yellow, in clusters in spring.
* <u>Cercis occidentalis</u>	Western Redbud	All But Desert	Tree: Decid. dr	10-18' high. Lvs.-yellow fall color. Fls.-purplish-pink, before leaves in spring.
* <u>Cercocarpus betuloides</u>	Mountain Mahogany, Hardtack, Mountain Ironwood, Sweet Brush Birch-Leaf Mtn Mahogany	All But High Elevations	Tree/Shrub: BLE or semi- dec.	20' high. Wide-spreading. Lvs.-clustered on spurs, pale undersides. Fruit-feathery plume attached, in fall.
* <u>Cercocarpus ledifolius</u>	Curly-leaf Mahogany	All	Tree/Shrub: BLE or Semi- Decid.	30' high. Wide-spreading. Open crown of twisted branches. Fruit-feathery plume attached, in fall.
<u>Cinnamomum camphora</u>	Camphor Tree	All But Desert & High Elevations	Tree: BLE	30-50' high. Casts deep shade. Lvs.-aromatic rose-colored in spring. Fls.-tiny, yellow, in spring. Fruit-black berries.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cotinus coggygia</u>	Smoke Tree	All	Tree/Shrub: Decid.	25' high. 25' spread. Lvs.-yellow to orange-red in fall. Fls.-become covered in purple fuzzy hairs.
<u>Crataegus spp.</u>	Hawthorn	High Elevations High Desert North Coastal	Tree: Decid. t	Branches-thorny. Fls.- pretty, in spring. Fruits- showy, in fall. Suscep- tible to pests.
<u>Cupressus arizonica</u> <u>bonita</u> (or <u>Cupressus</u> <u>glabra</u>)	Smooth Arizona Cypress	All But High Elevations	Tree: NLE	To 40". Conical shape. Foliage-aromatic, gray- ish blue-green. Grow in full sun.
<u>Cupressus macrocarpa</u>	Monterey Cypress	North Coast	Tree: NLE	Problems of disease. 40'+ high. Beautiful picturesque shape. Foliage-dark green.
<u>Eriobotrya deflexa</u>	Bronze Loquat	All But High Elevations & Desert	Tree/Shrub: BLE	Easily trained into small tree. Lvs.- coppery when new. Good for espalier, patios, & containers.
<u>Eriobotrya japonica</u>	Loquat	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE ss	Susceptible to fire blight. 15-30' high. Tolerant of sea side conditions. Fls.-white, clusters, aromatic fall/ winter. Some water needed.
<u>Eucalyptus calophylla</u>	Eucalyptus	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	50' high. Bark-rough, fis- sured. Lvs.-beautiful. Fls.-showy, in 1' clusters.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</u>	Red Gum, River Red Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	80-120' high. Trunk-tan, mottled. Fls.-inconspicuous, in summer. Extremely drought tolerant.
<u>Eucalyptus citriodora</u>	Lemon-scented Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	50-75' high. Fast-growing. trunk & branches-white to pink. Lvs.-golden-green, aromatic. Graceful.
<u>Eucalyptus eremophila</u>	Tall Sand Mallee	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	25' high. Bushy. Scaly bark. Lvs.-dk green, shiny. Fls.-yellow, fuzzy, in clusters in June.
<u>Eucalyptus globulus</u>	Blue Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	To 200'. Straight trunk. Bark-shredding, aromatic. Fls.-white to yellow, winter and spring.
<u>Eucalyptus gunnii</u>	Cider Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	40-75' high. Dense foliage. Bark-smooth, green, tan. Fls.-white, April-June.
<u>Eucalyptus maculata</u>	Spotted Eucalyptus	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	50-75' high. Graceful. Bark-gray, patched red to violet. Lvs.-dk green. Fls.-white, clustered.
<u>Eucalyptus microtheca</u>	Eucalyptus	All But High Elevation	Tree: BLE f	35-40' high. Bushy. Bark-smooth. Lvs.-blue-green.
<u>Eucalyptus nicholii</u>	Peppermint Gum, Nichol's Willow-leaved Peppermint	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	To 40'. Graceful, weeping. Lvs.-lt green, purple-tinged. Bark-smooth, brown. Fast-growing.

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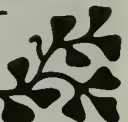
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Eucalyptus niphophila</u>	Snow Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	20' high. Trunk-crooked. Lvs.-silvery blue. Bark-smooth, white, peeling. Fls.- white, in clusters, in summer.
<u>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</u>	Silver Dollar Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	20-60' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-green-gray. Bark-mottled. Fls.-white, spring/summer.
<u>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</u> 'Rosea'	Red Ironbark, Pink Ironbark	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	20-80' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-blue-green, bronze in winter. Fls.-pink, fall to spring.
<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u>	Manna Gum	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE f	150' high. Lvs.-light green. Branches-drooping, willow-like. Trunk-white, shredding.
<u>Feijoa sellowiana</u>	Pineapple Guava	All But High Desert & High Elevations	Tree/Shrub; BLE, e	18-25' high. Fls.-spring/early summer. Fruit-edible, reddish-green. Grow in full sun/partial shade.
<u>Ficus carica</u>	Common Fig	All But High Desert & High Elevations	Tree: Decid.	20-40' high. Equal or greater spread. Fast-growing. Bark-smooth gray. Edible fruit. Makes dense shade. Grows in sun.
* <u>Fraxinus dipetela</u>	Foothill Ash	All But High Elevations	Tree/Shrub: Decid. sd,dr	18-20' high. Lvs.-compound. Fls.-white, showy, in clusters, in spring. Needs occasional deep watering.

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<u>Fraxinus velutina</u>	Arizona Ash	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid. dr	Pyramidal when young, spreading when mature. Separate sexes. Lvs.-3-5 leaflets. Needs some water. Tolerates hot, dry, cold conditions.
<u>Fraxinus velutina</u> 'Modesto'	Modesto Ash	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid. dr	30-50' high. Equal or greater spread. Lvs.-yellowish-green. Fall color -yellow. Some water.
* <u>Fremontodendron spp.</u>	Flannel Bush	All But High Elevations	Tree/Shrub: BLE	6-20' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-leathery, dk green. Fls.-yellow, saucerlike. Tolerates serpentine soils.
<u>Geijera parviflora</u>	Australian Willow	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE dr	Casts light shade. Has grace of weeping willow. 25-30' high. 20' spread. Pest-free.
<u>Ginkgo biloba</u>	Maidenhair Tree, Ginkgo	All But Desert	Tree: Decid. dr	50-80' high. 40' spread. Lvs.-fanshaped. Pest-free. Fall color-yellow. Grow in sun. Needs occasional deep watering.
<u>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</u>	Thornless Honey Locust	All But Coast and South Coastal	Tree: Decid.	35-70' high. Equal spread. Numerous varieties. Fall color-yellow. Requires full sun.
<u>Grevillea robusta</u>	Silk Oak	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE	50-60' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-fernlike, silvery under sides. Fls.-golden orange, large clusters, early spring

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Hakea laurina</u>	Sea Urchin Tree	Low Desert Coast, Interior Valley, North & South Coastal	Tree/Shrub: BLE	30' high. Pest-free. Lvs.-gray-green, with red margin. Fls.-red, showy, clusters, winter.
* <u>Heteromeles arbutifolia</u>	Toyon	All But High Elevations	Tree/Shrub: BLE	15-25' high. Multi- trunked. Lvs.-leathery, dk green. Fruit-red berries, in clusters, in winter.
<u>Hoberia populnea</u>	New Zealand Lace Bark	Coastal & Coast	Tree: BLE	50-60' high. Fast-growing. Graceful growth habit. Fls.-white, in clusters, in late summer/fall.
* <u>Juglans californica</u>	Southern California Black Walnut	Interior Valley S. Coast South Coastal	Tree/Shrub: Decid. dr	15-30' high. Multi-trunked. Lvs.-compound. Tolerates poor soil.
* <u>Juglans hindsii</u>	California Black Walnut - Hinds Black Walnut	Central Valley N. Coastal North Coast Interior Valley	Tree: Decid. dr	30-60' high. Fast-growing. when young. Grow in full sun. Fall color-brownish yellow. Fruit-2" across.
* <u>Juniperus californica</u>	California Juniper	All	Tree: NLE	10-40' high. Foliage- yellowish-grn. Useful in desert areas & central coastal inner range & valley areas.
* <u>Juniperus occidentalis</u> 'Glauca'	Sierra Juniper	All	Tree: NLE	25'+ high. Needs some water. First columnar, later round-headed. Foliage-blue-gray.

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<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> 'Pendula'	Weeping Rocky Mountain Juniper	All	Tree: NLE	20' high. Foliage-silvery. Branches-thin, weeping.
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	Red Cedar Juniper	All	Tree: NLE	40-50' high. Conical shape. Foliage-dk green, reddish in cold winters. Needs some water.
<u>Koelreuteria paniculata</u>	Goldenrain Tree	All But South Coast & South Coastal	Tree: Decid. dr	20-35' high. 10-20' spread. Lvs.-reddish in spring, blue-green in summer. Fls.-yellow clusters, summer. Seed pods. Needs some water esp. when young.
<u>Lagerstroemia indica</u>	Crape Myrtle	Central Valley. Low Desert Interior Valley	Tree/Shrub: Decid.	6-30' high. Slow-growing. Bark-smooth, gray or brown, peeling to pink inner bark. Fls.-red to white, July-Sept. Water infrequently but deeply.
<u>Leptospermum laevigatum</u>	Australian Tea Tree	North & South Coast, North & South Coastal, Interior Valley	Tree: BLE ss	30' high. Bark-gray. Fls.-white, profuse, in spring. Tolerant of salt spray. Grow in sun.
<u>Ligustrum lucidum</u>	Glossy Privet	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE	40' high. Fast-growing. Fls.-white, aromatic clusters. Fruit-black berries. Pest-free. Grow in sun or shade. Somewhat drought tolerant.

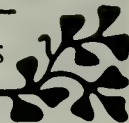
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* <u>Lyonothamnus floribundus</u> 'Asplenifolius'	Fernleaf Santa Cruz Ironwood	North & South Coast, North & South Coastal	Tree: BLE ss	25-60' high. 20-40' spread. Bark-redwood-colored, peeling. Lvs.-compound, gray undersides. Fls.- white, in large clusters. Need well drained soil.
<u>Maclura pomifera</u>	Osage Orange	All	Tree: Decid.	25-50' high. Equal spread. Fall color-yellow. Pest- free. Fast-growing. Grow in full sun.
<u>Maytenus boaria</u>	Mayten Tree	Central Valley North Coast North Coastal Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	30-50' high. 20' spread. Slow to moderate growth. Weeping habit. Will take some drought when established.
<u>Melaleuca linarifolia</u>	Flaxleaf Paperbark	All But High Elevations & South Coast	Tree	30' high. Crown-umbrella- like. Bark-white, shred- ding. Fls.-showy in summer. Lvs.-green, needlelike.
<u>Melaleuca nesophila</u>	Pink Melaleuca	All But High Elevations North Coastal & High Desert	Tree/Shrub: ss	20-30' high. Fast-growing. Bark-thick, spongy. Lvs.- gray-green. Fls.-mauve. Tolerant of seaside condi- tions.
<u>Melaleuca quinquenervia</u>	Cajeput Tree	Central Valley Low Desert North Coast South Coastal South Coast	Tree	20-40' high. Young branches pendulous. Bark-peeling, lt. brown. Lvs.-turn purple with frost. Fls.-yellow, white, summer/fall.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Melaleuca styphelioides</u>	Prickly Melaleuca, Bottlebrush	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree	20-40' high. Branches pendulous. Bark-papery, lt tan. Fls.-white, from summer thru fall.
<u>Melia azedarach</u> "Umbraculifera"	Texas Umbrella Tree Umbrella Chinaberry	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid.	30' high. Fast-growing. Crown-umbrella-shaped. Fls.-lilac, aromatic, in spring. Fruit-yellow berries.
<u>Morus alba</u> 'Stribling'	Fruitless White Mulberry	All	Tree: Decid.	35' high. 35' spread. Rapid-growing. Fruit- edible, early summer. Will take some drought once established.
<u>Morus rubra</u>	Red Mulberry	All Zones incl. Foothill Region, not High Elev.	Tree: Decid. e, dr	50' high. Rapid-growing. Fruit-edible, in early summer, attracts birds.
<u>Olea europaea</u> and varieties	Olive	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE	25-30' high. Trunk-gray, gnarled. Lvs.-narrow, silvery gray. Fls.-tiny, white, aromatic in summer.
<u>Parkinsonia aculeata</u>	Jerusalem Thorn, Mexican Palo Verde	All But High Elevations & Central Valley	Tree: Decid. sd	15-30' high. 15-30' spread. Foliage-feathery. Fls.- yellow, aromatic. Grows best in full sun.
<u>Phellodendron amurense</u>	Amur Cork Tree	All But South Coast, South Coastal & Interior Valley	Tree: Decid.	30-50' high. Equal spread. Lvs. & berries - aromatic. Fall color-yellow. Re- quires full sun.

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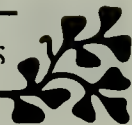


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Pinus aristata</u>	Bristlecone Pine, Hickory Pine	N. Coast S. Coast High Elevations	Tree: NLE	8-20' high. Slow-growing. Foliage-dense, blue-green needles. Requires sun. Some water needed.
* <u>Pinus attenuata</u>	Knobcone Pine	All	Tree: NLE ss	20-80' high. Rapid-growing. Habit-open, irregular. Lvs.-yellow-green, needles. Require sun & coastal conditions.
<u>Pinus canariensis</u>	Canary Island Pine	All But High Sierras	Tree: NLE	60-80' high. Fast-growing. Foliage-hanging, grass- green needles. Require sun.
* <u>Pinus contorta</u>	Shore Pine	N. & S. Coast	Tree: NLE	20-35' high. Fast-growing. Foliage-dk green, dense. Fruit-cone, lt yellow- brown. Require sun. Best in coast ranges.
* <u>Pinus coulterii</u>	Coulter Pine	All But High Sierras	Tree: NLE	40-80' high. Moderate to fast growth. Tolerant of heat and wind. Require sun.
<u>Pinus halepensis</u>	Aleppo Pine	All But High Sierras	Tree: NLE ss	30-60' high. Fast-growing. Foliage-lt green needles. Tolerate windy seaside conditions. Require sun. Aphid pests.
* <u>Pinus jeffreyi</u>	Jeffrey Pine	High Elev. High Desert	Tree: NLE	60-120' high. Moderate growth. Lvs.-blue-green needles. Fruit-reddish brown cones. Require sun. Intolerant of smog.

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* <u>Pinus muricata</u>	Bishop Pine	N. & S. Coast	Tree: NLE ss	40-50' high. Moderate to rapid growth. Lvs.-dk green needles. Fruit-brown cones. Tolerant of wind and salt air. Susceptible to brown pine scale.
<u>Pinus pinaster</u>	Maritime Pine, Cluster Pine	N. & S. Coast	Tree: NLE ss	80-90' high. Rapid growth. Habit-pyramidal. Lvs.-glossy green needles. Fruit-glossy lt brown cones.
<u>Pinus pinea</u>	Italian Stone Pine	All But Desert & High Sierra	Tree: NLE ss	40-80' high. Moderate growth. Flat-topped when mature. Lvs.-gray-green needles.
* <u>Pinus ponderosa</u>	Ponderosa Pine, Yellow Pine	All But Desert	Tree: NLE	75'+ high. Moderate to rapid growth. Foliage-dk green needles. Requires sun.
* <u>Pinus sabiniana</u>	Digger Pine	Foothills, Cent. & Interior Valley	Tree: NLE	40-80' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-gray-green needles. Provides little shade. Requires sun. Very drought tolerant.
<u>Pinus sylvestris</u>	Scotch Pine, Scots Pine	All But Desert & High Sierras	Tree: NLE	40-100' high. Picturesquely crooked. Require sun & some water. Bark-flaking, orange-brown on upper branches. Lvs.-blue-green.

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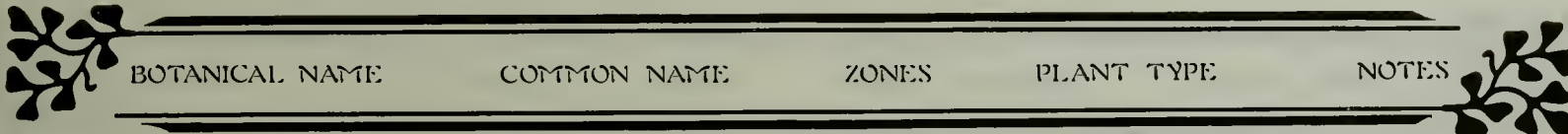


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<u>Pinus thunbergii</u>	Japanese Black Pine	All But Desert	Tree: NLE ss	20-80' high. Rapid growth. Irregular graceful outline. Bark-black. Lvs.-deep green needles. Tolerates salt air.
* <u>Pinus torreyana</u>	Torrey Pine	All But High Sierra	Tree: NLE	40-60' high. Fast-growing Lvs.-lt gray-green to dk gr needles. Fruit-chocolate brown cones. Requires sun.
<u>Pistacia atlantica</u>	Mount Atlas Pistache	All But High Elevations	Tree: Semi- Dec. or Decid.	60' high. Slow to moderate growth. Habit-pyramidal. Lvs.-compound, glossy. Fruit-dk blue or purple.
<u>Pistacia chinensis</u>	Chinese Pistache	All But High Elevations & Coast	Tree: Decid.	To 60' high. Equal spread. Fall color-brilliant orange and red. Pest-free. Grows best in sun.
<u>Pittosporum spp.</u>	Pittosporum	Refer to Specific Species	Tree: BLE ss	Small trees or shrubs. Fls.-aromatic. Fairly drought tolerant. Best with water. Fruit-small, yellow or orange. Tolerates sea-side conditions.
<u>Platanus acerifolia</u>	London Plane Tree	All	Tree: Decid. pt	70-100' high. Equal spread. Bark-decorative, peeling, mottled white. Rapid-growing. Fruit-seedball.

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* <u>Platanus racemosa</u>	California Sycamore	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid.	40-90' high. Rapid-growing. Sometimes with picturesquely gnarled multiple trunks. Bark decorative. Riparian tree. Susceptible to disease
<u>Populus alba</u>	White Poplar	All	Tree: Decid.	50-60' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-white undersides, turn red in fall. Invasive roots for septic systems. Columnar varieties.
* <u>Populus fremontii</u>	Fremont Cottonwood	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid.	Lvs.-yellow-green, glossy. 40-60' high. Very rapid growth. Riparian tree. Requires little water. Used for shade and windbreak in desert.
<u>Prunus cerasifera</u> <u>atropurpurea</u> (or <u>P. pissardii</u>)	Pissard Plum	All But High Elevations	Tree: Decid.	15-20' high. Many varieties. Lvs.-reddish purple all summer. Short-lived.
* <u>Prunus ilicifolia</u>	Hollyleaf Cherry	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE	20-30' high. Moderate growth. Fls.- 3-6" spikes, creamy, March. Fruit-reddish purple. Extremely drought tolerant.
<u>Prunus lusitanica</u>	Portugal Laurel	All But High Elevations & Desert	Tree/Shrub: BLE	10-30' high. Dense-branching. Lvs.-glossy, dk green. Fls.- 5-10" spikes, creamy. Fruit.
* <u>Prunus lyonii</u>	Catalina Cherry	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE	10-45' high. Easy maintenance. Fls.-creamy, 4-6" spikes, April/May. Fruit-black, August/Sept.

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<u>*Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	Douglas Fir	High Elevations Central Valley North Coast & North Coastal	Tree: NLE	10-12' clipped hedges 70-250' in forests. Fragrant Sun or shade. Wind tolerant. Pyramidal when young.
<u>*Quercus agrifolia</u>	Coast Live Oak California Live Oak	All But High Elevations & Desert	Tree: BLE	20-70' high. Moderate growth rate. Bark-rough, gray. Lvs.-spiny, convex. Requires well-drained soil.
<u>*Quercus chrysolepis</u>	Canyon Live Oak	All But High Elevations & Desert	Tree: BLE	20-60' high. Requires sun. Slow-growing. Bark-smooth, whitish. Lvs.- have whitish undersides.
<u>*Quercus douglasi</u>	Blue Oak	All	Tree: Decid.	20-60' high. Wide-spreading. Bark-lt gray. Slow growing when young. Lvs.-bluish green, oval.
<u>*Quercus garryana</u>	Oregon White Oak	North Coast & North Coastal	Tree: Decid.	40-90' high. Slow to moder- ate growth. Bark-grayish. Lvs.-leathery, rusty under- sides. Grow in full sun.
<u>*Quercus kelloggii</u>	California Black Oak	North Coastal	Tree: Decid.	30-80' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-reddish in spring, yellowish in fall. Grow in full sun. Slow growing.
<u>*Quercus lobata</u>	Valley Oak, California White Oak	High Elevations Central Valley Desert North Coastal Interior Valley	Tree: Decid.	70' high. Picturesquely twisted branches. Bark- gray, checkered. Lvs.- pale undersides.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Quercus</u> <u>suber</u>	Cork Oak	Central Valley Desert N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	40-60' high. Rapid-growing. Lvs.-lobed, dk grn on top, silvery underneath. Grows best in gravelly soil.
* <u>Quercus</u> <u>wislizenii</u>	Interior Live Oak	Central Valley North Coastal Interior Valley	Tree: BLE	Slow-growing. 30-75' high. Wider spread. Dense crown. Lvs.-glossy.
<u>Rhus</u> <u>lancea</u>	African Sumac	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE	To 25'. Habit-open. slow-growing. Graceful, weeping outer branches. Fruit-yellow or red, clusters.
<u>Robinia</u> <u>pseudoacacia</u>	Black Locust, False Acacia	All	Tree: Decid.	50-80' high. Fast-growing. Thorny. Narrow spread. Fls.-white, aromatic in hanging clusters. Fruit-beanlike pods.
* <u>Sambucus</u> <u>caerulea</u>	Blue Elderberry	High Elevations Desert North Coastal North Coast	Tree/Shrub: Decid.	50' high. Spreading habit. Lvs.-compound. Fls.-white, in clusters, April-Aug. Fruit-blue-blk. berries. Needs occasional summer water. Riparian tree.
<u>Schinus</u> <u>molle</u>	California Pepper Tree	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE f	25-40' high. Fast-growing. Gnarled trunk, drooping branches. Fruit-rose-colored. Little care needed.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Schinus polygamus</u>	Peruvian Pepper Tree	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE or Semi-Dec.	15-25' high. 15-25' spread. Fls.-white, aromatic 4-8" clusters. Fruit-flat seed pods. Grows best in full sun.
<u>Schinus terebinthifolius</u>	Brazilian Pepper	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Tree: BLE	30' High. Equal spread. Lvs.- Dk green, glossy. Fruit-bright red berries in winter. Water infrequently & deeply to discourage surface roots.
* <u>Sequoiadendron giganteum</u>	Big Tree, Giant Sequoia	All	Tree: NLE	Conical when young. Lvs.-blue-green needles. Grow in full sun. Moderate to slow growing.
<u>Sophora japonica</u>	Chinese Scholar Tree Japanese Pagoda Tree	All	Tree: Decid.	50-75' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-fernlike, pest-free. Fls.-white, clusters in late summer. Fruit-yellow pods.
<u>Sorbus aucuparia</u>	European Mountain Ash Rowan Tree	High Elevations North Coastal North Coast	Tree: Decid.	20-40' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-fernlike, red in fall. Fls.-white, profuse, in clusters. Needs some summer water.
<u>Tamarix aphylla</u>	Salt Cedar, Athel Tree	Desert	Tree: Decid.	30-50' high. Fast-growing. Appears to be evergreen. Has a competitive root system. Tolerant of alkaline soil.

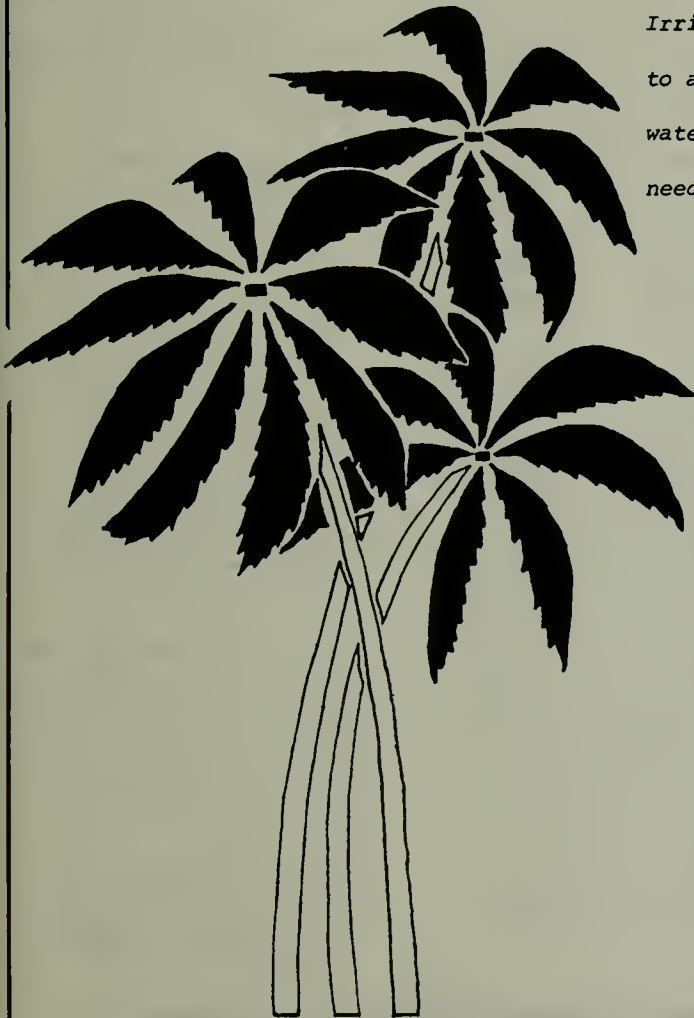
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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Thuja plicata</u>	Giant Arborvitae Western Red Cedar	All But Desert	Tree: NLE	50'+ high. Fast-growing. Branches-drooping, lacy effect. Lvs.-green, scale- like needles.
* <u>Torreya californica</u>	California Nutmeg	All But High Elevations & Desert	Tree: NLE	Wide open pyramidal crown. Slow-growing. 15-50' high. Branches-horizontal, slender, drooping at tips. Fruit-plumlike, pale green w/ purple. Needs occasional summer watering.
<u>Ulmus parvifolia</u>	Chinese Elm	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE Semi-Dec. or Decid.	40-50' high. Equal spread. Trunk-peeling bark, mottled Lvs.-purplish in fall. Fls. & Fruit in fall. Need some water.
<u>Ulmus pumila</u>	Siberian Elm	All	Tree: Decid.	50-75' high. Equal spread. Lvs.- yellow in fall. Tolerant of wind. Needs some water.
* <u>Umbellularia californica</u>	California Bay California Laurel	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Tree: BLE f	20-25' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-glossy, with dull, lt. green undersides. Pest free Aromatic. Best w/ occasional summer watering.
* <u>Yucca brevifolia</u>	Joshua Tree	All But High Elevations	Tree: BLE	15-30' high. Slow-growing. Has few heavy branches. Fls.- Feb to April, green white, in 1' clusters.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Zelkova serrata</u>	Japanese Zelkova Japanese Keaki Tree Sawleaf Zelkova	All	Tree: Decid.	50-80' high. Equal spread. Vase-shaped. Needs occasional summer water. Lvs.-elm-like, red fall color. Grow in full sun.
<u>Zizyphus jujuba</u>	Chinese jujube	All But High Elevations & North Coast	Tree: Decid.	20-30' high. Equal spread. Slow to moderate growth. Fls.-yellow, clusters, early summer. Fruit-date-like. Needs some water.

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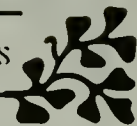




Irrigate individual shrubs, trees, or plant beds separately in order to apply the right amount of water to each, when watering, keep the water within the plant's dripline. Group plants with similar water needs for efficient application of water.

palms

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Butia capitata</u>	Pindo Palm	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Palm	10-20' high. Slow-growing. Lvs.-gray-green, feathery, arching.
<u>Chamaerops humilis</u>	Mediterranean Fan Palm	All But High Elevations	Palm	20' high. 20' spread. Lvs.-green to bluish-green. Wind-resistant.
<u>Cordyline australis</u>	Dracaena	All But High Elevations & Low Desert	Palmlike Evergreen	20-30' high. Grow in any soil. Fls.-fragrant, in clusters, in late spring.
<u>Erythea armata</u>	Mexican Blue Palm	All But High Elevations Central Valley & High Desert	Palm	40' high. 6-8' spread. Lvs.-silvery blue. Fls.-creamy, wind-resistant. Slow-growing.
<u>Livistona chinensis</u>	Chinese Fountain Palm	All But High Elevations Central Valley & High Desert	Palm	15' high. Slow-growing. Lvs.-3-6', bright green, drooping edges. Self-cleaning.
<u>Livistona mariae</u>		All But High Elevations Central Valley & High Desert	Palm	10-15' high. Slow-growing. Lvs.-3-4' wide. Young plants have reddish leaves and stems.
<u>Phoenix canariensis</u>	Canary Island Date Palm	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Palm	60' high. 50' spread. Slow-growing. Heavy trunk.
<u>Phoenix dactylifera</u>	Date Palm	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Palm ss	Very tall. Slender trunk. Lvs.-gray-green, waxy, stiff leaflets. Suckers from base.



BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Phoenix humilis</u> (or <u>P. loureiri</u>)		All But High Elevations & High Desert	Palm	10-18' high. Slow-growing. Lvs.-dark green, 10' long, flexible.
<u>Phoenix sylvestris</u>	Silver Date Palm	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Palm	30' high. Single trunk, with old leaf bases. Lvs.-gray-green.
<u>Sabal mexicana</u>	Daxaca Palmetto	All But High Elevations Central Valley High Desert	Palm	30-50' high. Slow-growing. Slender trunk. Lvs.- fan- like.
<u>Sabal minor</u>	Palmetto	All But High Elevations Central Valley High Desert	Palm	6' high. Trunkless. Old leaves fold down at base.
<u>Sabal rosei</u>	Palmetto	All But High Elevations Central Valley High Desert	Palm	20' high. Slender trunk. Lvs.-pale green. Fls.- pale green.
<u>Sabal texana</u>	Palmetto	All But High Elevations Central Valley High Desert	Palm	60-70' high. Lvs.-light green, 3-5' wide. Dense, round head.
<u>Trachycarpis fortuneii</u>	Windmill Palm	All But High Elevations	Palm	30' high. Fast-growing. Trunk dark, thicker at top, with hairy fiber. Lvs.- fanlike, 3' across.
* <u>Washingtonia filifera</u>	California Fan Palm	All But High Elevations	Palm	60' high. Moderate-growing. Open crown. Lvs.-fanlike, old leaves bend down to form skirt. Takes some drought but thrives on moisture.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	<i>Mexican Fan Palm</i>	All But High Elevations	<i>Palm</i>	100' high. More slender leaf stalks shorter, more compact crown than <u><i>W. filifera</i></u> .

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The climate, type and depth of soil, specifics and age of plants, and the depth of their root systems all help determine how much irrigation should occur. Older established trees and shrubs with deep root systems often do not require watering. Shallow-rooted plants such as turfgrass, ground covers and annuals have a more shallow soil reservoir and need watering more frequently.



shrubs

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Abelia grandiflora</u>	Glossy Abelia	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE or semi-Dec.	3-8' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-shiny, reddish bronze in spring and fall. Fls.-white or tinged pink. June to Oct. Needs some water.
<u>Abeliophyllum distichum</u>	White Forsythia	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid.	3-4' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-bluish-green. Purple buds in winter. Fls.-white, aromatic in Feb. Grow in sun or light shade. Needs some water.
<u>Acanthopanax sieboldianus</u>	Five-leaved Aralia Angelica Shrub	High Elevations Desert Central Valley North Coast & North Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	10' high. Spiny. Arching branches. Lvs.-glossy, fan-like, divided into 5-7 leaflets. Yellow in fall. Needs occasional summer water.
<u>Agapanthus africanus</u>	Lily-of-the-Nile	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	1½' high (Fl. stalk). Fls.-blue, 20-50 in a cluster, in mid-summer to early fall. Needs some water.
<u>Agave americana</u>	Century Plant	Low Desert N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: Succulent t	15-40' high (Fl. stalk) Lvs.-6' long, with hooked spines, blue-green. Fls.-yellowish-green. Plant dies after bloom.
<u>Aloe spp.</u>	Aloe	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: Succulent	Clumps of fleshy pointed lvs. Fls.-orange, yellow or red, in clusters.

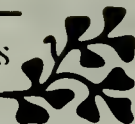
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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u>	Western Service Berry Saskatoon Service Berry	High Elevations	Shrub	12-15' high. Lvs.-small bronzy red in spring, grn in summer, yellow to red in autumn. Fls.-white, in clusters, in spring. Frt.-tiny, bluish, June & July.
<u>Amelanchier stolonifera</u>	Service Berry, Shadbush	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid. wv	4' high. Dense, twiggy. Spread by underground roots. Red fall color. Fls.-white, clustered in early spring. Frt.-purplish-black berries. Eaten by birds. Needs some water.
* <u>Arctostaphylos densiflora</u> 'Howard McMinn'	McMinn Manzanita	Central Valley N. Coastal N. Coast Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	30" high. 7' spread. mounding. Lvs.-small, glossy. Bark-smooth, reddish black. Fls.-whitish pink, Feb-April
* <u>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</u>	Little Sur Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub/GC:BLE	4-24" high. 12' spread. Lvs.-roundish, lt. grn, with red stems. Needs some water. Fls.-pink, in Dec-Jan.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Emerald Carpet'	Emerald Carpet Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub:BLE	10-16" high. Low growing, compact. Moderately fast grower. Lvs.-shiny, oval, emerald-green, ½" long. Fls.-pale pink, in March.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Festival'	Festival Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	30" high. Spreading. Lvs.- $\frac{1}{2}$ ", oval, changes colors-grn, gold, russet, bronze, scarlet during fall-winter. Fls.-white, w/rose-pink base, in March.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Greensphere'	Greensphere Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	4' high. 6'spread. Forms perfect sphere. Uniform growth. Lvs.-small, dk. green, roundish.
* <u>Arctostaphylos hookerii</u>	Monterey Manzanita Hooker's Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4' high. 6'spread. Slow-growing. Lvs.-glossy, bright green. Fls.-white to pinkish, Feb-April. Frt.-Bright red, shiny.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Indian Hill'	Indian Hill Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	9-12" high. Low-growing. Moderately fast-growing. Tight & compact. Lvs.-grey-green, oval, small, $\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Fls.-white, flushed pink.
* <u>Arctostaphylos manzanita</u>	Common Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub/Tree: BLE	6-20' high. 4-10' spread. Bark-purplish red. Lvs.-shiny bright grn. Fls.-white to pink, drooping clusters. Feb-April. Frt.-white to red.

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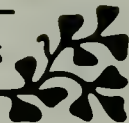


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Sandsprite'	Sandsprite Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	14-16" high. Spreading. Lvs.- lt. grn, oval, new lvs red in fall, bronze in winter. Fls.-rose-pink in March. Frt.- red berries.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Sea Spray'	Sea Spray Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	2' high. Spreading. Forms dense carpet. Lvs.-dk grn, w/pale grn iris around edge. Colorful in fall & winter. Fls.-white, flushed pink in spring.
* <u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>uva-ursi</u>	Bearberry	All But Desert	Shrub/GC: BLE	6-12" high. 15' spread. Lvs.-reddish in spring, glossy dk. grn in summer, bronze in fall. Fls.- tiny, pale pink. Frt.-shiny, bright red berries.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Winterglow'	Winterglow Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub:BLE	2' high. Spreading. Fast-growing. Lvs.-pale grn, oval. New growth coppery red in fall. All coppery red in winter. Fls.-pink masses in March. Frt.- bright red in June.
<u>Aronia arbutifolia</u>	Red Chokeberry	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid.	6-10' high. Lvs.-white-grn. Lvs.- red in fall. Fls.- white or tinged pink in April or May. Frt.- clusters of red berries.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Aronia melanocarpa</u>	Black Chokeberry	All	Shrub: Decid.	1½-3' high. Lvs.-pale grn, red in fall. Fls.-white or pink clusters in late spring. Frt.-clusters of black berries. Best in full sun.
<u>Aronia prunifolia</u>	Purple Chokeberry	All	Shrub: Decid.	10-12' high. Lvs.-red in fall. Fls.-white or pink clusters in late spring. Frt.-purple berries. Best in full sun.
<u>Artemisia spp.</u>		All	Shrub/Perennial BLE or Decid. f	Lvs.-white or silvery. Grow in full sun.
* <u>Artemisia californica</u>	Coastal Sage California Sage Brush	All	Shrub:BLE, sd	Gray-grn scented foilage. Tolerant of poor, shallow soil. Heat enduring.
* <u>Artriplex canescens</u>	Four-wing Saltbush	All	Shrub:BLE f,ss	3-6' high. 4-8' spread. Lvs.-narrow, gray. Tolerates seaside conditions & alkaline desert soils.
* <u>Atriplex lentiformis</u> <u>breweri</u>	Brewer Saltbush	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub:BLE f,ss	5-7' high. 6-8' wide. Densely branched. Lvs.-oval, bluish-gray. Tolerates seaside conditions and alkaline desert soil.
* <u>Baccharis pilularis</u> 'Consanguinea'	Coyote Bush	All But High Elevations	Shrub:BLE	4-10' high. 6-8' spread. Lvs.-small, toothed.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Berberis darwinii</u>	Darwin Barberry	North Coast North Coastal	Shrub: BLE t	5-10' high. 4-7' spread. Fountainlike habit. Lvs.-dk grn. Fls.- orange- yellow, profuse. Frt.- dk blue berries. Need some water.
<u>Berberis 'Golden Abundance'</u>	Golden Abundance Barberry	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	8' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-dk shiny green, yellow when young. Fls.- large, golden, aromatic on drooping racemes. Frt.- round, purple-blue.
<u>Berberis irwinii</u>	Dwarf Barberry	North Coast North Coastal	Shrub:BLE t	18" high. Fountainlike habit. Lvs.-dk grn. Needs some water.
<u>Berberis koreana</u>	Korean Barberry	All	Shrub: Decid. t	4-6' high. Lvs.-red in fall. Fls.-hanging clus- ters, yellow, small, in late spring. Frt.-hanging clusters, red berries. Needs some water.
<u>Berberis mentorensis</u>	Mentor Barberry	North Coast North Coastal	Shrub:BLE or semi-Decid. t	7' high. Equal spread. Compact growth. Lvs.- dk. green. Fls.-small, yellow. Needs some water. Frt.-dk red berries.
<u>Berberis nevinii</u>	Nevin's Barberry	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	3-10' high. 6-10'spread. Fls.-yellow showy clusters, March-April. Frt.-yellow/ orange, June & July.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Berberis thunbergii</u>	Japanese Barberry	North Coast North Coastal	Shrub: Decid. t	4-6' high. Equal spread. Arching branches, spiny. Lvs.-yellow, orange, or red in fall. Frt.-red berries. Needs some water.
<u>Buddleia alternifolia</u>	Fountain Butterfly Bush	All	Shrub: Decid.	12' high. Arching branches. Fls.-lilac-purple, in small clusters, profuse, fragrant. Grow in full sun.
<u>Buxus spp.</u>	Boxwood, Box	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: BLE	Small leaves. Takes clipping well. Needs some water. Soft, billowing shape when not clipped. Grow in full sun or shade.
<u>Callicarpa dichotoma</u>	Purple Beauty Berry	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid.	6' high. Lvs.& stems turn purplish in autumn. Fls.-pink, small, in mid-summer. Frt.-pinkish-violet berries.
<u>Callicarpa japonica</u>	Beauty Berry	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid.	6-10' high. Lvs.-golden in fall. Frt.-purplish berries.
<u>Callistemon citrinus</u>	Lemon Bottle Brush	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	10-15' high. Lvs.-copper-colored when new. Fls.-6" long, bright red brushes.
* <u>Calycanthus occidentalis</u>	Western Spice Bush	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: along streams	4-12' high. Lvs.-bright grn. Yellow in fall. Fls.-reddish brown, 2" across. Apr-Aug. Aromatic lvs & fls.

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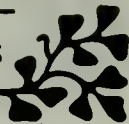


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Caragana aborescens</u>	Siberian Pea-Shrub	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub/Tree: Deciduous	20' high. 15' spread. Fast-growing. Spiny twigs. Fls.-yellow, aromatic in spring. Lvs.- composed of 4-6 roundish leaflets.
* <u>Carpenteria californica</u>	Bush Anemone	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	3-6' high. Moderate grow- ing. Bark-older bark peels. Younger bark- purplish. Lvs.-whitish undersides. Fls.-white, aromatic, May-Aug. Needs occasional summer water.
<u>Cassia spp.</u>	Senna	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: BLE, Semi-Decid or Decid.	Fls.-yellow or golden. Infrequent but deep watering.
<u>Cassia artemisioides</u>	Feathery Cassia	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	3-5' high. Lvs.-composed of gray, needlelike leaf- lets. Fls.-sulfur yellow in clusters, Jan.-Apr.
* <u>Castanopsis spp.</u>	Chinquapin	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub/Tree: BLE	Slow growing. Foliage attractive. Grow in sun.
* <u>Ceanothus spp.</u>	Ceanothus	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub:BLE wv	Short-lived. Browsed by deer.
* <u>Ceanothus arboreus</u> 'Ray D. Hartman'	Feltleaf Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub/Tree: BLE	10-15' high. 12-15' spread. Lvs.-large, dk grn. Fls.- bright blue, in clusters March to May.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Ceanothus</u> 'Concha'	Wild Lilac	N. Coast & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	6' high. Lvs.-dk. grn, wrinkled, semi-glossy. Fls.-dk blue, in round tight clusters.
<u>Ceanothus</u> 'Blue Buttons'	Blue Buttons Ceanothus	Interior Valley N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	12' high. Fast growing. Vase-like form. Lvs.- $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, blackish-grn. Fls.-pale blue, button-like, profuse in March.
<u>Ceanothus</u> 'Blue Whisp'	Blue Whisp Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	8' high. Greater spread. Lvs.-pale grn, narrow, in tight rosettes. Aromatic. Fls.-ice-blue, 3" long, along branches. In early April.
<u>Ceanothus</u> 'Fallen Skies'	Fallen Skies Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub/GC:BLE	9-14" high. Fast-growing. Prostrate. Lvs.-dk grn, round, leathery. Fls.-pale blue, abundant, early March.
* <u>Ceanothus foliosus</u>	Wavyleaf Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	2-3' high. Lvs.-wavy-edged, small, glossy, whitish undersides. Fls.-pale to dk blue in dense clusters.
<u>Ceanothus</u> 'Frosty Blue'	Frosty Blue Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	8' high. 10' spread. Lvs.-dk grn, deeply veined, $\frac{3}{4}$ " long. Fls.-sky blue, frosted, on $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long spikes.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Ceanothus griseus</u>	Carmel Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE f	Upright & high, w/low & spreading variety horizontalis. Lvs.-dk grn with gray undersides. Fls.-violet blue in dense clusters.
<u>Ceanothus griseus</u> 'Santa Ana'	Santa Ana Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	4-8' high. (Lower & spreading to 20' on slopes.) Dense. Lvs.-dk grn, prominently veined. Fls.-midnight blue, in dense 2-4" clusters in spring.
* <u>Ceanothus</u> 'Joyce Coulter'	Coulter Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	3' high. 12-20' spread. Lvs. and fls. resemble <u>C. papillosus</u> .
* <u>Ceanothus</u> 'Julia Phelps'	Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	6'8' high. 8-10' spread. Fls.-rich cobalt blue, in clusters.
* <u>Ceanothus papillosus</u>	Wartleaf Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	4-15' high. 15'+ spread. Lvs.-narrow, warty, shiny, dk grn, with gray undersides. Fls.-deep blue, in small dense clusters.
<u>Ceanothus rigidus</u> 'Snowball'	Snowball Ceanothus	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	6-7' high. Equal spread. Rounded. Branches-gray, intricate. Lvs.-dk grn, small. Fls.-white, abundant, in spring
* <u>Ceanothus thrysiflorus</u>	Blue Blossom	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub/Tree: BLE, ss	4-8' high. Fls.-blue, in 1-3" clusters, March to May. Grow in full sun, best near seaside.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Cercocarpus betuloides</u>	Mountain Mahogany, Hardhack, Mountain Ironwood	All But High Elevations	Shrub/Tree; BLE	5-12' high. Lvs.-wedge- shaped, pale undersides. Fruits-topped with feathery plume in fall.
<u>Chaenomeles japonica</u>	Japanese Quince	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	3' high. Lvs.-bronzy in spring. Fls.-orange-red. Frt.-greenish-yellow.
<u>Chaenomeles speciosa</u>	Flowering Quince	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	5-6' high. Lvs.-bronzy in spring. Fls.-various colored hybrids. Frt.- greenish-yellow. Grow in full sun.
<u>Cistus corbariensis</u>	White Rock Rose	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	2-5' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-gray-grn, crinkly, aromatic on warm days. Fls.-white w/yellow centers, in late spring. Best in sandy soil.
<u>Cistus 'Doris Hibberson'</u>	Pink Rock Rose	N. & S. Coast	Shrub: BLE	3' high. Equal spread. Compact. Foliage-gray-grn. Fls.-pink, crinkly, 3" wide in June-July. Best in light sandy soil.
<u>Cistus ladaniferus</u> <u>maculatus</u>	Crimson Spot Rockrose	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	3-5' high. Equal spread. Compact. Lvs.-dk grn. White undersides, aromatic. Fls.-large, white w/ crimson spot, June-July.

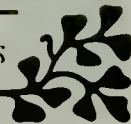


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cistus purpureus</u>	Orchid Spot Rock Rose	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley Central Valley	Shrub: BLE ss	4' high. Equal spread. Compact. Lvs.-gray, hairy undersides. Fls.-reddish-purple w/red spot in center, June-July. Tolerant of seaside conditions.
<u>Coleonema pulchrum</u>	Pink Breath of Heaven, Pink Diosma	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	5' high. Lvs.-aromatic, heathlike, slender branches. Fls.-pink. Plant in full sun.
<u>Colutea arborescens</u>	Bladder Senna	All But N. & S. Coast	Shrub: Decid.	4-10' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-divided into leaflets. Fls.-yellow, in clusters, from late spring to early fall. Fruit-inflated, bronze seed pods.
* <u>Comarostaphylos diversifolia</u>	Summer Holly	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	6-15' high. Bark-gray. Lvs.-leathery, shiny, white undersides, rolled under-sides. Slow growing. Fls.-small, white, Apr-May. Frt.-clusters of red berries.
<u>Comptonia peregrina</u>	Sweet Fern	High-Mid Sierras	Shrub: Decid.	1½-4' high. Lvs.-slender, aromatic, dk grn. Grow in acid soil and full sun.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Convolvulus cneorum</u>	Bush Morning Glory	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	2-4' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-silvery gray, roundish. Fls.-white or pink-tinted with yellow throats, funnel shaped. In May-Sept.
<u>Coprosma kirkii</u>		Central Valley N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE ss	2-3' high. Spreading. Lvs.-yellow-green, small, narrow. Tolerates sea-side conditions.
<u>Cordyline australis</u>	Dracaena	All But High Elevations & Low Desert	Shrub: BLE	In youth, a fountain of 3' long swordlike lvs.; in maturity, a 20-30' tree. Fls.-tiny, aromatic clustered in late spring.
<u>Cornus alba</u>	Tatarian Dogwood	All But Desert	Shrub: Decid.	10' high. Wide-spreading. Bright red twigs. Lvs.-red in fall. Fls.-white, small, clustered in Apr-May. Frt.-bluish white. Needs some water.
<u>Cornus mas</u>	Cornelian Cherry	High Elevations	Shrub: Decid. wv, e	15-20' high. Early blooms. Fls.-small, yellow, clustered in Feb.-Mar. Lvs.-yellow to red in fall. Frt.-edible, scarlet. Needs some water.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cornus racemosa</u>	Gray Dogwood	All Zones, incl. Foothill Region, not Higher Elev.	Shrub: Decid.	15' high. Twigs-gray. Lvs.- purplish in fall. Fls.-small, white, in flat clusters in mid-June. Frt.- white berries on red stalks, early summer. Needs some water.
<u>Correa pulchella</u>	Australian Fuchsia	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	2-2½' high. 8' spread. Lvs.-grn with gray-grn undersides. Fls.-lt. pink, small, Nov-April. Needs some water.
<u>Corylus avellana</u>	European Filbert	All But Desert & S. Coastal S. Coast	Shrub: Decid.	10-15' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-roundish, yellow in fall. Male flower-catkins, turn yellow in early spring. Needs some water.
<u>Corylus maxima</u> <u>purpurea</u>	Filbert	High Elevations	Shrub/Tree: Decid.	15-25' high. Yellow, showy, male catkins in spring. Frt.-edible, in fall. Lvs.- dk purple, Needs some water.
<u>Cotoneaster glaucophylla</u>	Bright-bead Cotoneaster	All But High Elevations	Shrub:BLE or Semi-Decid.	6'high. 6'spread. Arching, oval, gray-grn lvs. Fls.-pinkish, Frt-dull red-berries, clustered.
<u>Cotoneaster lactea</u>	Red Clusterberry	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	6-8'high. Lvs.-leathery, with white, hairy undersides. Fls.-white, clustered. Frt.-red, clustered, long-lasting.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cotoneaster rotundifolia</u>	Redbox Cotoneaster	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE or Semi-Decid.	5-8' high. Lvs.-dk., glossy, roundish. Fls.-white. Frt.-scarlet, long-lasting.
<u>Crassula argentea</u>	Jade Plant	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: Succulent	Up to 9' high. Stout trunk. Lvs.-thick, oblong, glossy, bright grn. Fls.-clustered, pink, Nov-April.
(1) <u>Cytisus praecox</u>	Moonlight Broom Warminster Broom	All But High Desert & S. Coast	Shrub: BLE Fire Hazard	3-5' high. 4-6' spread. Compact growth. Grn twigs. Fls.-pale yellow to white, March to Apr., invasive. Needs some water.
(1) <u>Cytisus scoparius</u>	Scotch Broom	All But High Elevations S. Coast & Desert	Shrub: BLE Fire Hazard	4-6' high. Twigs-grn. Fls.-bright yellow, in spring. Many hybrids, variety of flower colors. Invasive.
* <u>Dendromecon harfordii</u>	Island Bush Poppy	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub/Tree: BLE	6-20' high. Lvs.-gray-grn. Fls.-bright yellow, poppy-like, Jan-Sept. Requires good drainage.
* <u>Dendromecon rigida</u>	Bush Poppy	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	2-8' high. Bark-shreddy, yellowish-gray or white. Lvs.-gray-grn. Fls.-bright yellow, poppylike, March-June. Requires good drainage.

(1) Most Brooms are highly invasive plants which are harming natural plant communities. Planting of Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), French Broom (*Cytisus monspessulanus*) and Spanish Broom (*Spartium junceum*) is particularly discouraged.

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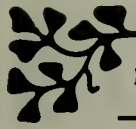
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
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<u>Deutzia gracilis</u>	Slender Deutzia	High Desert High Elevations Central Valley N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	3' high. 5' spread. Slender arching branches. Lvs.-bright grn, toothed edges, Fls.-white, clus- tered, in May. Needs some water.
<u>Deutzia lemoinei</u>	Lemoine Deutzia	High Desert High Elevations Central Valley N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	6' high. Lvs.-finely- toothed. Fls.-white, tinged pinkish, in large clusters, in late spring. Needs some water.
<u>Deutzia rosea</u>	Rose-panicked Deutzia	Same as above	Shrub: Decid.	3-4' high. Lvs.-finely toothed. Fls.-pinkish outside, whitish inside, in clusters in early summer. Needs some water.
<u>Deutzia scabra</u>	Fuzzy Deutzia	Same as above	Shrub: Decid.	7-10' high. Several varie- ties. Fls.-white or pink- ish in narrow, upright clusters. Needs some water.
* <u>Diplacus longiflorus</u>	Shrubby Monkey Flower	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE sd	1-4' high. Erect, branch- ing. Lvs.-glossy, sticky, dk grn. Fls-tubular, cream to orange-yellow.
<u>Dodonaea viscosa</u> & varieties	Hopseed Bush, Hop Bush	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	12-15' high. Equal spread. Fast-growing. Lvs.-willow- like. Fruits-winged, creamy to pinkish. Wide tolerance to growing conditions.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Echium fastuosum</u>	Pride of Madera	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrubby Perennial	3-6' high. Lvs.-hairy, gray-grn, narrow. Fls.-spikes of blue-purple fls. May-June.
<u>Elaeagnus angustifolia</u>	Russian Olive, Oleaster	High Elevations Central Valley Interior Valley Desert	Shrub: Decid.	12-15' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-silvery gray. Fls.-yellow, tiny, aromatic in early summer.
<u>Elaeagnus multiflora</u>	Cherry Elaeagnus, Gumi	All	Shrub: Decid. wv	9' high. Smog-resistant. Fls.-pale yellow, fragrant in late spring. Frt.-red, cherrylike, attract birds.
<u>Elaeagnus pungens</u>	Thorny Elaeagnus	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE t	8-15' high. Thorny, impenetrable. Lvs.-wavy-edged. Fls.-white, small, fragrant, in late fall. Frt.-red berries in spring.
<u>Elaeagnus umbellata</u>	Autumn Elaeagnus	High Elev. & Foothills	Shrub: Decid.	12-15' high. Lvs.-dk grn with silvery undersides. Fls.-tiny, whitish, fragrant in late spring. Frt.-berries brown, turning to red.
* <u>Eriogonum arborescens</u>	Santa Cruz Island Buckwheat	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	3-4' high. 4-5' spread. Bark-shreddy gray to reddish. Lvs.-narrow, gray-green. Fls.-pale pink to rose, in flat clusters, May to Sept.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Eriogonum giganteum</u>	St. Catherine's Lace	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	3-8' high. 3-8' spread. Lvs.-grayish white, oval. Fls.-pale pink to rose in flat clusters, long bloom- ing period. Best in light soils.
<u>Erythrina bidwillii</u>	Bidwill's Coral Tree	Central Valley N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: Decid. t	8-10' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-have 3 leaflets. Thorny branches. Fls.- spikes up to 2' long, red, in midsummer & through- out the year.
<u>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</u>	Dollar Leaf Eucalyptus Silver Mountain Gum	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	15-30' high. Lvs.-sil- very-blue. Fls.-tiny, white, in mid-winter.
<u>Euonymus alatus compactus</u>	Dwarf Winged Euonymus, Burning Bush	High elevations Central Valley North Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	4-5' high. Densely branched. Stems have corky ridges- wings. Lvs.-turn scarlet in fall. Frt.-scarlet seed capsules, orange-centered. Needs some water.
<u>Euryops sp.</u>	Euryops	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub; BLE	Some to 3'; others 5-6' high. Daisy flowers, long blooming.
<u>Exochorda spp.</u>	Pearlbush	High Elevations Central Valley N. Coastal N. Coast	Shrub: Decid.	Grow in full sun. Fls.- clusters of pearl-shaped white buds, open in mid- spring. Needs some water.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Forsythia</u> spp.	Forsythia	High Elevations Central Valley High Desert N. Coastal	Shrub: Decid. pt	Graceful branches. Fls.-yellow, in early spring. Tolerant of city conditions. Needs some water.
* <u>Fouquieria splendens</u>	Ocotilla	Desert Interior Valley	Shrub: Decid. sd, t	8-25' high. Stiff gray stems furrowed, thorny. Lvs.-fleshy roundish. Fls.-tubular, red, in long clusters after rain in summer.
* <u>Fremontodendron</u> 'California Glory'	Flannel Bush	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	10-20' high. Lvs.-leathery, 3-lobed. Fls.-yellow inside, tinged red out- side. Prolific bloom over long period. Fast- growing. Do not water once established.
* <u>Fremontodendron</u> <u>mexicanum</u>	Southern Flannel Bush	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	6-20' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-3-5' lobes. Scruffy growth. Fls.-yellow, tinged with orange.
* <u>Fremontodendron</u> <u>californicum</u>	Common Flannel Bush	Central Valley Desert	Shrub/Tree: BLE	6-20' high. Fast-growing. Fls.-lemon yellow, May-June. Lvs.-roundish, leathery, dk green.
* <u>Garrya elliptica</u> <u>Garrya elliptica</u> 'James Roof'	Coast Silktassel James Roof Silktassel	Central Valley N. Coast N. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE wv	5-10' high. Fls.-showy, greenish or yellowish catkins, 2-12" long in Dec. -Feb. Needs some water. Frt.-Silk berries in winter

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>*Gaultheria shallon</u>	Salal	All	Shrub: BLE wv	2-10' high. Will grow in sun or part shade. Lvs.-Round, glossy, bright green. Fls.-white-pinkish, bell-like, on reddish stalks, in 6" clusters, Mar to June. Frt.-black berries. Attracts birds.
<u>Genista aethnensis</u>	Mt. Aetna Broom	N. Coast N. Coastal Central Valley Interior Valley Low Desert	Shrub Fire Hazard	15' high. Stems-green, slender, nearly leafless. Fls.-yellow, aromatic, July-August.
<u>Grevillea lanigera</u>	Wooly Grevillea	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	3-6' high. 6-10' spread. Mounding plant. Foliage gray-green.
<u>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</u>	Rosemary Grevillea	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	6' high. Equal spread. compact. Lvs.-narrow, dk grn with silvery undersides. Fls.-red, in clusters, in fall and winter. Best in sandy soils.
<u>Grevillea thelemanniana</u>	Hummingbird Bush, Spider-net Grevillea	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	5-8' high. Equal spread. Rounded. Graceful. Lvs.-dk grn. Fls.-bright, red, tipped yellow, in clusters, can bloom any time. Best in sandy soils.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Hakea laurina</u>	Sea Urchin Tree	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub:Tree: BLE	30' high. Lvs.-narrow, gray-green. Fls.-crimson, with golden stamens, in clusters, in winter.
<u>Hakea suaveolens</u>	Sweet Hakea	All But High Elev. & High Desert	Shrub: BLE	10-20' high. Dense, upright. Lvs.-stiff, needlelike, dk grn. Fls.-white, small, aromatic, in dense, fluffy clusters, in fall and winter.
<u>Halimium lasianthum</u>	Yellow Rockrose	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrublet: BLE	2-3' high. Spreading. Lvs.-small, gray-green. Fls.-bright ylw w/brownish prpl blotch at base of petals in loose clusters in spring.
<u>Hebe spp.</u>	Hebe Species	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE ss	Used for form & foliage. Some give good flower display. Tolerant of sea-side conditions.
<u>Helianthemum nummularium</u>	Sunrose	All	Shrublet: BLE	6-8" high. 3' spread. Lvs.-small, glossy grn, with fuzzy gray undersides. Fls.-sunny colors, Apr-June.
* <u>Heteromeles arbutifolia</u>	Toyon	All But High Elevations	Shrub/Tree: BLE f	6-10'. Lvs.-leathery, glossy grn. Fls.-white, small, in flat clusters, June to July. Frt.-red berries in winter.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Hippophae rhamnoides</u>	Sea Buckthorn	High Elev.	Shrub: Decid. ss, t	8-12' high. Thorny. Lvs.-silvery green. Frt.-masses of bright orange berries along stems of female bushes.
* <u>Holodiscus discolor</u>	Cream Bush Ocean Spray	High Elevations North Coast	Shrub: Decid.	3-20' high. Will grow in sun or part shade. Lvs.-triangular, with white undersides. Fls.-creamy, small, in up to 12" clusters, May to June. Fade to tannish gold and brown.
<u>Kerria japonica</u>	Kerria	All But South Coast & South Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	3-5' high. Densely branched. Twigs-green. Lvs.-yellow in fall. Fls.-yellow, in midspring. Grow best in light shade. Needs some water.
<u>Kolkwitzia amabilis</u>	Beauty Bush	All But Desert, S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	6-10' high. Fountain-shaped. Bark-brown, peeling. Lvs.-gray-green; dull red in fall. Fls.-pink with yellow throats, in clusters, profuse in early spring. Needs some water.
* <u>Larrea divaricata</u>	Creosote Bush	Desert Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	4-8' high. Upright. Lvs.-leathery, yellow-grn to dk grn. Fls.-yellow, small. Fruit-roundish, small.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Lavandula officinalis</u>	English Lavender	All	Shrub: Semi-Dec.	3' high. Lvs.-gray, linear aromatic. Fls.-small, lavender in spikes, 2" long, aromatic, in summer.
<u>Leptospermum laevigatum</u>	Australian Tea Tree	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub/Tree: BLE	30' high. Branches graceful, drooping. Bark-gray. Lvs.-very small. Fls.-white, small, profuse in spring.
<u>Leptospermum laevigatum</u> 'Compactum'	Compact Australian Tea Tree	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	8' high. 6' wide. Same as above but fewer flowers.
<u>Lespedeza bicolor</u>	Shrub Bush Clover	All	Shrub: Decid.	6-10' high. Grow best in sun. Lvs.-have 3 leaflets. Fls.-light-purple, in mid-summer.
<u>Lespedeza sieboldii</u>	Purple Bush Clover	All	Shrub: Decid.	6-10' high. grow best in sun. Lvs. have 3 leaflets. Fls.-dark purple, in late summer, and early fall.
<u>Leucophyllum frutescens</u>	Texas Ranger	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	3-8' high. Mound-shaped. Lvs.-silvery, feltlike. Fls.-pinkish-purple, bell-shaped, in late spring and summer. Grow in full sun.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Leucothoe fontanesiana</u>	Droping Leucothoe	N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	3-5' high. Moundlike, with arching branches. Lvs.-new growth is bronzy grn, dk grn in summer. Fls.-tiny, white, pendant clusters. Needs some water.
<u>Ligustrum spp.</u>	Privet Species	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: Decid. or BLE	Fls.-abundant, white, in clusters in late spring, early summer, aromatic. Fruit.-small, blue-black berries.
<u>Lonicera spp.</u>	Honeysuckle species	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: Decid. or BLE	Fls.-tubular, aromatic Easily grown.
* <u>Lupinus arboreus</u>	Lupine	N. Coast S. Coast	Shrub: BLE	3-8' high. Lvs.-palmate. Fls.-usually yellow, sometimes lilac or bluish, in clusters, March to June.
<u>Lysiloma thornberi</u>	Feather Bush	Low Desert N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: Decid. or BLE	12' high. Lvs.-finely cut, bright green. Fls.-white, tiny, May-June. Frt.-flat seed pods.
* <u>Mahonia aquifolium</u> (and <u>M. a.</u> 'Compacta') and other varieties	Oregon Holly Grape	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE e, wv	2-6' high. Spreading. Lvs.-glossy, with 5-9 leaflets, holly-like. Become green in cold weather. Fls.-excellent, bright, yellow clusters in spring. Frt.-grapelike, bluish black, edible berries.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>	Longleaf Mahonia	All But Desert	Shrub: BLE e, wv	2-6' high. Spreading. Lvs.-glossy, bristle-toothed, green, 7-21 leaflets. Fls.-yellow, upright clusters, in April to June. Fruit-blue-black.
* <u>Mahonia pinnata</u>	California Grape Holly	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE e,wv	2-6' high. Spreading, Lvs.-glossy, green leaflets, crinkly, bronzy in winter. Fls.-yellow, in clusters, in spring. Fruit-blue-black, edible.
* <u>Myrica californica</u>	Pacific Wax Myrtle	N. S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub or Tree: BLE	Up to 30' high. Use for screen or hedge. Lvs.-glossy, dk green, pale undersides. Fls.-inconspicuous, in spring. Frt.-purplish nutlets, in fall.
<u>Myrtus communis</u>	Myrtle	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	5-8' high. Rounded bush. Lvs.-thick, dk green. Take shearing well, aromatic. Fls.-fuzzy, white aromatic in summer. Frt.-blue-black berries in fall.
<u>Nerium oleander</u>	Oleander, Rosebay	Central Valley N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE f, pt, ss	8-12' high. Grow in full sun. Lvs.-narrow, shiny, dk green. Fls.-aromatic, large clusters, from early summer to mid-autumn. Tolerate salt spray and city conditions.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Ochna serrulata</u>	Mickey Mouse Plant, Bird's Eye Bush	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	4-8' high. Equal spread. Slow-growing. Lvs.-leathery, deep green, bronzy in spring. Fls.-yellow. Frt.-black, glossy.
<u>Olearia haastii</u>	New Zealand Daisy Bush	N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	9' high. Greater spread. Needs some water. Lvs.- dk. evergreen to grayish green, leathery. Fls.-white daisylike, aromatic, in sun
<u>Opuntia spp.</u>	Prickly Pear Species	Refer to Specific Species	Cactus t	Either have flat broad joints or cylindrical joints. Fls.-large and showy. Fruit.-berry. Desert plant.
<u>Paeonia suffruticosa</u>	Tree Peony	All But Desert, S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	3-6' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-gray-green, deeply lobed. Fls.-6-12' across, many colors and types, in late spring. Needs some water.
<u>Phormium tenax</u>	Flax	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	Lvs.-9' long, 5" wide, swordlike. Fls.-dk. red to yellowish in clusters on reddish-brown flower stalks. Needs some water.
<u>Photinia serrulata</u>	Chinese Photinia	All But High Elevations, N. & S. Coast	Shrub/Tree: BLE	20' high. Grow in full sun. or lt. shade. Lvs.-reddish- bronze when new. Deeply saw toothed. Fls.-white, small, in flat clusters, in spring Frt.-Bright red berries.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u>	Eastern Ninebark	High Elev.	Shrub: Decid.	9' high. Used as a filler shrub. Twigs-bark exfoliating. Fls.-small, white or pinkish in clusters, early June. Frt.- reddish to brown capsules. Needs some water.
<u>Pittosporum sp.</u>	Pittosporum	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	Many sizes and different leaf textures; versatile shrubs.
<u>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</u>	Weeping Pittosporum, Willow Pittosporum	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley Low Desert	Shrub: BLE	15-20' high. Branches deeply drooping. Lvs.-pale green. Fls.-yellow, tiny, in late winter or early spring. Grow in full sun.
<u>Pittosporum crassifolium</u>	Pittosporum	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	25' high. Lvs.-gray-green, rolled edges. Fls.-maroon, little, in clusters, in late spring.
<u>Pittosporum viridiflorum</u>	Cape Pittosporum	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: Tree: BLE	25' high. Lvs.-rolled edges. Fls.-yellowish-green, fragrant, in dense clusters. Frt.-orange-yellow.
<u>Plumbago capensis</u> (or <u>P. auriculata</u>)	Cape Plumbago	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Shrub: Semi-Dec.	2-3' high with 4-5' spread. (10' high in frost-free areas. Lvs.-light green. Fls.-blue or white in 3-4" clusters. Grow in full sun.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Plumeria rubra</u>	Frangipani	S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub/Tree: Deciduous	Thick branches. Lvs.-thick, pointed, clustered near branch tips. Fls.-large, red or purplish, April to November, aromatic.
<u>Poinciana gilliesii</u>	Bird-of-Paradise Bush	Central Valley Desert Interior Valley N. & S. Coastal	Shrub/Tree BLE	10' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-finely cut, filmy. Fls.-yellow, with red stamens in clusters, all summer.
<u>Portulacaria afra</u>	Elephant's Food, Purslane Tree	N. & S. Coast N. S. Coastal	Shrub: Succulent	12' high. Equal width. Fast-growing. Resembles jade plant.
<u>Potentilla arbuscula</u>	Bush Cinquefoil	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub:Decid.	2-4' high. Lvs.-gray-green. Fls.-yellow or white, from early summer to late fall.
* <u>Potentilla fruticosa</u>	Bush Cinquefoil	All But S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	2-4' high. Lvs.-gray-green. Fls.-yellow or white, from early summer to late fall. Needs little water.
<u>Prunus caroliniana</u>	Carolina Laurel Cherry	All But High Elevations	Shrub/Tree BLE	12-20' high. Fast-growing. Lvs.-shiny, dk.green, dense. Fls.-tiny, white, small clusters, in early spring. Needs some water. Frt.-purplish black berries.
<u>Prunus lusitanica</u>	Portugal Laurel	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub : BLE	6-60' high. Lvs.-glossy, 5" long. Fls.-white, in 10' racemes, in May. Frt.-in summer, purplish berries.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Punica granatum</u>	Pomegranate--varieties	All But High Elevations	Shrub: Decid. e	Various sizes - 3-10' high. Lvs.-slender, glossy, reddish in spring, yellow in late fall. Fls.-large, red. Fruit-edible.
<u>Raphiolepis indica</u> 'Rosea'	Pink Indian Hawthorn	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	3-5' high. 5-6' spread. Lvs.-leathery, glossy, pointed, bronzy when new. Fls.-lt to medium pink, profuse, fall to spring.
<u>Rhamnus alaternus</u>	Italian Buckthorn	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE f	12-20' high. Equal spread. Fast-growing. Lvs.-oval, shiny. Fls.-greenish yellow, tiny, in April. Fruit-black.
* <u>Rhamnus californica</u>	California Coffeeberry	All But High Elevations	Shrub/Tree: BLE	3-15' high. Upright or spreading. Lvs.-pale undersides. Frt.-large berries, green to red to black.
* <u>Rhamnus crocea</u>	Redberry	N. Coast N. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	2-6' high. Spreading. Stiff, spiny branches. Lvs.-glossy, golden undersides. Frt.-small, bright red, August-October.
<u>Rhamnus frangula</u>	Alder Buckthorn	High Elevations Elevations & Desert	Shrub/Tree Deciduous	12-18' high. Equal spread. Thornless. Lvs.-shiny, yellow in fall. Frt.-changes from green to yellow to red to black.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Rhodotypos scandens</u>	Jetbead	High Elev.	Shrub: Decid.	3-5' high. Arching branches Lvs.-lt green. Fls.-white, late spring to midsummer. Frt.-shiny, black berries.
<u>Rhus copallina</u>	Shining Sumac	All But N. & S. Coast	Shrub: Decid.	30' high. Lvs.-lustrous green scarlet in fall. Fls.- green, in pyramidal spikes, in early Aug. Frt.-crimson, fall/winter.
<u>Rhus glabra</u>	Smooth Sumac	High Elevations Central Valley N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: Decid.	9-15' high. Lvs.-red in fall. Fls.-greenish, in pyramidal spikes in early July. Frt.- scarlet, in fall & winter.
* <u>Rhus integrifolia</u>	Lemonade Berry	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE f	3-10' high. Equal width. Lvs.-leathery. Fls.- white or pinkish, in dense clusters, Feb-March. Frt.-reddish. Best on hills near coast.
* <u>Rhus laurina</u>	Laurel Sumac	S. Coast S. Coastal	Shrub: BLE wv	6-15' high. Rapid growth Branchlets - red. Lvs.- laurel-like, lt. green w/ pink stems & margins, aro- matic. Fls.-white, in clus- ters, May-July. Frt.-white berries, attract birds.
* <u>Rhus ovata</u>	Sugar Bush	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	2½-10' high. Upright or spreading. Lvs.-glossy. Fls.- white to pinkish, dense clusters, March to May. Best in hot interior valleys.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Rhus typhina</u>	Staghorn Sumac	High Elev. N. Coast N. Coastal Central Valley	Shrub: Decid.	30' high. Lvs.-red in fall. Fls.-greenish, in pyramidal spikes, in late June. Frt.-crimson, in fall & winter.
* <u>Ribes alpinum</u>	Alpine Currant	High Elev.	Shrub: Decid.	7' high. Dense, compact, upright. Lvs.-dk green, fine texture. Fls.-greenish-yellow in early May. Frt.-scarlet.
* <u>Ribes sanguineum</u>	Flowering Currant	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: Decid. sd	3-12' high. Lvs.-dk green. Fls.-reddish in small clusters, in late spring. Frt.-black berries, late summer. Grow in shade.
* <u>Ribes speciosum</u>	Fuchsia Flowering Gooseberry	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: Semi-Dec. sd,t	3-6' high. Erect. Stems spiny. Fls.-fuchsia-like, drooping, deep crimson, Jan. to May. Frt.-bristly. Good in light shade.
<u>Ribes viburnifolium</u>	Evergreen Currant, Catalina Perfume	All But High Elevations & Desert	Shrub: BLE	3' wide. 12' spread. Stems wine-red. Lvs.-aromatic. Fls.-lt. pink to purplish, Feb to April. Frt.-red berry. Grow in shade.
<u>Robinia hispida</u>	Rose Acacia, Moss Locust	All	Shrub: Decid.	3-4' high. Grow in full sun. Lvs.-7-13 leaflets. Fls.-pink, in pendant clusters, late spring/early summer.


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 BOTANICAL NAME

COMMON NAME

ZONES

PLANT TYPE

NOTES
 Rhododendron spp.

Vireja Rhododendron

Above 20° F.

Shrub

Rhododendrons from New Zealand, resist drought. Fls.-attractive in variety of colors.

Rosmarinus officinalis

Rosemary

All But High Elevations

Shrub:NLE

5-6' high. Grow in full sun. Lvs.-needlelike aromatic. Fls.-pale blue, aromatic in winter or early spring.

Rubus vitifolius

California Blackberry

All But High Elevations & Desert

Shrub :Decid.

6' high. Thorny. Frt.-edible black berries in mid-summer.

Salix tristis

Dwarf Gray Willow

All But N. & S. Coast

Shrub : Decid.

1½' high. Lvs.-grayish, with white undersides. Use for poor soil on a bank or in a rock garden.

Salvia greggii

Autumn Sage

All But High Elevations

Shrub: Decid.

3' high. Fls.-red to purplish red, 1" long, in 4" clusters, in fall.

Salvia leucantha

Mexican Sage

Desert
N. & S. Coast
N. & S. Coastal
Interior Valley

Shrub

3-4' high. Equal spread. Graceful habit. Fls.-white, small, on slender, velvety, purple spikes.

*Salvia leucophylla

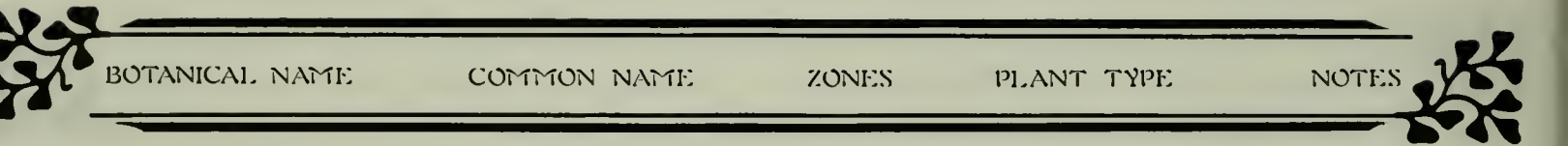
Purple Sage

Desert
N. & S. Coast
N. & S. Coastal
Interior Valley

Shrub: Semi-Dec.

2-6' high. Stems-white. Lvs.-gray, crinkly. Fls.-lt. purple, in 3-5 whorled clusters, May-June.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Sambucus caerulea</u>	Blue Elderberry	High Elevations Central Valley Desert, N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub/Tree; Deciduous	4-10' high. (50' high tree) Lvs.-5-9 leaflets. Fls.- small white, in flat- topped clusters, Apr to Aug. Frt.-blue-black.
<u>Senecio cineraria</u>	Dusty Miller	All	Shrubby Perennial	2-2½' high. Spreading. Lvs.- wooly, white. Fls.-yellow, small, in clustered heads.
* <u>Simmondsia chinensis</u>	Jojoba, Goatnut	Desert Interior Valley S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrub:BLE e	3-6' high. Dense, spreading. Lvs.-dull gray-green, leathery. Frt.-edible, nutlike.
<u>Sophora</u> spp.	Sophora	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub/Tree: Decid. & BLE	Most species tolerate heat & drought. Lvs.-divided into numerous leaflets. Fls.- drooping clusters of sweet pea shaped flowers.
(1) <u>Spartium junceum</u>	Spanish Broom	All But High Elevations	Shrub : Decid.	10' high. Lvs.-bluish-green. Fls.-bright yellow, profuse in summer, aromatic. Can become a weed.
<u>Spiraea</u> spp.	Spiraea species	High Elevations Central Valley N. Coast & N. Coastal	Shrub : Decid.	Variety of form and size. Fls.-tiny, white, pink, or red, in masses. Need some water.
<u>Stephanandra incisa</u>	Cut-leaved Stephanandra	High Elev. incl. foothills	Shrub: Decid.	4-5' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-tinged red in spring, new growth bronzy in summer, red purple or orange in fall. Grow in shade.
(1) See page 56				

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u> (<u>S. rivularis</u>)	Common Snowberry	All	Shrub: Decid.	3-6' high. Arching stems. Fls.-tiny, pink, in early summer. Frt.-snow-white, waxy berries, cling until late fall. Grow in shade.
<u>Symphoricarpos chenaultii</u>	Chenault Coralberry	All	Shrub: Decid.	3' high. Arching stems. Fls.-tiny, pink, in mid-summer. Frt.-pink berries, white on shaded side.
<u>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</u>	Indian Currant, Coralberry	All	Shrub: Decid. ec	6' high. Arching stems. Grow in shade. Fls.-tiny, yellowish in midsummer. Fruit-purplish-red. Use for erosion control.
<u>Tamarix spp.</u>	Tamarisk species	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: Decid. ss	Lvs.-scalelike. Branches-long, feathery, in mist of pink blossoms. Tolerant of seaside, desert, windy conditions.
<u>Teucrium fruticans</u>	Bush Germander	All But High Elevations	Shrub: BLE	4-8' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-gray-green, with white undersides. Fls.-lavender blue, in spikes, all year.
* <u>Trichostema lanatum</u>	Wooly Blue Curls	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	1½-4' high. Needs good drainage. Lvs.-aromatic, rolled edges, with white wooly undersides. Fls.-blue, clusters, Apr-May.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Vaccinium ovatum</u>	Box Blueberry, Evergreen Huckleberry	N. Coast N. Coastal	Shrub: BLE	3-10' high. Lvs.-leathery, evergreen. Fls.-white or pink, in spring. Frt.- black berries, in summer. Best with some water.
<u>Viburnum spp.</u>	Viburnum species	Refer to Specific Species	Shrub: Decid. & BLE wv	Fls.-clustered, often aro- matic. Frt.-colored berries, attract birds.
<u>Vitex agnus-castus</u>	Chaste Tree	All But High Elevations	Shrub: Decid.	20' high. Equal spread. Lvs.-gray-green, aromatic. Fls.-tiny, blue or white, in dense spikes, midsummer/ fall.
<u>Westringia rosmariniformis</u>	Westringia	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Shrub: BLE	3-6' high. 5-9' wide. Lvs.- white undersides. Fls.-white, small, February through spring.
<u>Xylosma senticosa</u>	Shiny Xylosma	All But High Elevations	Shrub/Tree BLE or Decid.	10-20' high. Lvs.-golden- green tinted bronze when new. Tolerant of desert conditions. Can be espaliered.
<u>Yucca glauca</u>	Small Soapweed, Yucca	All	Shrub: BLE	Stemless or short-stemmed. Lvs.-1-1½' long. Fls.- greenish white, in tall, narrow clusters, in summer.

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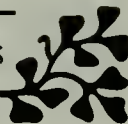
A layer of mulch on the ground, under and around (your) plants can reduce evaporation, discourage weeds, prevent soil compaction, and reduce erosion and runoff. Mulch may be compost, sawdust, leaves, shredded newspapers, pebbles or woodchips.



ground-
covers

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Ajuga reptans</u>	Carpet Bugle	All	GC: Perennial	6" high. Grow in full sun/ partial shade. Water every 10 days in summer. Fls.- blue. Needs some water.
* <u>Arctostaphylos densiflora</u> 'Howard McMinn'	Vine Hill Manzanita	Central Valley Interior Valley N. Coast N. Coastal	GC: BLE ec	30" high. 7' spread. Fls.- whitish pink.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Havens Neck'	Havens Neck Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	6-9" high. Trailing red stems. Fast-growing. Uni- form growth habit. Lvs.- bright green, narrow.
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> 'Ophio- viridis'		All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	9-16" high. Spreading. Lvs.- bright-green, ½" long, arranged spirally along prostrate stems. Fls.-pale pink.
* <u>Arctostaphylos hookeri</u> 'Monterey Carpet'	Monterey Manzanita	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE ec	12" high. 12' spread. Com- pact. Slow-growing. Fls.- white to pinkish. Frt.- red berries.
* <u>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</u> 'Point Reyes'	Bearberry, Kinnikinnick	All But Desert	GC: BLE ec, pt	Prostrate. 15' spread. Lvs.- red in winter. Tolerates smog. Useful for steep slopes. Needs some water.
* <u>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</u> 'Radiant'	Bearberry, Kinnikinnick	All But Desert	GC: BLE ec	Fruit-large, red, abundant, in autumn, lasting into winter. Needs some water.

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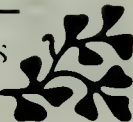


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Arctotheca calendula</u>	Capeweed	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	Durable, fast growing. Yellow daisies bloom all year. Full sun.
* <u>Baccharis pilularis</u> 'Twin Peaks'	Dwarf Coyote Bush	All But High Elevations	GC: BLE	Extremely drought tolerant. 8-24" high. 6' spread. Forms dense, billowy mat. Lvs.-small, bright green. Needs some water.
<u>Carpobrotus edulis</u>	Ice Plant, Hottentot Fig	All But High Elevations & Central Valley	GC: Succulent f	Avoid use on steep slopes. 1' high. Fast-growing. Fls.-pale yellow to rose.
* <u>Ceanothus gloriosus</u>	Point Reyes Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	4-24" high. 5' spread. Low dense growth. Fls.-lavender. March to May.
* <u>Ceanothus gloriosus exaltus</u> 'Emily Brown'	Navarro Ceanothus	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	2-3' high. 8-12' spread. Fast-growing. Fls.-violet-blue, March to April.
* <u>Ceanothus griseus horizontalis</u>	Carmel Creeper	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	18-30"+ high. 5-15' spread. Fls.-blue. Needs some water.
<u>Ceanothus griseus horizontalis</u> 'Yankee Point'	Carmel Creeper	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	2-3' high. 8' spread. Fls.-bright blue. Needs some water.
<u>Cephalophyllum</u> 'Red Spike' (or <u>Cylindrophyllum speciosum</u>)	Red Spike Ice Plant	All But High Elevations	GC: Succulent	3-5" high. Fls.-cerise in winter.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cistus villosus</u> 'Prostratus' (or <u>Cistus salvifolius</u>)	White Dwarf Rockrose	Best in N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	GC: BLE ss	2' high. 6' spread. Fls.-white, in late spring. Tolerant of salt spray.
<u>Correa pulchella</u>	Australian Fuchsia	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	GC: BLE	2-2½' high. 8' spread. Dense growth. Fls.-light pink, November to April.
<u>Cotoneaster conspicua</u> 'Decora'	Necklace Cotoneaster	All But High Elevations	GC: BLE	Almost prostrate. Fls.- white. Frt.-red, profuse, 3/8" wide.
<u>Cotoneaster horizontalis</u>	Rock Cotoneaster	All	GC: Decid.	2-3' high. 15' spread. Fall color--orange & red.
<u>Cotoneaster microphylla</u>	Rockspray Cotoneaster	All But Desert	GC: BLE	2-3' high. >6' spread. Lvs.-very small.
<u>Cotoneaster rotundifolia</u>	Cotoneaster	All But High Elevations	GC: BLE or semi-BLE	5-8" high. Use for massing, hedge or screen.
<u>Delosperma</u> 'Alba'	White Trailing Ice Plant	Low Desert N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	GC: Succulent f, ec	Holds soil on steep bank.
<u>Drosanthemum</u> spp.	Type of Ice Plant	N. S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	GC: Succulent f, ec	6" high. Prevents erosion. Grows well in poor soil.
<u>Gazania</u> spp.	Gazania	All But High Elevations	GC: Perennial f	6-10" high. Clumping or trailing growth habit. Fls.-daisylike, in late spring/early summer.

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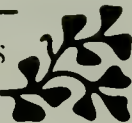


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Hedera helix</u>	English Ivy	All	GC; BLE, woody	Good for small spaces. Needs some water.
<u>Hedera canariensis</u>	Algerian Ivy	All But High Elevations & High Desert	GC: BLE, woody	Requires more water than English Ivy does.
<u>Helianthemum nummularium</u>	Sunrose	All	GC: BLE Shrublet	6-8" high. 3' spread. Fls.-various colors, April to June.
<u>Hypericum calycinum</u>	St. Johnswort	All	GC: BLE	1' high. Invasive. Fls.- bright yellow. Grows in sun or shade.
<u>Juniperus spp.</u>	Juniper species and varieties	All	GC: Conifer	Do best in full sun. Offer a variety of form and foliage color.
<u>Juniperus chinensis sargentii</u>	Sargent Juniper	All	GC: Conifer	1' high. 10' spread. Foliage-gray-green.
<u>Juniperus conferta</u>	Shore Juniper	All	GC: Conifer ss	1' high. 6-8' spread. Foliage-bright green. Tolerant of salt spray. Needs some water.
<u>Juniperus horizontalis 'Plumosa'</u>	Andorra Juniper	All	GC: Conifer	18" high. 10' spread. Needs some water. Foliage- purplish in winter.
<u>Juniperus procumbens</u>	Japanese Garden Juniper	All	GC: Conifer	3' high. 12-20' spread. Foliage-blue-green, feathery.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Juniperus sabina</u> 'Tamariscifolia'	Tamarix Juniper, Tam	All	GC: Conifer	18' high. 10-20' spread. Foliage-dense, blue-green.
<u>Lampranthus</u> spp.	Type of Ice Plant	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	GC: Succulent f	Various forms and colors.
<u>Lotus berthelotii</u>	Parrot's Beak	All But High Elevations & High Desert	GC: Perennial	2-3' long. Trailing. Foliage-silver-gray. Fls.-scarlet, spring/summer.
<u>Malephora crocea</u>	Type of Ice Plant	All But High Elevations & Central Valley	GC: Perennial f, ec	Hardest ice plant. Fls.-all year. Used for erosion control.
<u>Oscularia</u> spp.	Type of Ice Plant	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	GC: Subshrubs	1' high. Fls.-aromatic, late spring/early summer.
* <u>Penstemon heterophylla</u> 'Walker Ridge'	Chaparral Penstemon	All But High Elevations	GC: Perennial	To 1½' high.
<u>Phlox subulata</u>	Creeping Phlox, Moss Pink	High Elevations, Central Valley, Desert, N. Coast, & N. Coastal	GC: BLE	To 6' high. Forms a mat. Fls.-white, pink, rose, lavender blue, in late spring. Needs some water.
<u>Phyla nodiflora</u> (<u>Lippia repens</u>)	Lippia	All But High Elevations	GC: Perennial	Forms flat, low mat. Lvs.- gray-green. Fls.-lilac to rose, tight round heads, spring to fall. Requires sun
<u>Polygonum capitum</u>	Knotweed	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE	To 6" high. Lvs.-green when new, tinged pink later. Blooms all year. Invasive.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Polygonum cuspidatum</u> <u>compactum</u>	Japanese Knotweed	All	GC: Perennial	10-24" high. Stems-red. Lvs.-red-veined, red fall color. Needs some water.
* <u>Satureja douglasii</u>	Yerba Buena	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: Perennial	Spread to 3'/ Needs shade. Fls.-small, white, or lavender tinted, April to September. Aromatic.
<u>Teucrium chamaedrys</u>	Germander	All	GC: BLE	1' high/ 2' spread. Fls.-white or red-purple, in summer.
<u>Thymus serpyllum</u> 'Roseum' (also <u>T. s.</u> 'Variegatum')	Mother-of-thyme	All	GC: Perennial	2-6" high. Forms a mat. Fls.-small, June-Sept. Tolerates light foot-traffic.
<u>Verbena peruviana</u>	Peruvian Verbena	All But High Elevations	GC: Perennial f	Spreads rapidly. Forms a mat. Requires sun. Fls.-pink or scarlet. Needs some water.
<u>Vinca minor</u>	Dwarf Periwinkle	All	GC: BLE f	30' high. Requires shade. Fls.-lavender blue, or other colors. 2-3 soakings/month. Needs some water.
* <u>Zauschneria californica</u>	California Fuchsia, Hummingbird Flower	All But High Elevations & Desert	GC: BLE in mild climates wv	1-2' high. Fls./-red, summer & fall. Extremely drought tolerant. Good for late summer color. Attracts hummingbirds. Needs good drainage.

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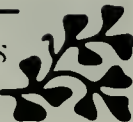
Water when the weather is cool. Early morning and late afternoon are times when the least amount of water will be evaporated by the sun. Try not to water on windy days when there is increased evaporation due to the wind.



annuals/perennials

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Abronia umbellata</u>	Pink Sand Verbena	N. & S. Coast	Perennial	6" high. Trailing. Grow in sand. Fls.-rosy lavender, May to October, fragrant.
<u>Achillea tomentosa</u>	Wooly Yarrow	All	Perennial	Flat spreading mat. Fls.-golden, on 6-10" fl. stems in summer. Good edging plant.
<u>Agave americana</u>	Century Plant	All But High Elevations Central Valley High Desert	Succulent f	Fls.-yellowish green, on 15-40' stalk, after 10 years. Plant dies after flowering. Replaces itself with new ones.
<u>Aloe arborescens</u>	Tree Aloe	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Succulent ss,f	Withstands salt and shade. Fls.-bright vermilion to yellow, Dec. to Feb. Stalk 18' high.
<u>Alternanthera amoena</u>	Alternanthera	All	Annual	Small. 6" high. Lvs.-colorful.
<u>Alternanthera bettzichiana</u>	Alternanthera	All	Perennial	16" high. Requires sun. Lvs.-colorful.
<u>Alternanthera versicolor</u>	Alternanthera	All	Annual	Tall. Lvs.-colorful.
<u>Althaea rosea</u>	Hollyhock	All	Biennial	Up to 9' high. Fls.-various colors, in summer.
<u>Alyssum spp.</u>	Alyssum	All	Perennial	Mounding. Fls.-various colors, usually white to purple.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Amaranthus caudatus</u>	Love-lies-bleeding, Tassel Flower	All	Annual	3-8' high. Fls.-red, in drooping, tassel-like clusters.
<u>Amaranthus hybridus</u> <u>hypochondriacus</u>	Prince's Feather	All	Annual	5' high. Lvs.-reddish. Fls.-red to brownish red in clusters. Needs some water.
<u>Amaranthus salicifolius</u>	Flaming Fountain, Fountain Plant	All	Annual	Lvs.-long, narrow, mounding, turn from bronze green to orange red.
<u>Amaranthus tricolor</u>	Joseph's Coat, Summer Poinsettia	All	Annual	1-4' high. Lvs.-red and green. Fls.-small round clusters, red.
<u>Amaryllis belladonna</u>	Naked Lady, Belladonna Lady	All But High Elevations	Bulb	Lvs.- 1-2' clump in fall/ winter. Fls.- 4-12 cluster, rosy-pink, in August.
<u>Ammobium alatum</u>	Winged Everlasting	All	Annual	3' high. Stems-winged. Lvs.-silvery. Fls.-white, with yellow centers.
<u>Anacyclus depressus</u>	Anacyclus	All	Perennial	Dense spreading mat. Fls.-white ray, with red on reverse side, yellow centers.
<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	Scarlet Pimpernel	All	Annual	Weed. Fls.-small, salmon or pale scarlet.
<u>Anagallis linifolia</u>	Pimpernel	All	Perennial, Biennial	Fls.-blue, 3/4" across.
<u>Androsace spp.</u>	Rock Jasmine	High Elevations	Perennial	Choice rock garden miniature. Trailing. Fls.-pink.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Aphanostephus skirrhobasis</u>	Lazy Daisy	All	Annual	15-18" high. Requires sun. Fls.-daisylike, white with yellow centers, reverse side of petals is pink, 1" across.
* <u>Aquilegia formosa</u>	Western Columbine	All	Perennial wv	Fls.-red & yellow, with red spurs, in spring/early summer. Attracts hummingbirds. Needs some water.
<u>Arctotis grandis</u>	Arctotis, African Daisy	All	Annual wv	1' high. Lvs.-wooly gray. Fls.-white with blue center, 3" across. Attracts goldfinches. Reseeds itself. Best on sandy soils.
<u>Argemone grandiflora</u>	Prickly Poppy	All	Annual	2' high. Fls.-white, 4" across.
<u>Argemone mexicana</u>	Prickly Poppy	All	Annual, Biennial	3' high. Requires sun. Fls.-large, yellow to orange in summer.
* <u>Artemisia pycnocephala</u>	Sand Hill Sage	All	Suffrutescent Perennial: BLE	1-2' high. Rounded, somewhat spreading. Lvs.-soft, silvery white or gray.
<u>Artemisia schmidtiana</u> 'Silver Mound'	Silver Mound	All	Woody Perennial	1' high. Requires full sun. Lvs.-wooly, silvery-white, finely cut.
<u>Baptista australis</u>	False Indigo, Wild Indigo	All	Perennial	3-6' tall. Lvs.-bluish green. Fls.-spikes, indigo blue, pea-shaped, in early summer.

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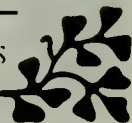


BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Brodiaea</u> spp.	Brodiaea	All	Corm	Lvs.-few, grasslike. Fls.-funnelshaped or tubular. Corms should dry out in summer.
* <u>Brodiaea elegans</u>	Harvest Brodiaea	All	Corm	Fls.-violet purple, in clusters of 3-10, in early summer.
<u>Cactus</u>	Cactus	Varied	Succulent	Require full sun & well-drained soil. Thick skin, usually spiny. Fls.-large, brightly colored. Many kinds--all sizes & shapes.
<u>Calandrinia grandiflora</u>	Rock Purslane	All	Annual	18-24". Stems-red. Fls.-rose-colored, cuplike.
* <u>Calandrinia ciliata</u> var. <u>menziesii</u>	Rock Purslane, Red Maids	All	Annual	3-12" high. Fls.-deep purple-crimson.
<u>Calandrinia umbellata</u>	Rock Purslane	All	Annual	4-6" high. Fls.-magenta, in clusters.
<u>Calendula officinalis</u>	Calendula, Pot Marigold	All	Annual	1-2' high. Somewhat branching. Fls.-2-4" across, orange, yellow, apricot, persimmon, cream. Late fall to spring in mild winter areas. Spring to midsummer in colder climates.
<u>Catananche caerulea</u>	Cupid's Dart	All	Perennial	Lvs.-8-12" long, gray-green. Fls.-lavender blue, on 2' stems, in summer.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Celosia argentia</u>	Cockscomb, Woolflower	All	Annual	Best with water. 8-36" high. Fls.- long-lasting, 2-10" across.
<u>Celosia spp.</u>	Cockscomb, Chinese Woolflower	All	Annual	Dwarf or tall varieties, to 3'. Richly colored tropical plants. Fls.- crested or plumed cockscomb cluster. Best with water.
<u>Cenia barbata</u>	Pincushion Flower	All	Annual	Grow in full sun. Lvs.- feathery. Fls.-tiny, yellow.
<u>Centaurea cineraria</u>	Dusty Miller	All But High Elevations	Perennial	1' high. Require sun. Fls.-purple or yellow.
<u>Centaurea cyanus</u>	Cornflower, Bachelor's Buttons	All	Annual	1-2½' high. Require sun. Fls.-blue, pink, rose, wine red, or white.
<u>Centaurea gymnocarpa</u>	Velvet Centaurea	All But High Elevations	Perennial	1-3' high. Require sun. Fls.-purple, in heads.
<u>Centaurea moschata</u>	Sweet Sultan	All	Annual	2' high. Require sun. Fls.- lilac, rose, white, or yellow.
<u>Centranthus ruber</u>	Jupiter's Beard, Red Valerian	All	Perennial	3' high. Fls.-small, deep crimson, to pale red, in late spring/ early summer.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Cerithe aspera</u>	Honeywort	All	Annual	1-2' high. Requires sun. Lvs.-gray-green. Fls.-yellow, tubular, with chocolate colored base.
<u>Charieis heterophylla</u>	Charieis	All	Annual	6-12" high. Requires sun. Fls.-bright blue, aromatic.
<u>Cheiranthus cheiri</u>	Wallflower	N. Coast N. Coastal S. Coastal	Perennial or Biennial	1-2½' high. Sweet fragrance. Fls.-yellow, orange, brown, red, pink, in spring/summer. Needs some water.
<u>Chrysanthemum parthenium</u>	Feverfew	All	Perennial	Compact, leafy. Fls.-white, in midsummer.
<u>Cladanthus arabicus</u>	Cladanthus	All	Annual	2-3' high. 2-3' spread. Foliage-lacy, aromatic. Fls.-yellow, daisylike.
* <u>Clarkia elegans</u>	Clarkia, Rocky Mountain Garland	All	Annual	2-3' high. Fls.-1" across, salmon, pink, mauve, rose, carmine, purple, red, white.
* <u>Cleome lutea</u>	Cleome, Spider Flower	All	Annual	3-5' high. Decorative seed pods. Fls.-golden yellow, in clusters, 6-8" across.
<u>Cleome spinosa</u>	Spider Flower, Cleome	All	Annual	4-6' tall. 4-5' wide. Decorative seed pods. Fls.-pink or white. Needs some water.
<u>Convolvulus tricolor</u>	Dwarf Morning Glory	All	Annual	1' high. Bushy, trailing. Fls.-funnel-shaped, blue with yellow throat.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Coreopsis</u> spp.	Coreopsis	Refer to Specific Species	Annual & Perennial	Fls.-late spring to fall. Yellow, orange, maroon, reddish.
<u>Cosmos bipinnatus</u>	Cosmos	All	Annual	To 8' high. Require sun. Fls.-white, pink, rose, purple with yellow tufted centers.
<u>Cosmos sulphureus</u>	Yellow Cosmos	All	Annual	7' high. Require sun. Fls.- yellow, in summer & fall. Needs some water.
<u>Crepis rubra</u>	Hawk's Beard	All	Annual	1' high. Fls.-resemble pink dandelions.
<u>Crotalaria retusa</u>	Crotalaria, Rattlebox, Golden-Yellow Sweet Pea	All	Annual	Require full sun. Fls.- 18-24" spikes, yellow and purple.
<u>Cynoglossum amabile</u>	Chinese Forget- me-not	All	Biennial	1½-2' high. Fls. blue, pink, or white, in spring. Needs some water.
<u>Cynoglossum grande</u>	Western Hounds Tongue	All But Desert & High Elevations	Perennial	1-2½' high. Fls.-blue, in March to June.
<u>Datura metel</u>	Angel's Trumpet, Trumpet Flower	All	Annual	3-5' high. Fls.-lilylike, 10" long, single or double.
<u>Dimorphotheca</u> spp.	Cape Marigold, African Daisy	All	Annual	Grow in full sun. Fls.- daisylike, in winter and spring.

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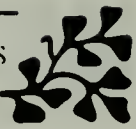
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<u>Echium</u> spp.		Refer to Specific Species	Biennial, Perennial	Striking form and flower clusters. Require good drainage.
<u>Echium plantagineum</u>	Viper's Bugloss	All	Annual	12-18" high. Fls.-bell- shaped, blue, rose, lavender, purple, or white.
<u>Emilia flammea</u>	Tassel Flower, Flora's Paintbrush	All	Annual	18-24" high. Lvs.-gray-green. Fls.-tassel-like, red, orange or yellow.
* <u>Erigeron glaucus</u>	Beach Aster, Seaside Daisy	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Perennial	Need fast drainage. Fls.- lavender, in spring and summer.
<u>Eriogonum crocatum</u>	Saffron Buckwheat	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Suffrutescent Perennial	18" high. Low and compact. Lvs. and stem, white wooly. Very drought resistant. Fls.-yellow, April to August.
<u>Eriogonum latifolium</u> <u>rubescens</u>	Red Buckwheat	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal Interior Valley	Perennial	10-12" high. 12-18" spread. Lvs.-gray-green, oval. Fls.-rosy-red.
<u>Erysimum asperum</u>	Siberian Wallflower	All	Perennial	1-1½' high. Fls.-orange, abundant in spring.
* <u>Eschscholzia californica</u>	California Poppy	All	Annual	Lvs.-blue-green, finely cut. Fls.-gold, and other colors, in spring and early summer.
<u>Euphorbia heterophylla</u>	Mexican Fire Plant	All	Annual	To 3'. Resembles a poincettia in summer.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Euphorbia marginata</u>	Snow-on-the-mountain	All	Annual	To 2'. Needs some water. Lvs.-light green, with upper ones striped with white.
<u>Gaillardia amblyodon</u>	Gaillardia, Blanketflower Indian Blanket	All	Annual	18" high. Needs some water. Fls.-in various colors. Grow in full sun.
<u>Gaillardia pulchella</u>	Gaillardia, Blanketflower, Indian Blanket	All	Annual	1½-2' high. Needs some water. Fls.-2" wide, yellow, red, or gold. Grow in full sun.
<u>Gamolepis tagetes</u>	Sunshine Daisy	All	Annual	4-10" high. Foliage-lacy. Fls.-daisylike, yellow to orange, profuse.
<u>Gazania longiscarpa</u>	Gazania, Treasure Flower	All	Annual f	6-12" high. Fls.-daisylike, in sunny colors.
<u>Gazania spp.</u>	Gazania	All But High Elevations	Perennial	Daisylike flowers. Water twice a month once established.
<u>Gomphrena globosa</u>	Globe Amaranth	All	Annual	1-3' high. Fls.-cloverlike, pink, purple, violet, white, in summer & fall.
<u>Gypsophila elegans</u>	Annual Baby's Breath	All	Annual	1-1½' high. Fls.-white, pink, or rose, profuse.
<u>Helianthemum nummularium</u>	Sunrose	All	Evergreen Shrublets	6-8" high. 3' spread. Fls.-sunny colored, in April-June.
<u>Helianthus debilis</u>	Cucumberleaf Sunflower	All	Annual	1½-4' high. Fls.-large, in various colors.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Helianthus spp.</u>	Sunflower	All	Annuals & Perennials	Fls.-in late summer, fall, yellow heads. Needs some water.
<u>Helichrysum bracteatum</u>	Strawflower, Everlasting Flower	All	Annual	2-3' high. Grow in full sun. Fls.-sunny colors, stiff petals.
<u>Helichrysum petiolatum</u>		N. Coast S. Coast & S. Coastal	Shrubby Perennial	2' high. 4' spread, Lvs.-white, wooly. Needs some water.
<u>Helipterum manglesii</u>	Swan River Everlasting	All	Annual	2' high. Grow in full sun. Lvs.-oval, pointed. Fls.-2-3" across, white, pink, chamois.
<u>Helipterum roseum</u>	Rose Everlasting, Helipterum	All	Annual	To 2'. Grow in full sun. Fls.-daisylike, pink or white.
<u>Hunnemannia fumariaefolia</u>	Mexican Tulip Poppy, Golden Cup	All	Perennial	2-3' high. Bushy, Fls.-cup-shaped, yellow, July-Oct.
* <u>Iris douglasiana & hybrids</u>	Douglas or Mountain Iris, Pacific Coast Iris	All	Bulb: BLE	Full sun or light shade. Lvs.-1-1½' long, in clump. Fls.-white, cream, yellow, lavender-blue to reddish purple, on 1-2' stalks.
<u>Kniphofia uvaria</u>	Red-hot Poker	All But Desert	Perennial	Several varieties.
<u>Kochia scoparia</u> 'Trichophila'	Mexican Fire Bush, Burning Bush	All	Annual	To 3'. Gently rounded form. Foliage-fine texture, turns red after first frost.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
* <u>Layia platyglossa</u>	Tidy Tips	All	Annual	12-18" high. Fls.-daisylike, yellow with white tips.
<u>Limonium bonduellii</u>	Sea Lavender	All	Annual, Biennial	2' high. Winged flower stem. Fls.-yellow.
<u>Limonium perezii</u>	Sea Lavender	Low Desert N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Perennial ss	3' high. Fls.-purple & white, in summer.
<u>Limonium sinuatum</u>	Sea Lavender	All	Annual ss	2' high. Winged flower stem. Fls.-lavender, rose, and white.
<u>Limonium suworowii</u>	Sea Lavender	All	Annual ss	1½' high. Fls.-clusters, rose and pink.
<u>Linaria dalmatica</u>	Toadflax	All	Perennial	2-4' high. Fls.-yellow with orange blotch. May to September.
<u>Lithodora diffusum</u> 'Grace Ward'	Lithodora	N. Coast N. Coastal	Perennial Evergreen	6-12" high. Prostrate, shrubby. Fls.-tubular, bright blue, May-June.
<u>Lobularia maritima</u>	Sweet Alyssum	All	Annual	1' high. Trailing. Fls.-tiny, white, in cluster, aromatic.
<u>Lotus berthelotii</u>	Lotus, Parrot's Beak	All But High Desert & High Eleva- tions	Perennial	Trailing. Foliage-silvery gray. Fls.-scarlet, June-July.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Malcolmia maritima</u>	Virginian Stock	All	Annual	8-15" high. Grow in full sun. Fls.-white, yellow, pinks, lilac, magenta. Needs some water.
<u>Malope trifida</u>	Malope, Mallow-wort	All	Annual	2½-3' high. Grow in full sun. Fls.-trumpet-shaped, 3" across, rosy, purple, pink, red, white.
* <u>Mentzelia lindleyi</u>	Blazing Star	All	Annual	12-18" high. Tolerates wind. Fls.-2½" across, golden, open in evening until noon.
<u>Mimosa pudica</u>	Sensitive Plant	All	Annual	Lvs.-finely cut, fold up when disturbed. Needs some water.
<u>Mirabilis jalapa</u>	Four O'Clock	All	Perennial, Annual	3-4' high. 3-4' spread. Fls.-trumpet-shaped, red, yellow, or white, open mid-afternoon.
<u>Myosotis sylvatica</u>	Forget-me-not	All	Annual Biennial	6-12" high. Fls.-blue, white-eyed, long bloom season.
<u>Nierembergia spp.</u>	Cup Flower		Perennial	Fls.-tubular, flaring into saucerlike cup.
<u>Ocimum basilicum</u>	Sweet Basil	All	Annual	To 2'. Lvs.-shiny, green. Fls.-white, spikes. Varieties with purple lvs. Needs some water.

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Oenothera speciosa</u> <u>childsii</u>	Mexican Evening Primrose	All	Perennial	10-12" high. Thrives with little or no care. Fls.-1½" wide, rose pink.
<u>Papaver alpinum</u>	Alpine Poppy	All	Perennial	Fls.-stalk 5-8" high, white, orange, yellow, salmon, in spring. Basal rosette of leaves. Needs some water.
<u>Papaver glaucum</u>	Tulip Poppy	All	Annual	20" high. Fls.-4-5" across, with erect scarlet petals. Needs some water.
<u>Papaver nudicaule</u>	Iceland Poppy	All	Perennial	1-2' high. Fls.-3" across, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, pink, cream, white.
<u>Papaver rhoeas</u>	Shirley Poppy	All	Annual	2-5' high. Fls.-2" across, red, pink, white, orange, scarlet, salmon.
<u>Pelargonium domesticum</u>	Lady Washington Pelargonium, Regal Geranium	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Perennial	To 3'. Shrubby. Fls.-large, showy, 2" across. Needs some water.
<u>Pelargonium hortorum</u>	Common Geranium, Garden Geranium	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Perennial	To 3'. Shrubby. Fls.- many varieties, white, red, pink, orange, rose, violet.
<u>Pelargonium peltatum</u>	Ivy Geranium	N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Perennial	2-3' high. Trailing. Lvs.- ivylike. Fls.-clusters, white, pink, red.
* <u>Penstemon</u> spp.	Beard Tongue	Refer to Specific Species	Perennial, Evergreen Shrublets	Short-lived. Grown in sun. Fls.-tubular. (Some spp. must have water.)

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Petunia hybrida</u>	Common Garden Petunia	All	Perennial	Grow in sun. Fls.-aromatic, funnel-shaped to double, in many colors.
* <u>Phacelia campanularia</u>	California Bluebells	All	Annual	8-9" high. Grow in full sun. Fls.-in clusters, 1", bell-shaped, blue.
<u>Phlox drummondii</u>	Annual Phlox	All	Annual	6-18" high. Needs some water. Fls.-bright and pastel colors, from early summer until frost.
<u>Phormium tenax</u>	New Zealand Flax	All But High Elevations	Perennial Evergreen ss	Tolerant of salt spray. Fls.-in clusters, dull red or yellow.
<u>Phyla nodiflora</u>	Lippia	All But High Elevations	Perennial wv	Attracts bees. Forms a mat. Grow in sun. Fls.-lilac to rose, spring to fall. Needs some water.
* <u>Polystichum dudleyi</u>	Fern	All But Desert & High Elevations	Fern:evergreen	Easy to grow. Fronds shorter and broader than p. munitum.
* <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	Western Sword Fern	All	Fern:evergreen	Easy to grow. Fronds-2-4' long, shiny, dark green. Best with ample water.
<u>Portulaca grandiflora</u>	Portulaca, Rose Moss	All	Annual	6" high. 18" spread. Fls.-brilliant colors, from early summer until frost.
<u>Raoulia australis</u>	Raoulia	All But High Desert & High Elevations	Perennial	Forms a mat. Grow in sun. Lvs.-gray. Needs some water.

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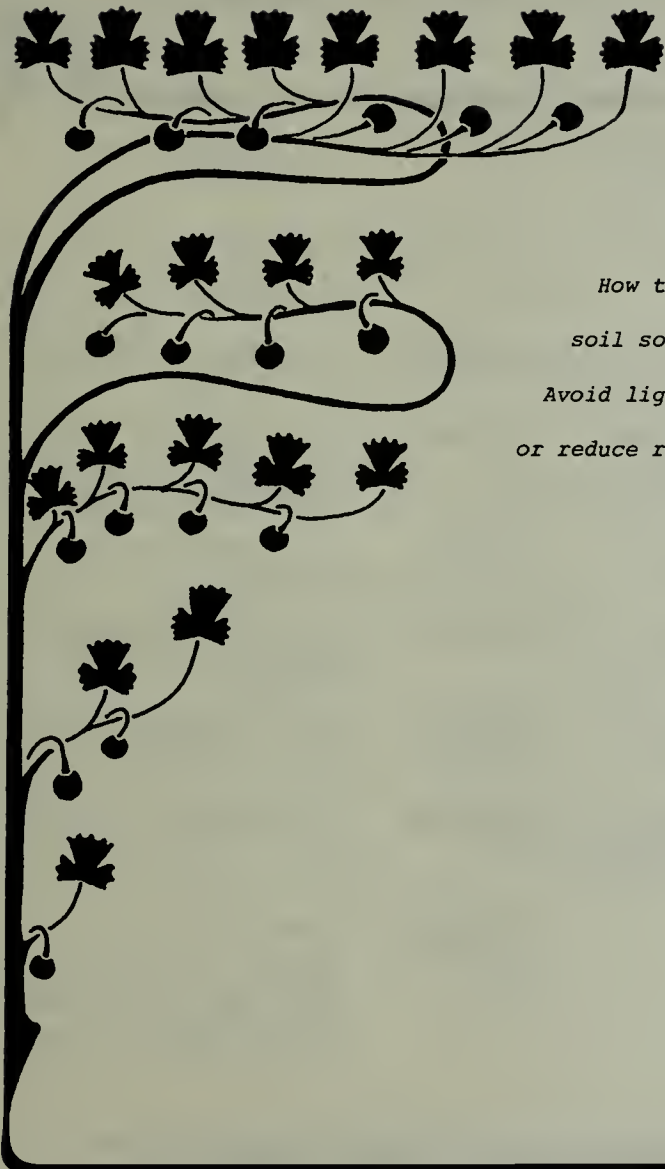
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Romneya coulteri</u>	Matilija Poppy	All But High Desert & High Elevations	Suffrutescent Perennial	To 8'. Grow in full sun. Lvs. & stems-gray-green. Fls.- 9" wide, aromatic, white with gold stamens, June/July.
<u>Rudbeckia hirta</u>	Gloriosa Daisy, Black-eyed Susan	All	Biennial	To 3-4'. Stems & lvs.- hairy. Fls.-daisylike, in sunny colors, with colored centers.
<u>Sanvitalia procumbens</u>	Creeping Zinnia	All	Annual	6" high. Trailing stems. Fls.-summer & fall, yellow with purple centers.
<u>Satureja montana</u>	Winter Savory	All	Perennial	6-15" high. Spreading. Fls.- white to lilac, in whorls.
<u>Senecio cineraria</u>	Dusty Miller	All	Perennial	To 2½'. Shrubby & spreading. Lvs.-wooly, white, dissected. Fls.-yellow, clustered, all year.
<u>Thymophilla tenuiloba</u>	Dahlberg Daisy, Golden Fleece	All	Annual	To 1'. Lvs.-dark green, thread- like. Fls.-yellow, early summer/fall.
<u>Thymus vulgaris</u>	Common Thyme	All	Perennial	6-12" high. Shrubby. Lvs.- gray-green, Fls.-tiny, lilac, June-July.
<u>Tropaeolum majus</u>	Garden Nasturtium	All	Perennial	Climbing or dwarf varieties. Lvs.-round. Fls.-aromatic, many colors.

* ANNUALS * PERENNIALS * ANNUALS * PERENNIALS * ANNUALS * PERENNIALS *

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Ursinia anathoides</u>	Dill-leaf Ursinia	All	Annual	Foliage-feathery, fragrant. Fls.-daisylike, 2-3" across, 18" high, orange or yellow with purple centers.
<u>Venidium fastuosum</u>	Monarch-of-the-veldt	All	Annual	2' high. Lvs.-feathery, silver-white. Fls.-4-5" across, daisylike, orange with black band and black center.
<u>Verbena spp.</u>	Verbena species	Refer to Specific Species	Perennial	Spreading. Fls.-in clusters, variety of colors.
* <u>Verbesina encelioides</u>	Golden Crownbeard, Butter Daisy	All	Annual	
<u>Vinca rosea</u> (or <u>Catharanthus roseus</u>)	Madagascar Periwinkle	All	Perennial	1-2' high. Bushy. Needs some water. Fls.-1½" across, white, pink, or rose, in summer and and fall.
<u>Xanthisma texanum</u>	Star-of-Texas	All	Annual	18-30" high. Grow in full sun. Fls.-daisylike, yellow, 2-3".
<u>Yucca whipplei</u>	Our Lord's Candle	All But High Elevations	Perennial	Stemless. Dense cluster of rigid, gray-green lvs., 1-1 3/4' long. Fls.-on 6-14' stems, drooping, bell-shaped, 1-2" creamy white flowers, on branched spikes 3-6' long.
* <u>Zauschneria spp.</u>	California Fuchsia, Hummingbird Flower	All But Desert & High Elevations	Perennial wv	Lvs.-small, gray, narrow. Fls.-scarlet, trumpet-shaped. Attracts hummingbirds.

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How to apply water: Before irrigating, loosen compacted surface soil so that water can soak in rapidly. Apply water uniformly. Avoid light daily waterings which encourage shallow rooting. Eliminate or reduce run-off.

vines

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Bougainvillea</u>	Bougainvillea	All But High Elevations & Central Valley	Shrubby Vine: BLE	Vibrant color Dense cover.
<u>Boussingaultia baselloides</u>	Madeira Vine	All But High Elevations	Vine: BLE	Vigorous grower. Fls.-aromatic, white. Plant in full sun.
<u>Campsis spp.</u>	Trumpet Creeper or Trumpet Vine	Refer to Specific Species	Vine: Decid.	Fls.-orange-red, August to September.
<u>Clematis armandii</u>	Armand Clematis or Evergreen Clematis	All But High Elevations & High Desert	Vine: BLE	Fast-growing to 20'. Fls.-showy, white, in March to April. Some water.
<u>Ficus pumila</u>	Creeping Fig	All But High Elevations	Vine: BLE	20-60' high. Dense cover.
<u>Lantana spp.</u>	Lantana	Low Desert N. & S. Coast N. & S. Coastal	Shrub - vine	Plant in full sun. Fls.-all year, in various colors.
<u>Lonicera sempervirens</u>	Trumpet Honeysuckle	All But High Elevations	Vine: BLE or semi-BLE	To 50'. Fruit-red berries. Fls.-showy, red-orange,
<u>Polygonum aubertii</u>	Silver Lace Vine or Silver Fleecevine	Dec.-High Desert High Elevations BLE-Other Areas	Vine: Decid. or BLE	Fast-growing. Fls.-white. Water deeply once a month.
<u>Pueraria lobata</u>	Kudzu Vine	All	Vine: Annual or Perennial e, ec.	Require full sun. Lvs.-large & hairy-give dense shade. Fls.-only on 2-year old stems. 6-10" spikes, purple, pealike, aromatic. Roots are edible.

* VINES *VINES * VINES * VINES * VINES * VINES * VINES * VINES * VINES *

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Solandra hartwegii</u> (or <u>S. guttata</u>)	Cup-of-gold Vine	N. & S. Coast S. Coastal	Vine: BLE ss	Fls.-6-8" across, fragrant, golden yellow. Tolerant of salt spray. Can be cut back to make rough hedge.
<u>Solanum jasminoides</u>	Potato Vine	All But High Elevations	Vine: BLE or Deciduous	Twining. Gives light cover. Fls.-white, perpetual bloom.
<u>Tecomaria capensis</u>	Cape Honeysuckle	Low Desert Interior Valley S. Coast S. Coastal	Vine or Shrub: BLE ss	15-25'. Tolerant of salt spray. Fls.-orange-red, October thru winter. Use as bank cover, espalier.
<u>Tropaeolum peregrinum</u>	Canary Bird Flower	All	Vine: Perennial	10-15'. Climbing. Lvs.- 5-lobed. Fls.-1" across, yellow, frilled, & fringed, with green spur.
<u>Vitis vinifera</u>	Wine Grape	All But High Elevations	Vine: Decid.	10' long. Fruit in October.
<u>Wisteria spp.</u>	Wisteria	All	Vine: Decid.	40' long. Fast-growing. Fls.-various colors, pendant clusters, April to May.

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The depth of the soil is important in determining the amount of water available to your plants. Hardpan or bedrock close to the surface will limit the soil reservoir accordingly.

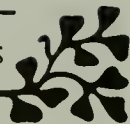


Ornamental grasses

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Agrostis nebulosa</u>	Cloud Grass	All	Annual Grass	1' high. Requires sun. Fls.-cluster of small white flower spikes.
<u>Avena sterilis</u>	Animated Oat	All	Annual Grass	18-24" high. Requires sun. Seed awns twist in response to air moisture.
<u>Briza maxima</u>	Large Quaking Grass	All	Annual Grass	18-24" high. Requires sun. Seed heads 1" long. Seeds--silvery red, reddish brown, or purplish.
<u>Briza minor</u>	Lesser Quaking Grass	All	Annual Grass	9-12" high. Requires sun. Seed heads 1/8" long. Seed colors same as for <u>B. maxima</u> .
(2) <u>Cortaderia selloana</u>	Pampas Grass	All But High Elevations	Evergreen Grass	20' high. Fast-growing. Will take any soil, dry or wet. Flower plumes 1-3' long in white, chamois, or pink.
<u>Festuca ovina</u> 'Glauca'	Blue Fescue	All	Perennial Grass	4-10" high tufts. Lvs.-hairlike, blue-gray. Does not take traffic.
<u>Hordeum jubatum</u>	Squirreltail Grass, Foxtail Grass	All	Annual or Per. Grass	Awned seeds troublesome to cattle and pets. 9-36" high. Requires sun. Decorative fluffy seedheads.
<u>Lagurus ovatus</u>	Rabbit-tail Grass, Hare's Tail Grass	All	Annual Grass	12-24" high. Lvs.-narrow, hairy. Seeds in 2" wooly tufts.

(2) See page 109

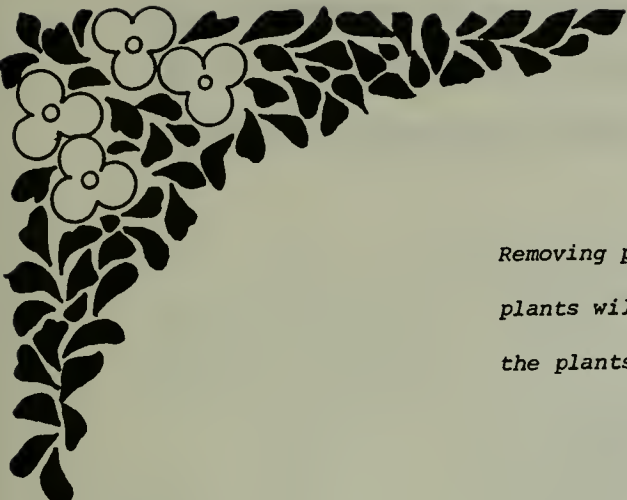
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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONES	PLANT TYPE	NOTES
<u>Pennisetum ruppelii</u>	Fountain Grass	All	Annual Grass	4' high. Slender fl. stalks w/plumes of rose, purple, copper red.
<u>Pennisetum villosum</u>	Feathertop	All	Annual Grass	1-2' high. Plumes 2-4" long, feathery, purplish white.
<u>Tricholaena rosea</u>	Ruby Grass, Natal Grass	All	Annual Grass	3-4' high. Requires sun. Fls.-pyramidal clusters of silky spikelets, red purple.

(2) We discourage the planting of Pampas Grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) because it is a highly invasive plant which is harming natural plant communities.

* GRASSES * GRASSES * GRASSES * GRASSES * GRASSES * GRASSES * GRASSES *



Removing plants as plantings mature and thinning or pruning existing plants will reduce your garden's water needs as well as revitalize the plants. Keep weeds out. They compete with your plants for water.

plants for
special purposes

🌿 Fire Retardant/Drought Tolerant Plants 🌿

TREES--

Ceratonia siliqua
Eucalyptus spp.
Schinus molle

Carob
 Eucalyptus species
 California Pepper

Umbellularia californica
Washingtonia spp.

California Laurel
 Fan Palms

SHRUBS--

Artemisia caucasica
Atriplex cuneata
Atriplex gardnari
Atriplex semibaccata

Caucasian Artemisia
 Saltbush
 Gardner's Saltbush
 Creeping Australian
 Saltbush
 Carmel Creeper

Ceanothus griseus
horizontalis

Cistus vellosus
Heteromeles arbutifolia
Nerium oleander
Rhamnus alaternus
Rhamnus integrifolia

Rockrose
 Toyon
 Oleander
 Italian Buckthorn
 Lemonade Berry

HERBACEOUS PLANTS--

Aeonium decorum
Aeonium simsii
Agave victoriae-reginae
Aloe aristata
Aloe brevifolia
Arctotheca calendula
Carpobrotus edulis
Cerastium tomentosum
Crassula lactea
Crassula multicava
Crassula tetragona
Delosperma 'Alba'
Drosanthemum hispidum
Drosanthemum speciosum
Gazania uniflora
Lampranthus aurantiacus
Lampranthus filicaulis

Aeonium
 Aeonium
 Agave
 Aloe
 Aloe
 Cape Weed
 Hottentot Fig
 Snow-in-summer

 White Trailing Iceplant
 Rosea Iceplant

 Trailing Gazania
 Bush Iceplant
 Redondo Creeper

Lampranthus spectabilis
Lippia canescens v. repens
Malephora crocea
Malephora luteola
Portulacaria afra
Potentilla verna
Santolina chamaecyparissus
Santolina virens
Sedum acre
Sedum album
Sedum confusum
Sedum lineare
Sedum rubrotinctum
Senecio serpens
Verbena peruviana
Vinca major
Vinca minor

Trailing Iceplant
 Lippia
 Croseum Iceplant
 Yellow Trailing Iceplant
 Elephant's Food
 Spring Cinquefoil
 Lavender Cotton
 Green Lavender Cotton
 Goldmoss Sedum
 Green Stonecrop

 Brown Bean

 Peruvian Verbena
 Periwinkle
 Dwarf Running Myrtle

Salt-Spray Tolerant / Drought Tolerant Plants

TREES--

<u>Aesculus californica</u>	California Buckeye	<u>Pinus muricata</u>	Bishop Pine
<u>Eriobotrya japonica</u>	Loquat	<u>Pinus pinaster</u>	Maritime Pine
<u>Leptospermum laevigatum</u>	Australian Tea Tree	<u>Pinus pinea</u>	Italian Stone Pine
<u>Melaleuca nesophila</u>	Pink Melaleuca	<u>Pinus thunbergii</u>	Japanese Black Pine
<u>Pinus halepensis</u>	Aleppo Pine	<u>Pittosporum spp.</u>	Pittosporum species

SHRUBS--

<u>Atriplex canescens</u>	Four-wing Saltbush	<u>Coprosma kirkii</u>	Hopseed Bush, Hop Bush
<u>Atriplex lentiformis</u> <u>breweri</u>	Brewer Saltbush	<u>Dodonaea viscosa</u>	Hebe species
<u>Ceanothus thrysiflorus</u>	Blue Blossom	<u>Hebe spp.</u>	Oleander, Rosebay
<u>Cistus purpureus</u>	Orchid Spot Rock Rose	<u>Nerium oleander</u>	Tamarisk species
		<u>Tamarix spp.</u>	

VINES--

<u>Solandra hartwegii</u>	Cup-of-gold Vine	<u>Tecomaria capensis</u>	Cape Honeysuckle
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GROUND COVERS--

<u>Cistus villosus</u> 'Prostratus'	White Dwarf Rock Rose	<u>Juniperus conferta</u>	Shore Juniper
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PERENNIALS/ANNUALS--

<u>Aloe arborescens</u>	Tree Aloe	<u>Phormium spp.</u>	New Zealand Flax
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Wind Resistant / Drought Tolerant Plants

TREES--

<u>Casuarina cunninghamiana</u>	River She-Oak
<u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>	Horsetail Tree
<u>Celtis australis</u>	European Hackberry
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	Sugarberry
<u>Celtis occidentalis</u>	Common Hackberry
<u>Celtis sinensis</u>	Chinese Hackberry
<u>Pinus coulterii</u>	Coulter Pine
<u>Pinus halepensis</u>	Aleppo Pine
<u>Pinus muricata</u>	Bishop Pine
<u>Pinus thunbergii</u>	Japanese Black Pine
<u>Ulmus pumila</u>	Siberian Elm

SHRUBS--

<u>Tamarix spp.</u>	Tamarisk species
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PALMS--

<u>Chamaerops humilis</u>	Mediterranean Fan Palm
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PERENNIALS/ANNUALS--

<u>Mentzelia lindleyi</u>	Blazing Star
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❁ Erosion Control/Drought Tolerant Plants ❁

TREES--

Acacia longifolia

Sydney Golden Wattle

SHRUBS--

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus

Coralberry, Indian Currant

PERENNIALS/ANNUALS--

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Bearberry, Kinnikinnick

Delosperma 'Alba'

White Trailing Ice Plant

Drosanthemum spp.

Ice Plant

Malephora crocea

Ice Plant

Air Pollution Tolerant / Drought Tolerant Plants

TREES--

Aesculus californica

California Buckeye

Ailanthus altissima

Tree-of-heaven

Broussonetia papyrifera

Paper Mulberry

SHRUBS--

Forsythia spp.

Forsythia species

Hamamelis spp.

Witch Hazel species

Nerium oleander

Oleander, Rosebay

Information Resources

More detailed information on drought resistant plantings and demonstration gardens is available in the following areas:

BAY AREA:

American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA)
Northern California Chapter
2451 Potomac Street
Oakland, CA 94602

California Native Plant Society
2380 Ellsworth Street, Suite D
Berkeley, CA 94704

Ferallones Institute*
1516 Fifth Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

Marin Civic Center*
Demo Garden
N. San Pedro Road
San Rafael, CA 94901

North Marin County Water District
P. O. Box 146
Novato, CA 94947

Santa Clara Valley Water District*
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118

Strybing Arboretum Society
Hall of Flowers
9th and Lincoln
San Francisco, CA 94122

University of California
Botanical Garden*
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(Education Dept. Tour 642-3352)

Russell Beatty
Department of Landscape Architect
Wurster Hall
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720

East Bay Municipal Utility District*
P. D. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Marin Municipal Water District*
220 Nellen Drive
Corte Madera, CA 94925

Wayne Roderick*
Regional Parks Botanical Garden
Tilden Park
Berkeley, CA 94720

Saratoga Horticultural Foundation*
20605 Verde Vista Lane
Saratoga, CA 95070

Sunset Magazine
Willow & Middlefield Roads
Menlo Park, CA 94025

CENTRAL COAST:

The Biological Sciences and
Ornamental Horticulture Department
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Dara Emery
Santa Barbara Botanical Garden*
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

SOUTH COAST:

Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden*
1500 North College Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711

Huntington Botanical Gardens*
1151 Oxford Road
San Marino, CA 91108

California Council of Landscape Architect
120 South Spring Street, Room 4-11 E
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dave Verity
University of California
Botanical Garden
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90024

ASLA, Southern California Chapter
25291 Ericson
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Los Angeles County Department of
Arborea & Botanic Gardens*
301 North Baldwin Avenue
Arcadia, CA 91066

Beoff Smith
Horticulture Department
Fullerton College
Fullerton, CA 92634

Robert Perry
Landscape Architecture Department
California State Polytechnic University
3801 West Temple Avenue
Pomona, CA 91769

Department of Water Resources
Southern District
P. D. Box 6598
849 South Broadway
Los Angeles, CA 90055

CENTRAL VALLEY AREA:

ASLA, Central Valley Chapter
4215 Freeport Boulevard
Sacramento, CA 95822

California Association of Nurserymen
1005 - 8th Street, Suite 304
Sacramento, CA 95814

Warren Roberts*
University of California Arboretum
Davis, CA 95616

Richard Hennis
Department of Environmental Horticulture
University of California
Davis, CA 95616

Department of Water Resources:
Central District
P. O. Box 9137
3251 S Street
Sacramento, CA 95816

Northern District
P. O. Box 607
2440 Main Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

San Joaquin District
P. O. Box 5710
3374 East Shields Avenue
Fresno, CA 93755

* These organizations are associated with drought-tolerant plants or gardens which can be viewed by the public.

In some areas, contact your local water agency, Agricultural Extension Service, Cooperative Extension Office, Farm and Home Advisors (numbers listed in your local phone book under County offices); or call the Landscape Water Conservation Office, Department of Water Resources (916) 322-3071.





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