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Eucalyptus citriodora
Yoo-kuh-LIP-tus sit-ree-o-DOOR-uh
Lemon-scented gum



Full Sun



Little Watering



Phosphorous for young plants to establish good roots, nitrogen for older plants to help with foliage but not too much



Growth: 75-100 feet



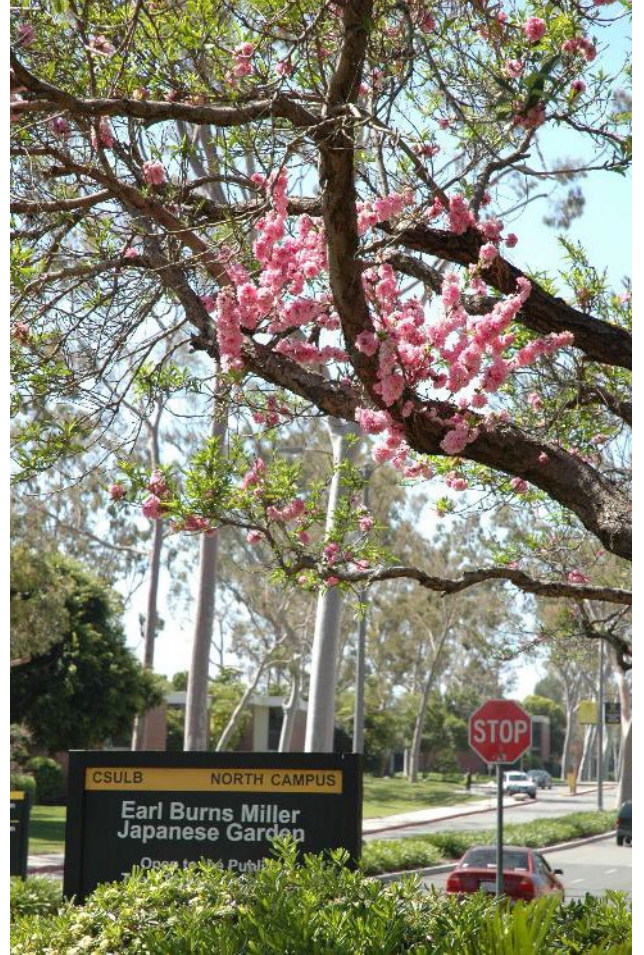
Narrow, golden, lemon-scented leaves, small white clusters of blossoms in the winter



The eucalyptus long-horned beetle can leave oval holes, and the tree dies while leaves are still attached. Atable of Iso vulnerable to psyllids.

FABULOUS FACT: Are native to Australia.

***Prunus persica* 'Helen Borchers'**
PREW-nus PER-si-kah
Flowering Peach



Full Sun



Moderate watering



Needs well-drained soil



Prune the outermost lateral branches by 6" to stimulate blossoming.
Growth: up to 20 ft.



Flowers: pink and 2 ½ in.



Aphids, scales, fungi

FABULOUS FACT: Flowers can be damaged by early frost.

Prunus blireiana
PREW-nus blear-ee-AH-na
Flowering Plum



Full sun



Moderate watering



Soil: slightly acidic to neutral



Growth: 25 ft. high, 20 ft. wide



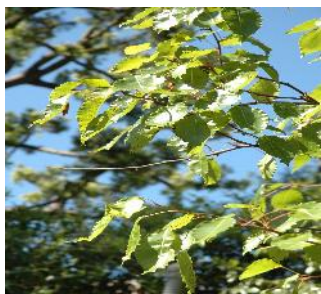
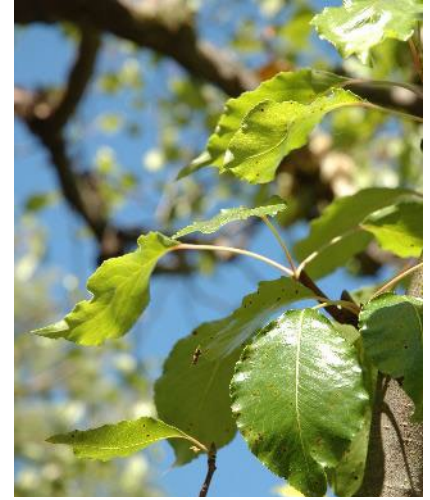
Leaves: reddish purple, green/bronze in the summer. Flowers: fragrant, pink to rosy colors from February – April



Aphids, fungi/mildew, caterpillars.

FABULOUS FACT: Fruits are purple-red and usually hidden amongst the leaves.

Pyrus kawakamii
PIE-rus COW-a-cam-ee-eye
Evergreen Pear



Full sun



Moderate watering



Tolerant of most soil conditions



Light pruning or else too much will result in seldom flowering



Flowers: white, blooms in masses during winter and early spring. Fruit: small, rare, and inedible.



Aphids, fireblight (bacterial infection) can infect the flowers and spread downward through the branches. If pruning diseased wood, sterilize pruners between cuts.

FABULOUS FACT: Does not tolerate frost well.

Viburnum japonicum
V-eye-BER-num ja-PON-i-kum
Japanese Viburnum



Partial shade



Regular watering



They do best in rich, heavy dirt and tolerable to alkaline and acidic soil.



Growth: 10 - 20 ft. tall



Leaves: 6 in., leathery, dark green coloring. Flowers: fragrant, white 4 in. clusters



Susceptible to aphids

FABULOUS FACT: Direct sunlight can produce leaf sunburn.

Cotoneaster lacteus
Ko-toe-NE-as-ter lak-TEE-us
Parney's Cotoneaster



Full to partial sun



Little/no water once developed



Plant in dry, acidic soil and use general fertilizer before growing season.

Needs little maintenance. Looks best if allowed keep their natural fountain shape. Growth: 8 ft. tall



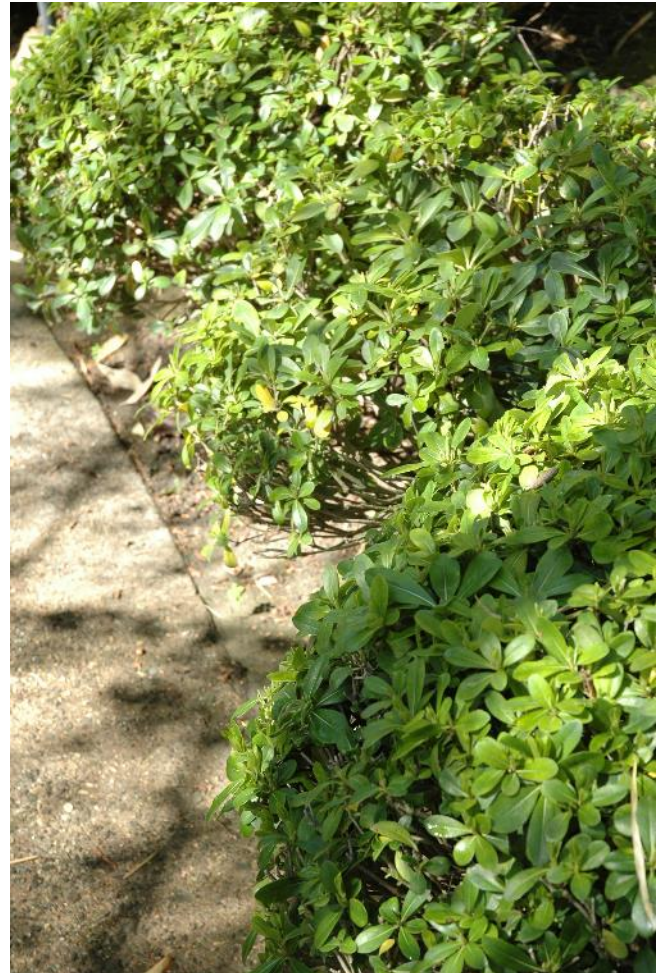
Leaves: 2 in., leathery, dark green. Flowers: white. Fruit: 2 in. red berries in the fall.



Not susceptible to many pests but vulnerable to fireblight bacterial infection.

FABULOUS FACT: It is very adaptable and tolerable of heat, salt air, and smog.

Pittosporum tobira
Pi-TOS-spo-rum toh-BYE-ra
Japanese mock-orange



Full sun to partial shade



Regular watering



Feed once in the spring or fall with nitrogenous or complete fertilizer.



Growth: 6-15 ft. tall with dense foliage. This type doesn't respond as well to shearing as other pittosporum do.



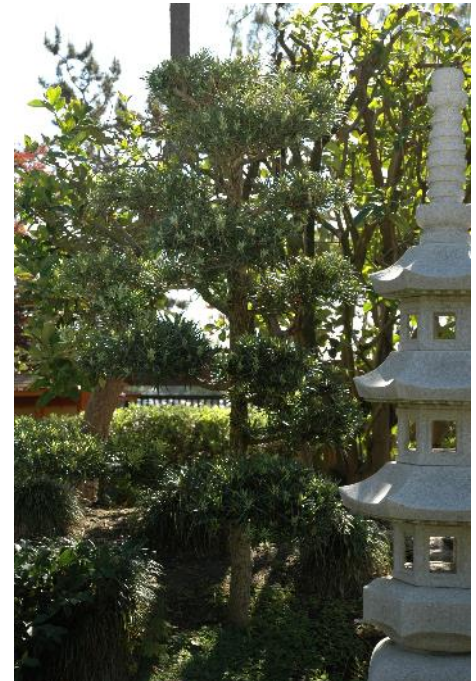
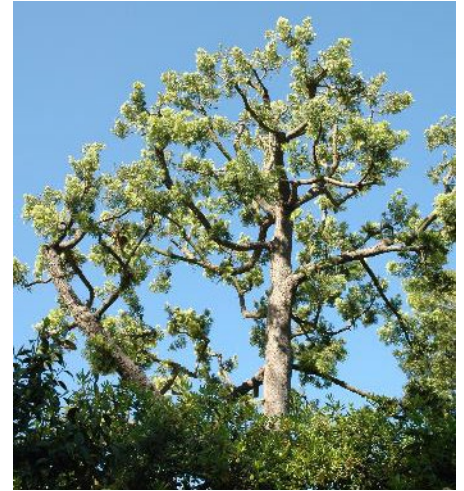
Leaves: shiny, dark green. Flowers: creamy white clusters in early spring. Fruits: Green fruits turn brown in the fall with orange seeds inside.



Aphids and scale insects. Black sooty mold which can cover leaves results from mold growing on insects' secretions.

FABULOUS FACT: It's named for the blossoms' fragrance, similar to orange blossoms.

Podocarpus macrophyllus
Poh-do-KAR-pus mak-ro-FIL-lus
Japanese Yew Pine



Sunny to partial shade



Regular watering



Well-drained, fertile soil.



Growth: 15-50 ft. tall, 6-15 ft. wide and easily pruned.



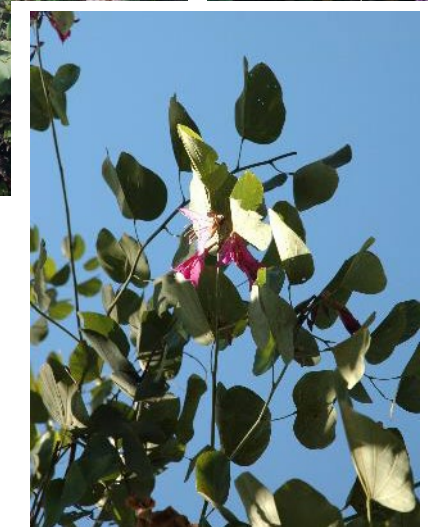
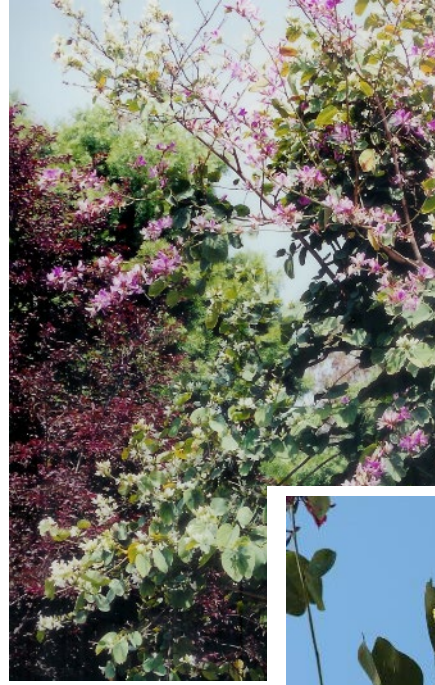
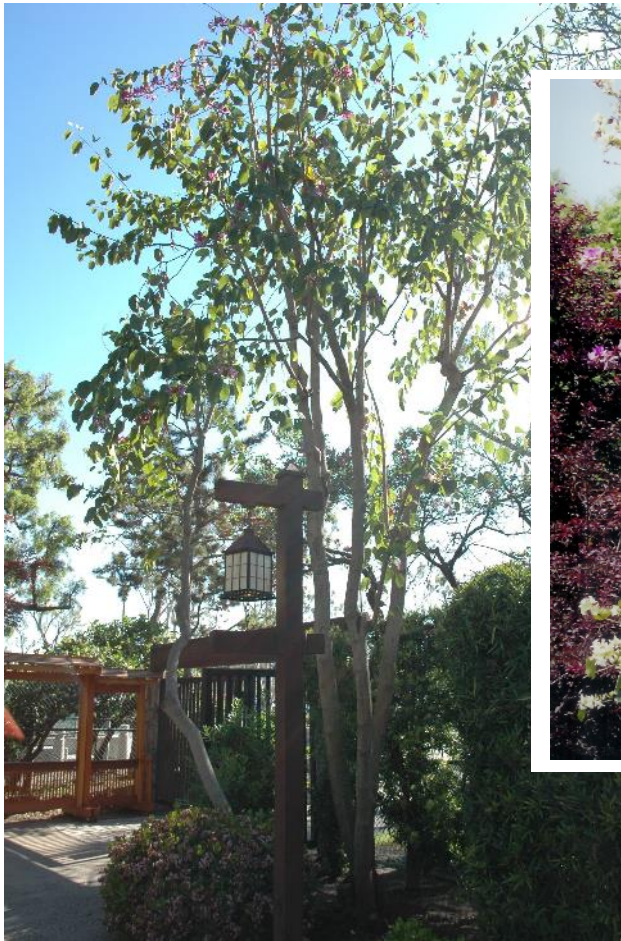
Leaves: up to 4 in. long and narrow. Male plants have pollen producing cones and female plant cones produce fruit.



Scale insects, aphids.

FABULOUS FACT: Fertilized female cones produce fruits that look like appealing jelly beans but they are inedible.

Bauhinia variegata* & *Bauhinia candida
Bow-HIN-ee-uh var-ee-uh-GAH-ta & kan-DEED-dah
Hong Kong Orchid



Full sun



Moderate watering



Fertilize soil before planting. It's best in acidic soil but not too much lime or salt.



Growth: up to 20 ft. high with an umbrella type growth



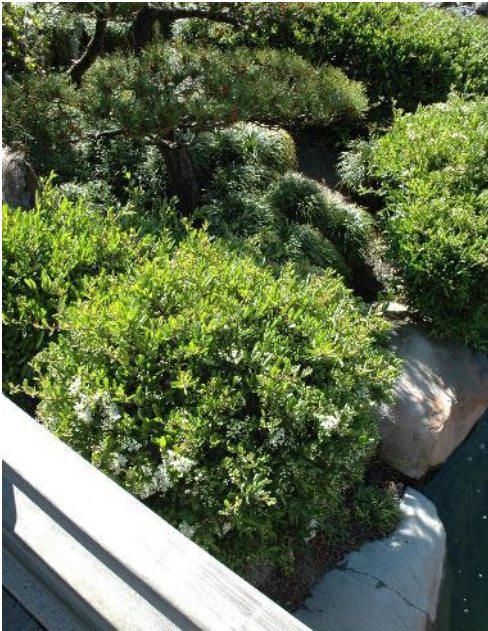
Flowers: 2-3 in. wide, varies in white, light pink and purple colorings, blooms from January – April. Leaves: light green and heart-shaped.



Mealy bugs and leaf spot diseases.

FABULOUS FACT: Native to India, Vietnam, and southeastern China.

Raphiolepis indica
Raf-i-OL-ep-is IN-di-ka
Indian Hawthorn



Full sun to light shade



Little to moderate watering



Adaptable to diverse range of soil



Growth: 4-5 ft. high, 4 ft. wide. Prune from the beginning for a dense look.



Leaves: 1 ½ -3 in. Flowers: white with a hint of pink or deep pink.
Fruits: dark blue berries



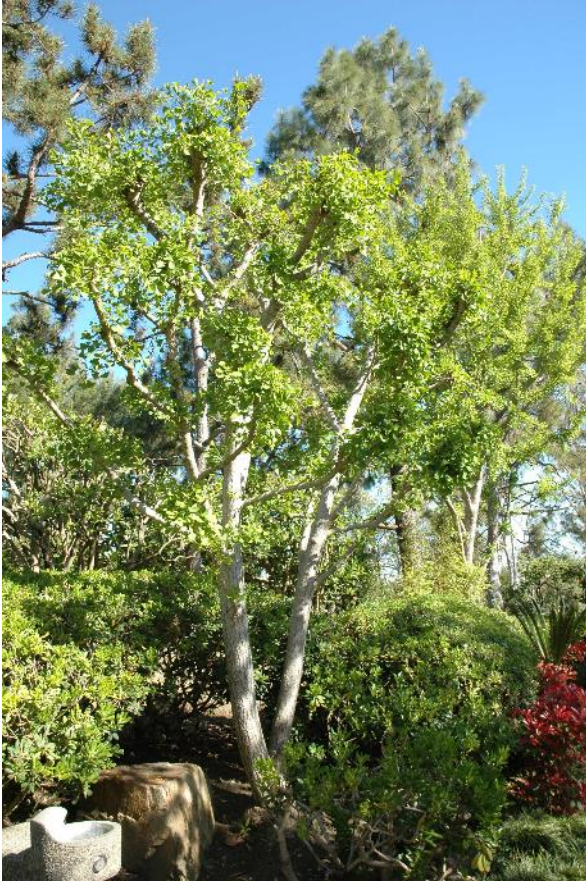
Aphids, fungal leaf spot.

FABULOUS FACT: They're one of the most widely planted shrubs due to their low maintenance and tolerance to wide growing conditions.

Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'

GEEN-ko bi-LOW-buh

Ginkgo Maidenhair



Full sun



A water ring/water well should be created to direct new roots outward. Water during dry season until 10-20 ft. tall



Nitrogen-rich fertilizers promote growth; avoid fertilizing late in growing season. Prefer moist, aerated soil.



Growth: 35-50 ft high. Growth rate is about 1-3 ft/yr.



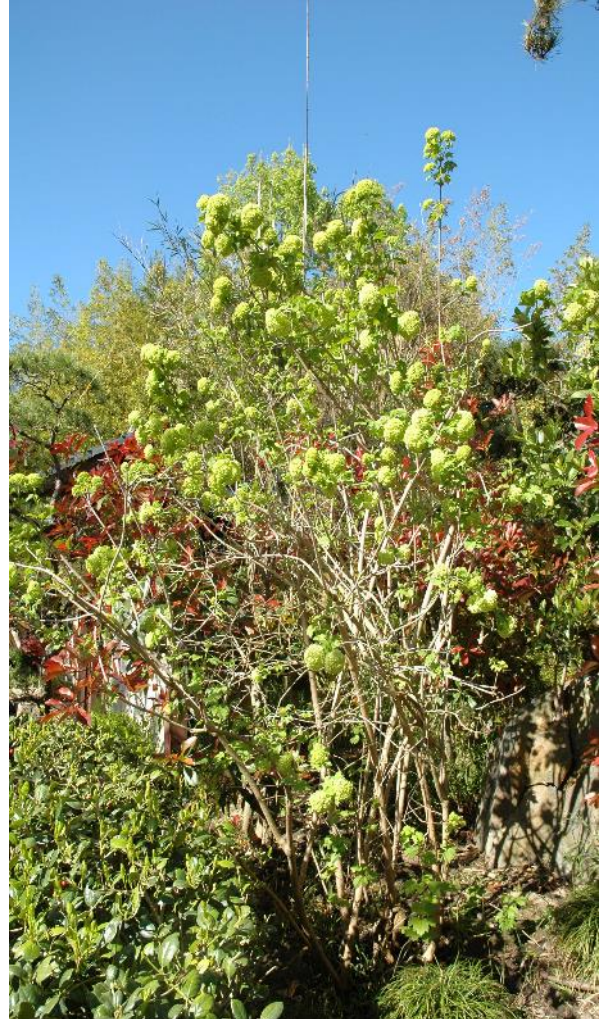
Leaves: fan shaped, soft green in the spring, gold in the summer. Sheds the leaves during autumn and creates a golden carpet at the base.



Vulnerable to leaf spots

FABULOUS FACT: The male plant variety is more popular because they do not produce messy, odiferous fruit.

***Viburnum opulus* 'Roseum'**
vi-BUR-num OP-u-lus 'ROE-zee-um'
Snowball Viburnum



Full sun or partial shade



Regular watering



Soil should be moist, well- drained.



Growth: 10-20 ft.



Leaves: dark green, similar to maple. Flowers: 2-4 in. clusters.



Susceptible to aphids.

FABULOUS FACT: Flowers are all sterile.

***Acer palmatum* 'Bloodgood'**
A-ser pal-MAY-tum
Red Japanese Maple



Full sun or partial shade



Steady amounts of water to prevent burn on leaf edges.



Apply fertilizer over top of soil only because of surface fibrous roots.



Produces horizontal growth. Not much pruning needed. Growth: up to 15 ft.



Leaves: deep red in the spring and summer, dark scarlet during the fall and barren in the winter.



Aphids, scale, fungus, Japanese beetles and borers.

FABULOUS FACT: Native to Korea and Japan.

Pinus thunbergiana
PIE-nus thun-ber-gee-AY-nuh
Japanese Black Pine



Full sun



Most need little watering



Light fertilizer, soil doesn't need to be rich but moist/well drained.



Growth: 20 ft. tall in Southern California and desert, 100 ft. high in Northwestern states with dense and narrow column shape. It can be pruned into Christmas tree form, tiered, or cascade but over a long period of time. Drastic pruning is not recommended.



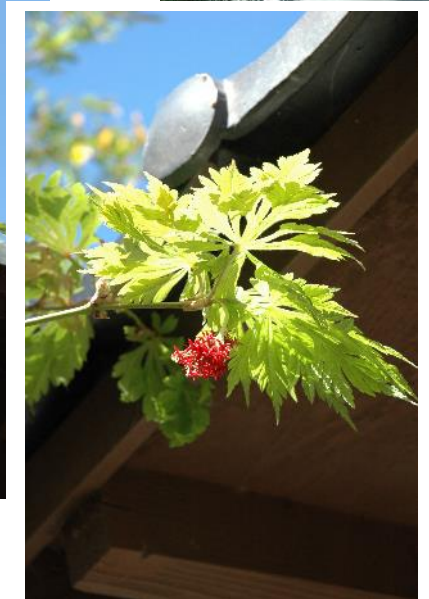
Needles: 2 per bundle, 3-4 ½ in. Cones: 3 in. and oval



Vulnerable to a wide range of pests. Birds often eat the cone's seeds.

FABULOUS FACT: If training needed, wiring the pine is best around late winter (take extra care if wiring branch in growing season.)

***Acer japonicum* 'Aconitifolium'**
A-ser ja-PON-i-kum 'Ak-oh-NIH-ti-fo-li-um'
Fernleaf Fullmoon Maple



Full sun or partial shade



Regular watering



Water and nutrient uptake in upper margin of soil; sensitive to fertilizer salts



Growth: 15-20 ft.



Leaves: deeply cut, lime green in the Spring and crimson-colored in Fall.



Aphids, scale insects, Verticillium wilt (fungus), leaf spots, caterpillars.

FABULOUS FACT: It can be trained as a bonsai.

Rhododendron indica
Row-doh-DEN-dron IN-dih-kah
Azalea

Varieties found at EBM Japanese Garden
George L. Taber, Carnival,
Haru No Hibiki, Alaskan White



Filtered shade



Plentiful amount of water to keep the soil moist



Soil should be acidic and well-drained due to shallow root system. If needed, a balanced fertilizer should be used after flowering in the spring.



Should be pruned after flowering in the spring and cut to maintain shape and size.



Flowers: depending on the variety, colors can range from white, light pink, deep pink, salmon, orchid, and deep purple. Leaves: dark green, glossy



Aphids, whiteflies, scale insects, and fungi.

FABULOUS FACT: There are about 800 species in the Rhododendron family.

Cycas revoluta
SIGH-kas rev-o-LOO-tuh
Sago Palm



Partial shade



Regular watering



Thrives in neutral soil. To stimulate growth, use palm fertilizer during growing season (March-September)



Growth: Slow. 2-3 ft. tall during youth, up to 10 ft. at maturity.



Leaves: featherlike needles that grow in rosettes, 2-3 ft. long



Manganese deficiency leads to new and upper leaves appearing yellow and having stunted growth, called “frizzle top”.

FABULOUS FACT: Despite its common name, the sago palm is not related to palms. It is relative of the conifers and dates to dinosaur times.

Phyllostachys nigra
Fill-low-STAK-is N-EYE-gruh
Black Bamboo



Full sun or partial shade



Water during growing season.



Soil should be well-drained.



Growth: 4-8 ft. when in a controlled environment. Is “running” bamboo, not “clumping” type.



Stem: starts out green then turns black as it ages, 1 ½ in. diameter.



Aphids, red spider mites, mealy bugs.

FABULOUS FACT: Thomas Edison made his first successful light bulb with a carbonized bamboo filament that could last over 600 hours.

Ophiopogon japonica
Off-ee-oh-PO-gon ja-PON-i-kuh
Mondo grass



Sun to partial shade



Water regularly



Slightly acidic soil



Low maintenance, growth: 8-1/2 in.



Leaves: dark, grass-like. Flowers: sterile, light lilac and blue fruits



No serious pests

FABULOUS FACT: Not a true grass but a member of the lily family; related to Liriope.

***Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue Pacific'**
Ju-nih-PER-us chy-NEN-sis
Juniper



Full sun to partial shade



Some watering, drought tolerant



Well balanced, water soluble fertilizer in early spring.



Growth: 12 ft. high, 7 ft. wide. Avoid drastic pruning. Tolerates tip pruning and thinning well.



Foliage is needle-like.



Scale, aphids, bagworms, spider mites

FABULOUS FACT: They are popular because of their tolerance to acidic and alkaline soil.

Koelreuteria bipinnata
Koh-la-roo-TEH-ree-ah b-eye-pin-NAH-tah
Chinese Flame



Full sun



Moderate watering



Needs well-drained soil, deep roots



Growth: slow to moderate, 20-40 ft. tall



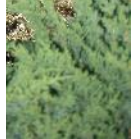
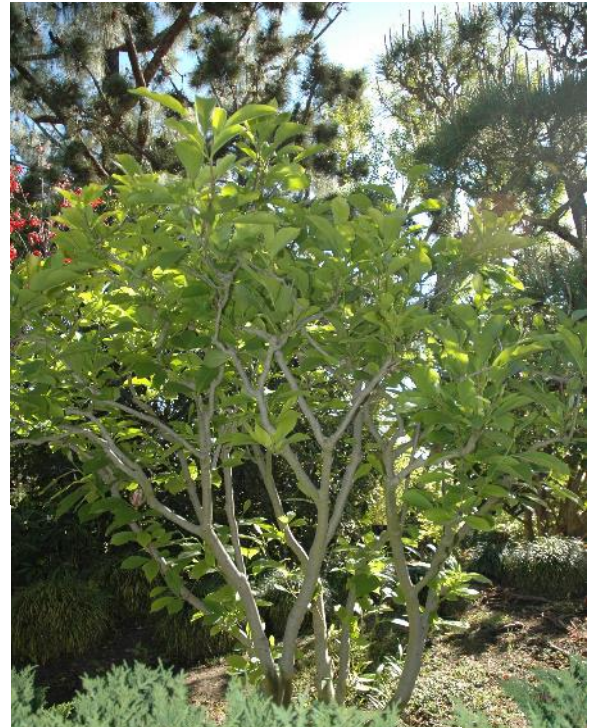
Leaves: oval leaflets. Flowers: small and yellow in loose clusters. Fruits: papery, lantern-like capsules, salmon or red colored, appears in late summer-fall



No major pests except occasional scale and beetle borers

FABULOUS FACT: Appears to be on fire from a distant perspective in the late summer if pruned properly.

Magnolia soulangiana
Mag-NOH-lee-ah so-lan-jee-AH-nah
Saucer Magnolia



Full Sun



Generous watering



Tolerates damp soil



Growth: 25 ft. to 25 ft., surface roots may uplift sidewalks



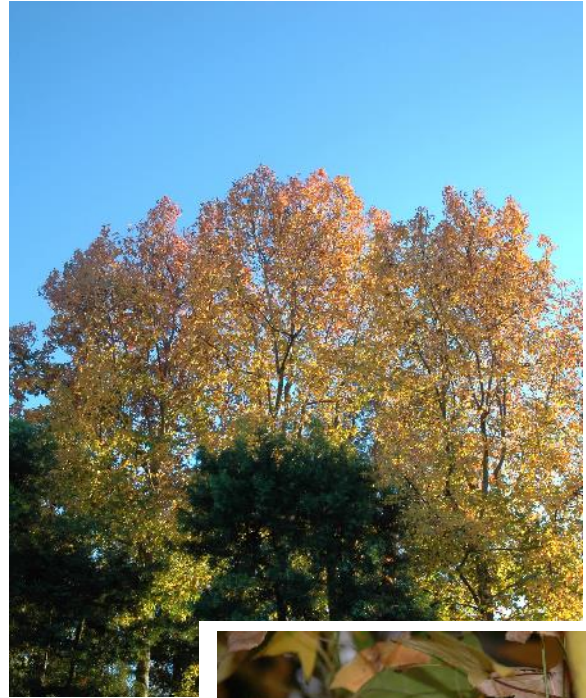
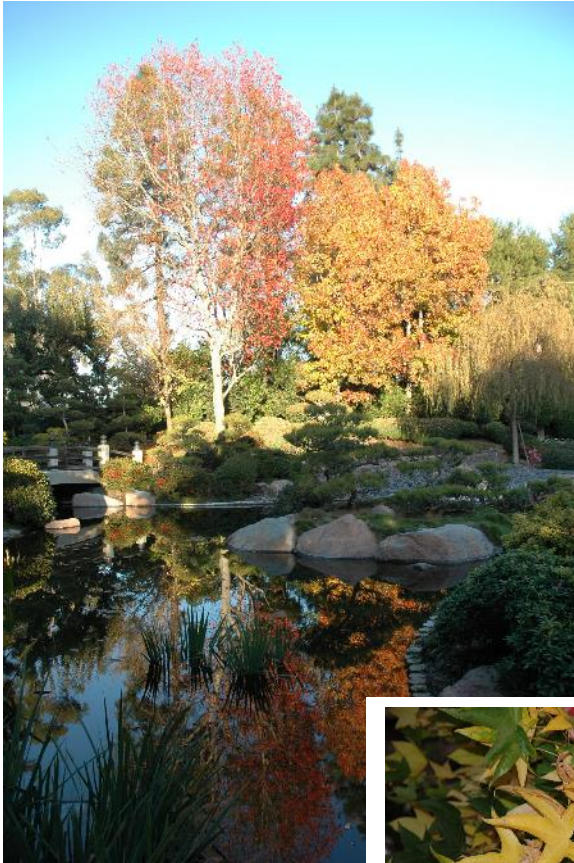
Leaves: 4-6 in., Flowers: 6 in. white-pink or purplish red, early flowers are prone to frost damage



Fungal disease, magnolia scale, leaf rollers

FABULOUS FACT: They are often mistaken for the Tulip tree.

***Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Palo Alto'**
LIK-wid-am-bur stir-as-ih-FLOO-ah
American Sweet Gum



Full sun



Irrigate 1-2 times a month during dry season.



Tolerates damp ground and neutral or slightly acidic soil



Growth: up to 60 ft. tall at a moderate rate, upright and cone shaped, aggressive root SYSTEM



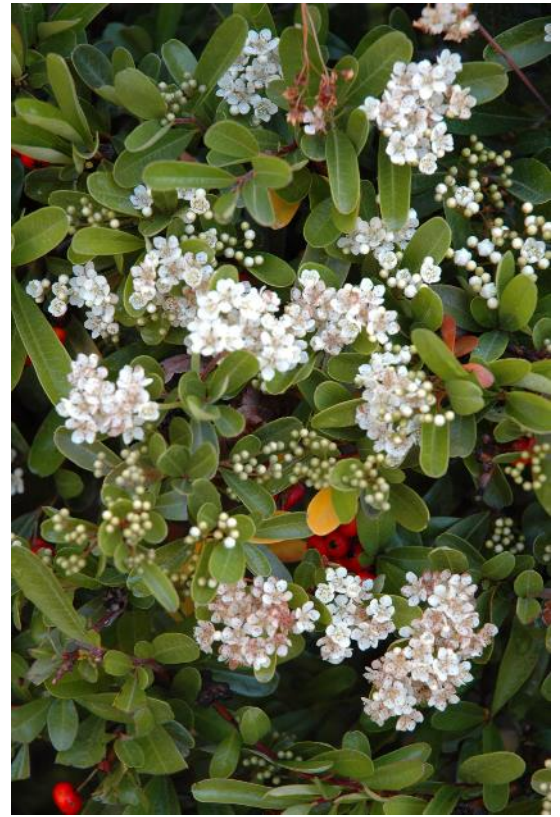
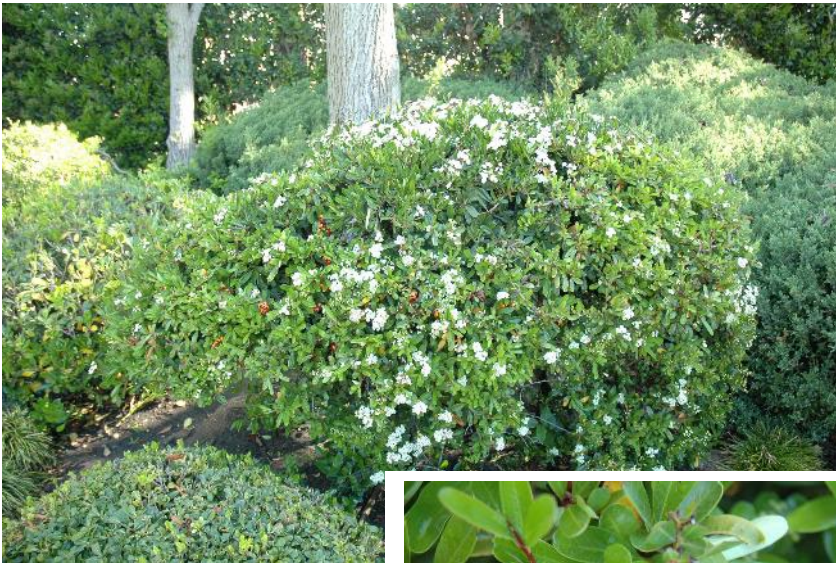
Leaves: maple like, green in spring and summer, yellow, orange red – bright red in the fall. Fruits: spiky balls in the winter



Resistant to oak root fungus, can develop leaf scorch, sensitive to ozone air pollution.

FABULOUS FACT: Some varieties of the American Sweet Gum have foliage that turns purple in the fall.

Pyracantha coccinea
Pie-ruh-KAN-tha- kok-SIN-e-ah
Firethorn *Pyracantha*



Full sun



Regular to moderate watering



Soil should not always be wet. Slow release grainy fertilizers can be used and nutrients rich in nitrogen and potassium for nice flowering and foliage.



Growth: 8-10 ft. tall as a hedge, up to 20 ft. if against a wall. Growth pace is fast and hearty.



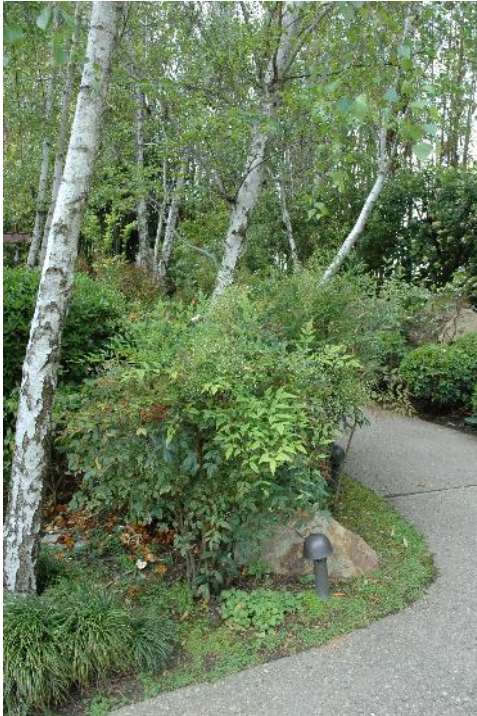
Leaves: glossy, ½ - 1 in. wide and 1-4 in. long. Flowers: dull, creamy white, abundant clusters from March – April. Fruits: orange red berries especially October – November.



Woolly aphids, red spider mites, scales, fireblight, apple scab

FABULOUS FACT: The berries and foliage depend on the climate. Cooler and shadier areas tend to give darker berries and leaves and less fruits. Spines on plant can transmit a burning sensation in a person if they are poked.

Nandina domestica
Nan-DEE-nah dom-ES-ti-kah
Heavenly Bamboo



Sun or shade



Regular watering



Thrives in rich, moist soil but can survive droughts. If chlorosis develops (leaves become yellow) in alkaline soil, use iron sulfate or chelates.



Growth: 6-8 ft. tall at a slow - moderate pace. Pruning oldest canes to the ground can keep the plant at a lower height.



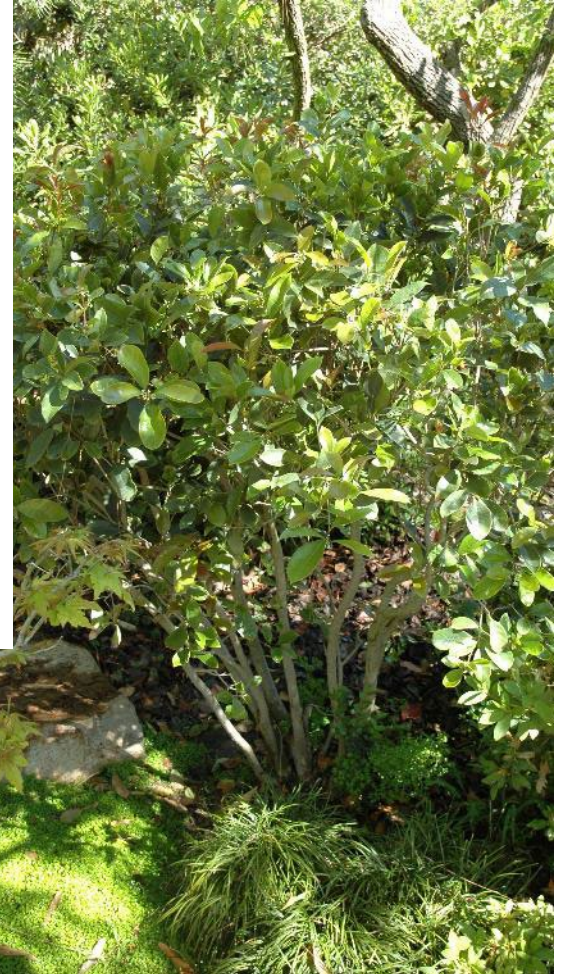
Leaves: oval & pointy leaflets, soft green in the spring and summer, bronze and light red in the fall, scarlet in the winter. Flowers: 6-12 in. clusters in creamy white or pinkish white around late spring, summer. Fruits: bunches of red berries.



Resistant to oak fungus, host for wheat rust.

FABULOUS FACT: Berries of this plant may be toxic to some animals/pets due to their hydrocyanic acid content.

Osmanthus fragrans
Oz-MAN-thus FRAY-granz
Sweet Olive



Full sun or partial shade
(young plants do best in shade)



Little watering once established



Adaptable to diverse soil types. Use balanced fertilizer high in phosphorous.



Growth: up to 10 ft. tall, dense and compact growth.



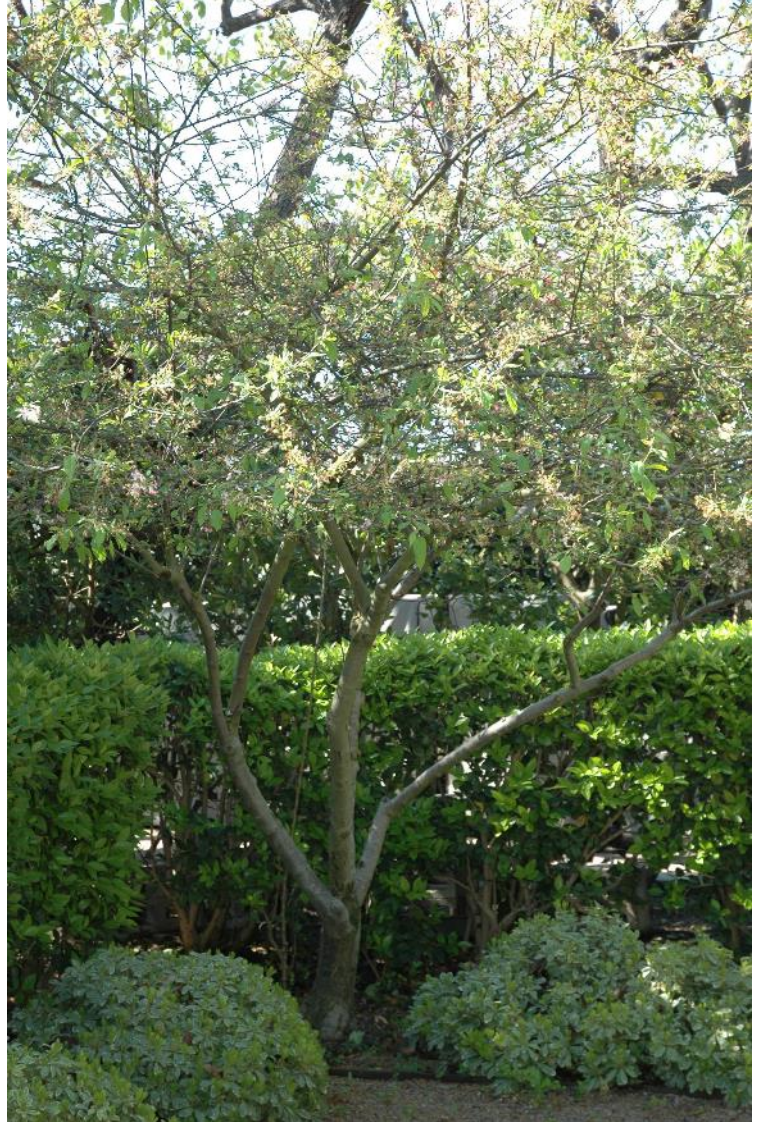
Leaves: glossy, medium-dark green. Flowers: tiny, white, abundant in late winter, spring and early summer.



Mealy bugs and scale.

FABULOUS FACT: The subtle flowers have a strong apricot-like smell.

Malus floribunda
MA-lus floor-ih-BUN-dah
Japanese Flowering Crabapple



Full sun



Moderate watering



Prefer well-drained soil and mildly acidic soil.



Growth: 20 ft. tall, 30 ft. wide. Annual pruning is not necessary; can trim to establish good structural framework or correct shape.



Flowers: red/pink buds, white blossoms. Fruits: red and yellow from August - October.



Cedar-Apple rust, codling moths, aphids, scale, tent caterpillars.

FABULOUS FACT: Generally live longer than flowering peach trees.

***Brunfelsia pauciflora* 'Floribunda'**

Brun-FELL-see-ah paw-sih-FLOOR-uh 'Floor-ih-BUN-duh'

Yesterday-Today-and-Tomorrow



Partial shade (for best blossoms and foliage)



Ample water



Well-drained and mildly acidic soil. Fertilize during growing season. Plant works well grown in containers.



Growth: 10 ft. in partial shade. Best time to shape is spring.



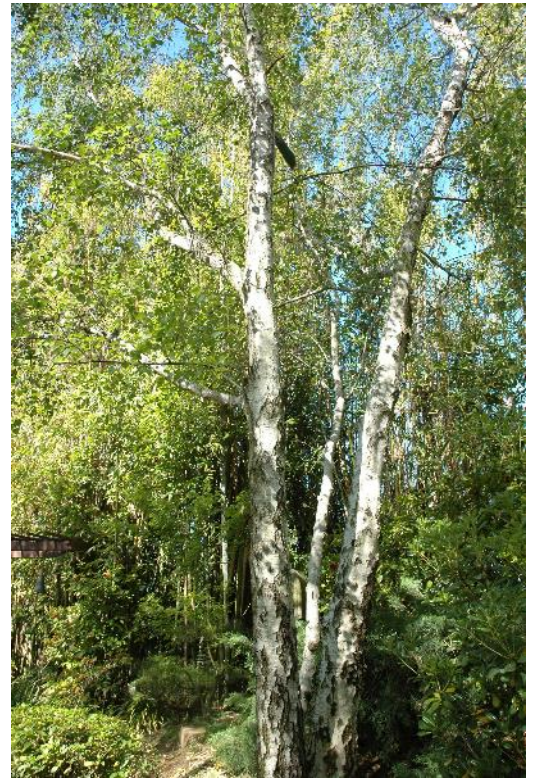
Leaves: 3-4 in., dark green layers above and light green on the bottom layers. Flowers: 2 in. wide during spring and early summer



No serious pests.

FABULOUS FACT: The common name derives from the blossoms' sudden transition in colors before wilting: purple (yesterday), lavender (today), and white (tomorrow).

Betula pendula
BET-choo-la PEN-dyoo-lah
European White Birch



Full sun



Regular watering, doesn't tolerate drought.



Likes moist soil, tolerates most soil types. Mulch is helpful in the summer to prevent moisture loss and to keep roots cool.



Growth: 30-40 ft. tall, width is half of height.



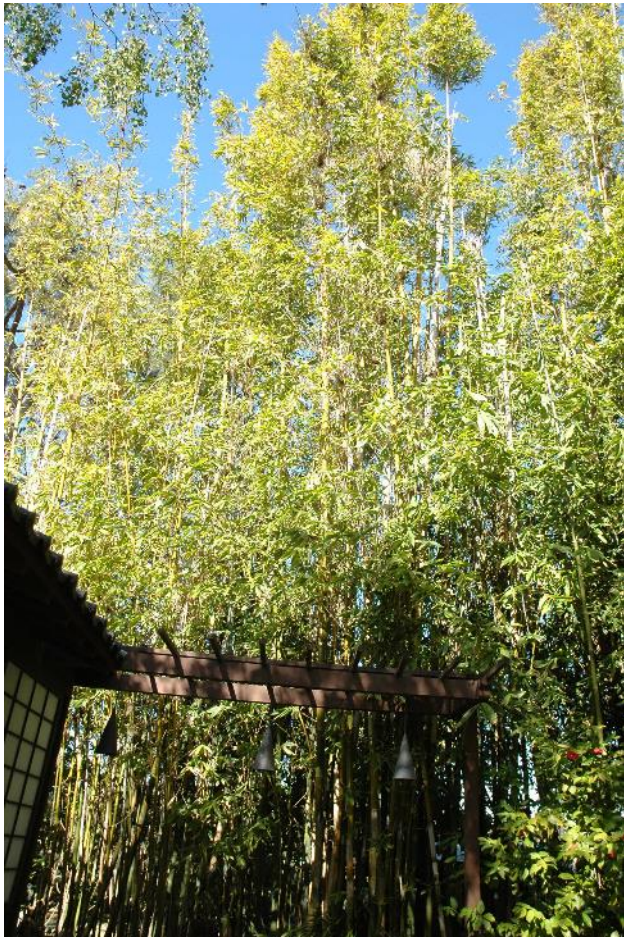
Bark: oldest is gray, mature trunk and limbs are white, youngest limbs are golden brown. Leaves: glossy, 2 ½ in.



Aphids, birch leaf miner, bronze birch borers.

FABULOUS FACT: Frequently sold as weeping birch because of the weeping young branches.

Phyllostachys bambusoides
Fill-oh-STAH-kis bam-bu-SOY-deez
Giant Timber Bamboo



Full sun to part shade.



Water during growth period.



Nitrogenous organic fertilizer. Standard nitrogen lawn fertilizer is fine (without herbicides added.)



Regular pruning is not necessary; remove older culms to promote younger culms' growth. Growth: 15-35 ft., running growth habit. Can help with erosion control.



Stem: diameter to 6 in. Leaves: dark green.



Slugs and snails, rust, pollution tolerant, salt tolerant if near coast.

FABULOUS FACT: Shoots are edible.

Hydrangea macrophylla
Hi-DRAIN-jee-ah mak-ro-FILL-ah
Bigleaf/Garden Hydrangea



Full sun for coastal areas,
partial shade for inland regions.



Regular watering



Likes well nourished, porous soil.



Trim to control size and shape. Prune stems that have flowered. For large clusters, decrease the amount of stems. For medium sized clusters, keep the stems well spaced.



Flowers: white, pink or red (alkaline soil) or blue/purple (acidic soil). To get pink clusters, add dolomitic lime to decrease acidity. For blue coloring, add aluminum sulfate which provides access to aluminum for intense blue coloring and use high potassium-low phosphorous fertilizer to preserve the color.



Aphids, leaf eaters, spider mites, nematodes, fungi and powdery mildew.

FABULOUS FACT: Flower clusters may be sterile, fertile, or both (small fertile ones in the center and a ring of large sterile flowers, called lace cap hydrangeas).

***Iris pseudacorus* 'Yellow Flag'**
EYE-ris sue-doh-KOR-rus
Yellow Water Iris



Sun to light shade



Best in shallow water



Acid soil



Growth: leaves are up to 5 ft. tall, long, pointy, swordlike.



Stems: 4-7 ft. tall. Flowers: bright yellow, 3-4 in. from May-June, seeds float for plant dispersal



Aphids, water snails.

FABULOUS FACT: Useful to remediate soils, their roots absorb metals.

Iris kaempferi
EYE-ris KAMP-fer-eye
Japanese Iris



Full sun



Damp and moist but not soggy.



Slightly acidic to neutral soil is desired. Add aluminum sulfate or iron sulfate several times during the growing period if soil is alkaline. Avoid using bone meal which has the same effect as lime and can damage iris.



Growth: 4 ft. tall stems



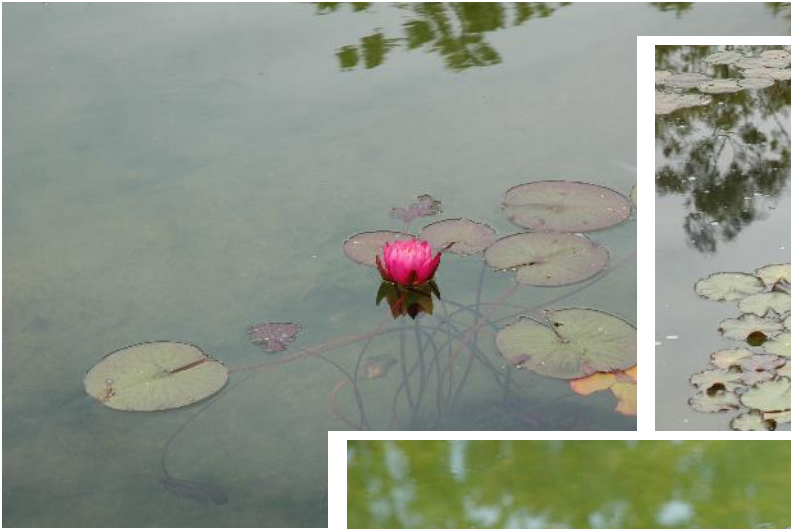
Flowers: 4-12 in., violet, blue, white, purple



Borers, thrips, weevils, slugs, snails.

FABULOUS FACT: Irises fall under 3 categories- bearded, beardless, and crested.

Nymphaea
Nim-FAY-uh
Water Lily (hardy and tropical types)



Full sun



In ponds and water gardens



1 lb. dry fertilizer per lily. To grow correctly, top of soil should be 8-12 in. below water surface when first planted, then 12-30 in depending on variety.



No serious pruning. Cut out dead leaves during fall season.



Leaves: round floaters, notch on the side for stem.



Slugs, lily borers, aphids.

FABULOUS FACT: There are day and night-blooming tropical lily types. Tropical lilies can be differentiated from hardy lilies in that they have serrated or jagged leaf edges. Hardy water lilies are day bloomers.

Zoysia tenuifolia
ZOY-zee-ah ten-u-ih-FOH-lee-uh
Korean Grass



Sun to part sun.



Little watering



Likes well drained soil, needs less fertilizer than Bermuda grass.



Growth: slow and deep rooted



Blades: thin and coarse, green in the spring, straw colored in the winter



Various worms, zoysia patch, fungal blights.

FABULOUS FACT: Plant is good to grow in places that are hard to mow or do not get watered often. Spreads by underground rhizomes.

Gardenia jasminoides
Gar-DEE-ni-a jaz-min-oy-dees
Gardenia



Sun



Regular watering



Moist, aerated soil. Fertilize with acid plant food, blood meal or fish emulsion every 3-4 weeks during growing period.



Growth: 2-3 ft. tall for shrubs. Avoid crowding by other plants.



Flowers: white, very fragrant.



Aphids, spider mites, mealy bugs, scale, whiteflies.

FABULOUS FACT: Can also be found under the name *Gardenia augusta*. Avoid touching flowers with hands, since oil on our skin affects flower color.

Camellia japonica
Ka-MEAL-i-ah ja-PON-i-kah
Japanese Camellia



Full to part sun



Moderate water.



Acidic, moist soil is preferable. Fertilize during the growing seasons.



Growth: up to 20 ft., depending on variety. Heavy pruning usually not needed. If pruning is necessary, do immediately after blooming period.



Flowers: numerous varieties; 6 forms- single, semidouble, formal double, peony, anemone, and rose form. Colors range from white, light pink to pinkish red. Leaves: deep, glossy green



Blight, scale, aphids, thrips, weevils, mites, fungi, bacterial blight.

FABULOUS FACT: Red camellias symbolize wealth while white ones represent loveliness.

***Ilex cornuta* 'Bufordii'**
EYE-licks kor-NOO-tah 'Buhr-ford-eye'
Buford's Holly



Full sun to part shade



Regular watering



Slightly acidic soil with good drainage and thick mulch



Can be used in espalier form, growth: up to 10 ft.



Leaves: almost spineless, glossy. Fruits: long-lasting red berries. Flowers: white, less prominent when grown in shade.



Scale, mealy bugs, birds, no significant diseases

FABULOUS FACT: Most Holly plants require male and female plants to produce berries. This type is female and does not need a pollinator to bear fruit.

Psuedosasa japonica
Soo-doh-SAH-suh ja-PON-i-kuh
Arrow or Metake Bamboo



Sun or part shade



Water deeply during growth period



Moist soil; adding compost can help draining capacity



Running bamboo, usually forms large patches, growth 12-18' h x 12-25' w.



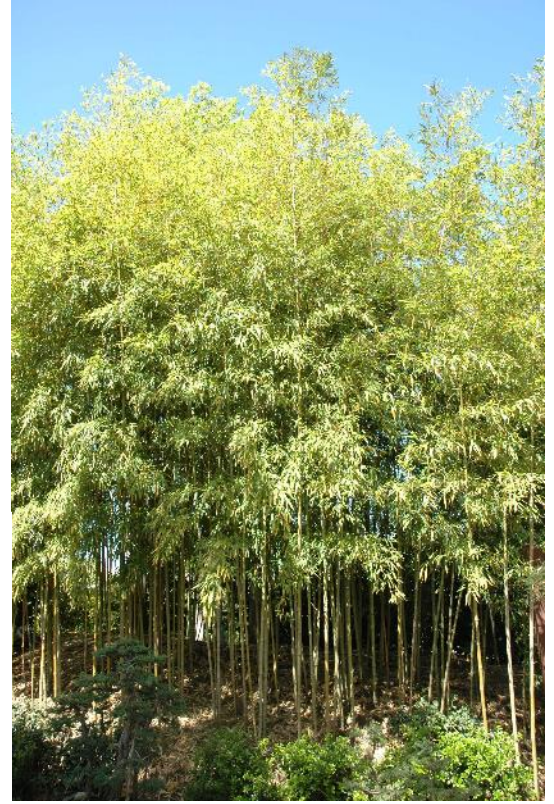
Stem: $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, 1 branch per joint. Leaves: large, long, pointy, medium to dark green.



Spider mites, root/stem rots if given excess water .

FABULOUS FACT: In ancient Japan, this species of bamboo was used to create arrows.

Phyllostachys aurea
Fill-oh-STAK-is oh-REE-uh
Golden Bamboo



Sun to partial shade



Water deeply during growth period.



Moist soil. Adding compost during planting aids drainage capacity.



Running (versus clumping-type) bamboo usually forms large patches growth: 6-10 ft. if controlled, 10-18 ft. if uncontrolled



Stem: $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, 1 branch per joint. Leaves: large, long, pointy, medium to dark green.



Spider mites, root/stem rots with excess water.

FABULOUS FACT: In ancient Japan, this species of bamboo was used to create arrows. Is a member of the grass family.

Pinus canariensis
PIE-nus kan-ar ee-EN-sis
Canary Island pine



Full sun



Little watering



Prefers well-drained soil.



Growth: 60-80 ft., can be shaped by light pruning



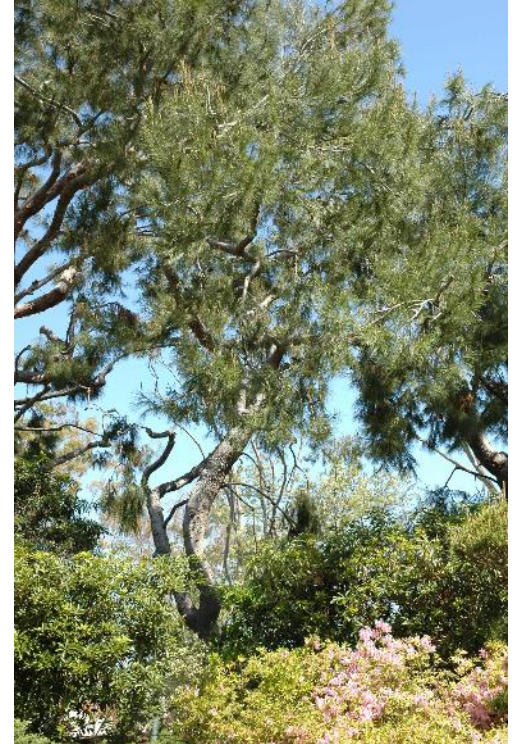
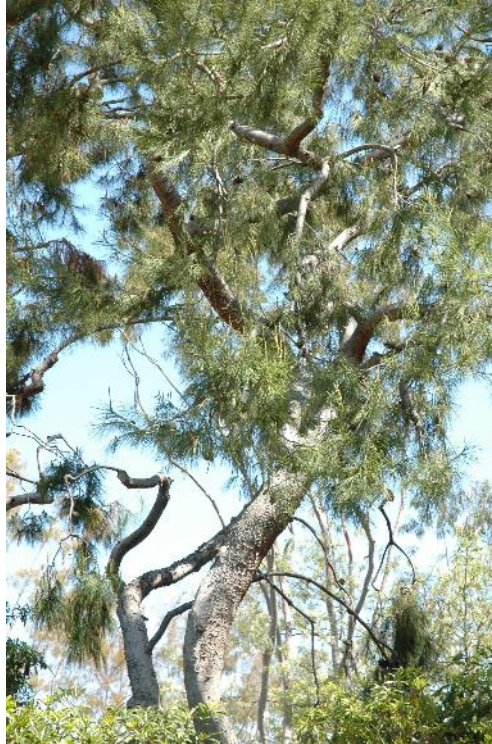
Needles: 9-12 in, three to a bundle, blue-green to dark green, hardy to 20° F.



Air pollution, spider mites, white pine blister rust, aphids, oak root fungus resistant.

FABULOUS FACT: Native to the Canary Islands, it is commonly found in the southern areas of Morocco and Spain.

Pinus halepensis
PIE-nus hal-eh-PEN-sis
Pine



Full sun



Little watering for established trees



They do not need heavy supplemental fertilizing.



Growth: 30-60 ft. with 20-40 ft. width, pruning should occur around early spring for damaged/dead wood.



Needles: 2 ½ - 4 in. long, light green. Cones: 3 in. long, oblong, reddish to yellow brown.



Not susceptible to pests. Pine blight may cause needles to brown and smaller limbs to die in the winter. This could be a response to heat stress.

FABULOUS FACT: Pines have nuts inside the cones that birds love to feed on. Italian Stone Pine produces a type of nut that is enjoyed globally.

Ternstroemia gymnanthera
Tern-STRO-mee-ah jim-NAN-theh-ra
Ternstroemia



Sun by coast, shade in the desert



Average watering



Feed plant with acid food if leaves turn yellow, likes well-drained acidic soil



Can be trimmed into a shrub or hedge, usually 4 ft tall and 6 ft wide but may reach to 8 ft. wide.



Leaves: rounded or narrow oval, 1.5- 3 in. long, deep green to bronze green, red tints in the cold weather. Flowers: ½ in. wide, creamy yellow. Fruits: little red-orange holly berries



No significant pests or diseases.

FABULOUS FACT: It can be used as a substitute for the Red Tip Photinia

Iris siberica
Eye-ris sigh-BER-ih-kuh
Siberian Iris



Full sun with partial shade during hot summers



Regular watering



Neutral to acidic soil



Older clumps should be removed in the early spring by cutting it close to the ground.



Leaves: tall, grasslike, deciduous. Flowers: shades of white, blue, and purple.



Not as prone to pests as bearded iris are prone to pests.

FABULOUS FACT: The plant is self-fertile and pollinated by insects.

Pinus mugo-mugo
PIE-nus MEW-go MEW-go
Mugo Pine



Full sun



Little watering



Well-drained soil which doesn't need to be rich.



They are pruned for the desired pyramidal shape.



Needles: 2 in. long, Cones: 1 ½ inch, light yellow-brown



Can be affected by aphids, mildew, engraver beetles, smog.

FABULOUS FACT: They are good in rock gardens because of their short stature.

Nandina domestica 'Nana'
Nan-DEE-nah doe-MES-ti-kah 'Nah-nah'
Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo



Sun or shade



Regular watering



Rich soil, give iron sulfates or chelates if chlorosis develops (abnormal leaf yellowing)



Grows up to a foot tall and slow to spread.



Leaves: broad, cupped, purplish green in the summer, reddish purple in the winter.
Fruits: red berries



Oak root fungus resistant

FABULOUS FACT: Creates a great dramatic effect with night lighting due to the leaf color.

Rumohra adiantiformis
Roo-MOH-ra ah-dee-an-tif-FOR-mis
Leatherleaf Fern



Full sun or partial shade



Moderate watering.



Warm, moist, well drained and slightly acidic soil.



1-3 inches cut off from the end and placed in warm water can allow the frond to last around a week or two in flower arrangements.



Fronds: dark green, glossy, triangular-shaped, up to 3 ft. high with a 4 ft. spread



Fungal root diseases, mealy bugs, scale insects.

FABULOUS FACT: “*Adianton*” in Greek means unwettable, a reference to how water sheds down the fronds.

Hypericum calycinum
High-PER-ik-um kal-i-CY-num
Creeping St. Johnswort



Sun by the coast, shade in inland areas



Some watering



Can tolerate poor soil,



A dense, ground cover. Can grow to 1 ft. tall. Prune back every 2-3 years during dormant season



Flowers: bright yellow. Leaves: green in the sun, slight yellowing in the shade



Chrysolina beetles

FABULOUS FACT: Known for its medicinal uses, the plant's oil has been topically used for scars, wounds, burns and rheumatism. It contains properties that have been used to treat damaged nerves.

Liriope gigantea
LIR-eye-oh-pee j-eye-gan-TEE-uh
Liriope



Full sun



Regular to ample watering



Well-drained soil. Burnt leaf tips will occur if soil is too salty or dry.



Cut back the older foliage when new leaves begin to grow in spring.



Leaves: grasslike. Flowers: white or lavender in branched clusters.



Snails and slugs can feed on these and typically damage leaves.

FABULOUS FACT: Their showy flowers can last well in floral arrangements.

Aspidistra elatior
As-pih-DEE-struh e-LAH-tee-or
Cast-Iron Plant



Partial shade to low light



Moderate watering



Likes porous soil with organic deposits, fertilize in the spring and summer



Minimal amount of pruning



Flowers: brown, near the ground, not noticeable. Leaves: glossy, 3-4 in. wide, 1-2 ½ ft. tall with the support of 6-8 in. long leaf stock.



Leaf spot diseases, scale, spider mites.

FABULOUS FACT: The common name comes from its ability to survive in adverse conditions.

Pontedaria cordata
Pon-te-DEH-ree-ah kor-DAH-tah
Azure Blue Pickerel Weed



Sun or light shade



Grown in ponds or water gardens.



Rich soil is placed 1 ft. below water surface.



Regular pruning of the older stalks will encourage growth and flowering.



Leaves: upside-down heart-shaped, glossy, 6 in. wide. Flowers: spikes of blue/purple on 4 ft. +/- stems.



Usually pest resistant

FABULOUS FACT: They attract butterflies, bees and dragonflies.

Typha angustifolia
TIE-phuh an-gust-i-FOE-lee-ah
Narrow-leaved Cat-tail



Full sun



Aquatic plant.



Marsh or bog-like soil and environment.



Very invasive growth habit unless grown in a restrictive container.



Leaves: narrow, up to 3 ft. tall and ½ in. wide. Flowers: dense, dark brown, male are 3-8 in. long, female are 4-8 in. long



Seeds: tiny, wind-dispersed.

FABULOUS FACT: The male flowers are usually located 0.75 - 4 inches above the female flowers. The stems are edible.

Salix babylonica
SAH-likes bab-i-LON-hi-kah
Chinese Weeping Willow



Full sun



Prefers ample water.



Tolerates most soils, including poorly-drained soil.



Can grow to 30-50 ft. tall; invasive roots.



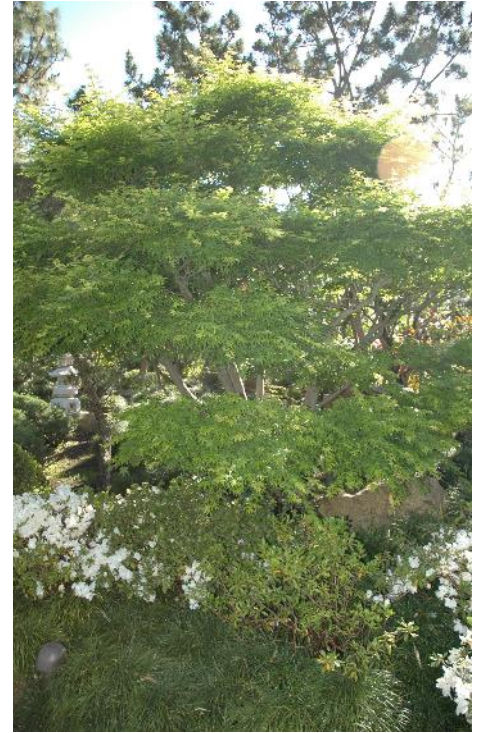
Leaves: 3-6 in. long, pendant, weeping. Branches: greenish, brown.



Tent caterpillars, aphids, borers, spider mites.

FABULOUS FACT: Salicin is the compound found in willow tree bark. Uses have dated to the Sumerians and ancient Egyptians times. Felix Hoffmann created a modified version of the plant extract and it became known as aspirin, produced by Bayer.

Acer japonicum
A-ser ja-PON-i-kum
Japanese Maple



Full sun or partial shade



Deep watering occasionally.



Prefers moist soil.



Usually to 10-15 ft. tall but can reach to 20-30 ft. Little pruning is generally required.



Leaves: 2-5 in., 7-11 lobes, depending on variety.



No major pests but vulnerable to verticillium wilt.

FABULOUS FACT: Used often in oriental gardens with its striking silhouette and graceful, elegant leaves.

Photinia fraseri
Foe-TIN-ee-ah fra-ZER-eye
Red-tipped Photinia



Full sun



Moderate watering.



Leaves may become chlorotic due to nutrient deficiency. Fertilize regularly.



Grows to 10-15 ft. at a moderate-to-fast pace.



Leaves: new growth red. Older leaves glossy and dark green on top, lighter on the underside. Flowers: clusters, white.



Aphids.

FABULOUS FACT: It can be substituted with 'Indian Princess' if a smaller plant variety is needed.

Trachelospermum jasminoides
Tray-kel-oh-SPER-mum jaz-min-oy--deez
Star Jasmine



Full sun to shade



Regular watering



Feed in spring and late summer.



Growth rate is slow to establish. Twining vines can grow 1 ½ - 2 ft. tall and 20 ft. in length.



Leaves: glossy, light green when new to dark green when older, 3 in. Flowers: white, 1 in., sweetly scented in May-July.



Scale aphids, mealy bugs, spider mites.

FABULOUS FACT: One of the most widely used plants in California and Arizona.

Iris douglasiana
EYE-riss dug-las-see-AHN-ah
Douglas Iris



Sun to partial shade



Tolerates droughts



Moist soil with organic matter.



Older foliage should be removed in the fall



Flowers: pale cream, dark purple, reddish purple, May-June, nectar attracts the hummingbirds



Iris borers and PCI borers

FABULOUS FACT: The fibers are flexible and strong, which are used to make cordage material like nets, ropes, and string.

Fatsia japonica
FAT-see-ah jah-POH-ih-kah
Japanese Aralia



Shade



Regular watering



Prefers most soils but not too wet. If leaves are chlorotic (yellow) add iron or sulfur to lower soil pH. Trim plant in early spring.



Moderate growth, 5-8 ft. high



Leaves: fanlike, 16 in, dark green, and lobed. Flowers: clusters, white, in the fall-winter. Fruits: small, shiny, and black.



Occasional snails and slugs, scale.

FABULOUS FACT: It is a popular choice as an indoor houseplant.

Ligustrum japonicum texanum
Lig-GUS-trum ja-PON-i-kum tecks-an-um
Wax leaf Privet



Sun or some shade



Regular watering. Is not drought tolerant



Adaptable to most soil types.



Height: 10-12 ft.



Leaves: medium green, glossy, and paler underneath. Thick texture. Flowers: fragrant and white.



Leaf spots, root rot, soil nematodes, Verticillium wilt.

FABULOUS FACT: Is related to the temperate species, Japanese privet.

Pittosporum undulatum
Pit-TOSE-spore-um un-dyu-LATE-um
Victorian Box



Full sun to half shade



Regular watering



Feed during spring or summer



Initial growth fast to 15 ft. then more slowly to 30-40 ft.



Leaves: green to dark green, glossy, 4-6 in. Flowers: creamy white, fragrant in spring.
Fruits: yellow/orange, sticky orange seeds, can be messy.



Aphids and scale

FABULOUS FACT: Birds especially like the fruit.

Campanula poscharskyana
kam-PAN-yew-lah posh-ar-skee-AY-nah
Serbian Bellflower (ground cover)



Sun to part shade



Regular watering. Not drought tolerant.



Adaptable to most soil types. Shear occasionally after spring bloom in order to keep tidy and dense.



Height: 8-10 in.



Leaves: light, lime-green, Flowers: Lavender-blue, star-shaped. Long bloom period mostly spring, intermittent through fall.



Aphids, scale, slugs, snails, leaf spot, soil nematodes, Verticillium wilt.

FABULOUS FACT: This creeping perennial groundcover is originally from the Balkans.

Soleirolia soleirolii
So-leh-ROH-lee-uh so-ley-ROH-lee-eye
Baby Tears



Part sun to shade.



Water carefully during hot, dry spells.



Moist, organic soil. Avoid overfertilization.



Might needs regular pruning due to its aggressive growth habit.



1-2 in. Leaves: tiny and round. Flowers: small and hidden.



The plant doesn't tolerate hard frosts or overwatering; damaged leaves look like black mush.

FABULOUS FACT: It can be grown as a houseplant, ornamental garden plant and for amphibian habitat.

Potentilla norvegica

Poe-ten-TIHL-lah nor-VEH-gih-kah

Rough Cinquefoil



Part sun to shade (during hot summers).



Little to moderate watering



Fertilize occasionally



Prune away dead patches or older patches during the dormant period.



Leaves: medium green, made up of several leaflets. Flowers: tiny, yellow



Mites, powdery mildew, chlorosis.

FABULOUS FACT: Butterflies often are attracted to Potentilla due to their nectar.

Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'
AY-sir palm-AY-tum 'Atro-puhr-puhr-ee-um'
Red Japanese Maple



Full sun to part shade.



Occasional deep watering to flush soil salts.



Soil should be well drained, slightly acidic.



Little major pruning or formal shaping needed. They are meant to look natural.



Leaves: deeply cut, 5-9 toothed lobes, purplish or burgundy colored that through summer and gets brighter in the fall.



Leaf edges will burn if there is too much soil salt or during dry, hot summers.

FABULOUS FACT: They are a popular species to use for bonsai.

Microlepia strigosa
My-kroh-LEP-ee-uh strih-GO-sah
Laceleaf Fern



Shade



Prefers moist soil can tolerate dry soil.



Provide water soluble fertilizer. Prefers well drained soil



Growth: 2-3 ft. tall. Remove dead fronds



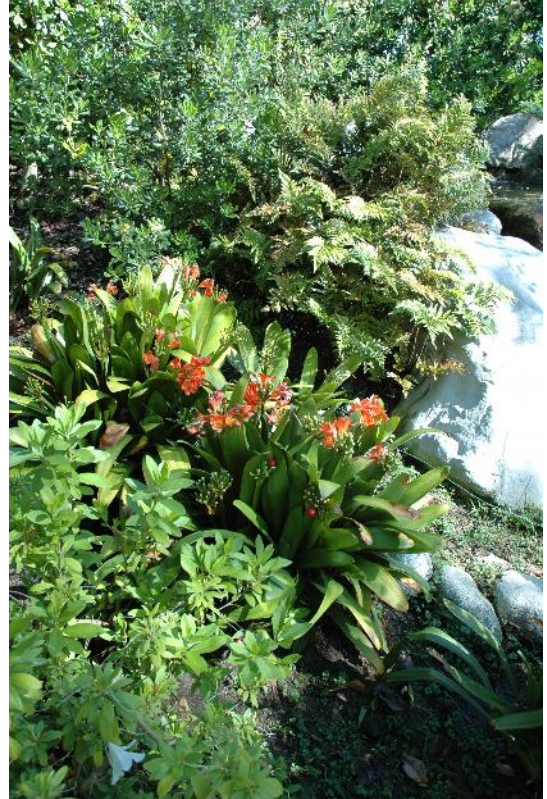
Leaves: medium to light green, delicate fronds. Can withstand temperatures to 28° F.



Scales, aphids, mealy bugs.

FABULOUS FACT: Commonly used for head and neck leis by Hawaiians.

Clivia miniata
KLY-vee-ah min-ee-AH-tah
Clivia



Shade to part-shade.



Regular watering



Regular slow release fertilizer



Best planted in drifts together.



Leaves: 1 ½ ft., straplike, dark green. Flowers: December-April, deep red orange.
Fruits: red berries.



Slugs, snails, lily borers, scale, aphids

FABULOUS FACT: They are named after the Duchess of Northumberland, Lady Charlotte Clive; she cultivated them in England. Clivia are endemic to South Africa.