

Plant Palette

Created for: Oceanside Community Association
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TREES: *Cassia leptophylla* (Gold Medallion Tree)

A broad semi-evergreen tree from Brazil that grows to 20 to 25 feet tall and wide that has reddish-brown bark with low branches that are somewhat pendulous towards the tips that are deep glossy green on their upper surface and dull green below. In early to mid-summer appear a clusters of 2 to 3 inch wide deep yellow flowers, with scattered blooming later. Plant in full sun in a fairly well-drained soil and give occasional to little irrigation. Hardy to about 25 degrees F and tolerant to short duration freezes a bit lower.





**TREES: *Cinnamomum camphora*
(Camphor tree)**

The Camphor tree A large and spreading tree from Asia often growing 30-50 feet tall and wide. The rough bark is light brown or greyish-brown in color and has a strong odor. The upper surfaces of the leaves are bright green and glossy, while their undersides are paler green and duller in nature. This large evergreen tree is prized for its beautiful foliage, lovely scent and fabulous shade distribution. Particularly well suited to lawns and large spaces. The canopy has a natural umbrella shape that is stunning in maturity. Excellent in desert regions, it becomes more drought tolerant over time and thrives in full sun or partial shade.





TREES: Feijoa sellowiana (Pineapple Guava)

The Pineapple Guava is grown as an evergreen shrub or small multi-trunk tree from South America that grows to 18-25 feet tall and wide. It is grown for its attractive shiny grey/green foliage, pleasant fragrant flowers. Once established, it does not require excessive care, other than occasional pruning to thin out excessive growth. The underside of the leaves are white. The showy Spring flowers are red and white and edible. It prefers full sun to partial shade. It is drought tolerant once established.





TREES: *Lophostemon confertus* - *Tristania Conferta* - Brisbane Box

The Brisbane Box tree is an Australian native and a Eucalyptus-like species that is valued as an excellent shade tree. Mature specimens can grow a very wide spreading canopy, making them an ideal street tree or lawn tree. *Tristania* trees form a rounded-head of deep-green foliage.

Homeowners love the way the gorgeous, oval, glossy leaves cast a comfortable shady shadow. In spring, frilly white flowers accent this evergreen. Adding to its appeal is its smooth, cinnamon-brown bark. The bark peels to reveal an attractive light-colored bark beneath. Drought resistant once established. Smog tolerant.





TREES: *Jacaranda mimosifolia* - Jacaranda

The *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, commonly called jacaranda, is native to Argentina and Bolivia. It is a deciduous tree that grows 25-50' tall in its native habitat. In tropical and subtropical climates, it puts on a spectacular flowering display in spring to summer wherein blue-purple flowers cover the tree with bloom, forming pools of blue on the ground as they fall. Flowers (to 2" long) appear in 12-inch terminal panicles in spring and early summer. Flowers give way to flattened 2-inch capsules, each containing numerous winged seeds.





TREES: Magnolia grandiflora - Southern Magnolia "Little Gem"

Little Gem Magnolia has a compact, upright habit and is smaller version of other commonly used Magnolias. Often the branches remain to the ground, or they can be trimmed up to expose the trunk, making it a stately lawn specimen or shade tree. It prefers heat, and may suffer viral dieback of twigs in cool, moist climates. It blooms at a young age and leaf drop is fairly common. Has fragrant Flower. Native to Southeastern United States.





TREES: *Metrosideros excelsa* – New Zealand Christmas Tree

The New Zealand Christmas Tree is drought resistant and smog tolerant. Forms areal roots that descend to the ground and take root. These can become extra trunks that provide additional support. Resistant to salt spray. A good coastal tree. Can grow taller if conditions a right. Native to New Zealand.





TREES: *Afrocarpus falcatus* – African Fern Pine

The African Fern Pine has attractive foliage and a relative of the yew, especially used around buildings and nooks with not much sunlight. The leaves are about 4 inches long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and light green on young plants. Branches droop but resist breakage. Needs good drainage. Native to Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya. Trees may be referred to as male or female. Erect and requires ample growing space. Oval or Rounded Shape. Has Evergreen foliage. Height: 50 - 65 feet. Growth Rate: 12 to 36 Inches per Year. Longevity Greater than 150 years.





TREES: Arbutus "Marina" - Strawberry Tree

The Strawberry Tree has characteristics of Manzanita and Madrone trees. Now considered a natural hybrid of two tree species native to the Mediterranean region, *Arbutus unedo* and *Arbutus andrachne*. The most desirable characteristic is its bark, which peels away from the trunk and branches revealing the beautiful shiny red new bark underneath. The pendulous clusters of urn-shaped white-blushed-pink flowers are produced year-round along the coast with peaks in spring and fall. The tree is considered to be drought tolerant, but enjoys occasional summer watering. Hardy to 15-20 degrees F, the tree does best planted in full sun. Resistant to oak root fungus. Low water needs.





TREES: Lagerstroemia - Crepe Myrtle

Crepe Myrtle is a commonly used single or multi-trunk tree, effective as a flowering or foliage accent. It blooms best in full sun, when it receives moderate moisture. It has handsome peeled bark and a colorful summer bloom. Named varieties which usually grow to 25' or less include: Glendora White, Near East, Seminole and Watermelon Red. Native to China. Erect or Spreading with a Low Canopy. Oval, Rounded, Umbrella or Vase Shape. Has Deciduous foliage. Height: 25 feet. Width: 25 feet. Growth Rate: 24 Inches per Year. Longevity 50 to 150 years.





PALMS: Archontophoenix cunninghamiana - King Palm

Attractive flowers. Incorrectly sold under the name *Seaforthia elegans*. Native to Australia. Erect and requires ample growing space. Feather Palm Shape. Has Evergreen foliage. Height: 50 - 70 feet. Width: 10 - 15 feet. Growth Rate: 24 Inches per Year. Longevity 50 to 150 years. Leaves Pinnately Compound Odd, Medium Green, No Change, Evergreen. Has separate male and female, lavender flowers on the same tree (monoecious).





PALMS: *Syagrus romanzoffiana* - Queen Palm

Erect with a High Canopy. Feather Palm Shape. Has Evergreen foliage. Height: 50 feet. Width: 20 - 30 feet. Growth Rate: 24 or More Inches per Year. Longevity 50 to 150 years. Leaves Frond, Green, No Change, Evergreen. Flowers Showy. White. Flowers in Fall, Winter, Spring or Summer. Has perfect flowers (male and female parts in each flower). Persistent, Orange Husk, Medium (0.50 - 1.50 inches), fruiting in Fall, Winter, Spring or Summer. Branches don't droop, and resist breakage. Native to Southern Brazil and Northern Argentina.





PALMS: Phoenix roebelenii - Pygmy Date Palm

Utility friendly tree. Pygmy Date Palm is a beautiful small, finely textured multi-trunked palm, usually reserved for temperate coastal climates and southern California. The trunks slowly develop into clumps from the base. It prefers half-shade to sun in fertile soil that does not dry out. It seldom exceeds 25' in height, growing very slowly. Branches don't droop and resist breakage. Has thorns. Native to Southeastern Asia. Trees may be referred to as male or female.





SHRUBS: *Rhaphiolepis indica* "Clara" - Indian Hawthorne

General Description An evergreen shrub in the family Rosaceae. The species is native to an area from southern China, Japan, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam.[1] It is grown for its decorative pink flowers, and is popular in bonsai culture. The fruit is edible when cooked, and can be used to make jam. Indian hawthorn is a mainstay horticultural specimen in southern United States. It is often found in commercial as well as in private landscapes. Often it is trimmed into small compact hedges or balls for foundation plants. It has been successfully pruned into a standard form as well as small dwarf-like trees up to 15 feet in height. It is apt to develop leaf spot.



SHRUBS: *Rhaphiolepis indica* "Clara" - Indian Hawthorne

Easy care and a beautiful all season plant for the southern garden, 'Monme' is also known by the trade name Springtime®. Indian hawthorn is a compact broadleaf-evergreen shrub native to southern China. This selection has a rounded habit and produces loose clusters of fragrant, deep pink flowers in spring and intermittently through summer. These are sometimes followed by blue-black berries that are partially hidden by the leathery, glossy, dark green leaves. Indian hawthorn grows best in full sun and fertile, well-drained, slightly acidic soil. Leaf spot can be a problem on some cultivars so avoid overhead watering and collect and dispose of diseased leaves to keep plants healthy. Use Springtime® as a low hedge or in the foundation planting. It can also be grown under glass in cooler areas.





SHRUBS: Pittosporum Tobira Variegata - Japanese Variegated Pittosporum

Glossy, creamy white and green variegated leaves, easy care, and an open, round canopy make pittosporum a popular landscape shrub (Fig. 1). However, rapid growth when young makes this a fairly high maintenance shrub, requiring frequent pruning. Growth does slow with age as the plant reaches about 10 feet tall. Clusters of creamy white flowers with a fragrance similar to orange blossoms appear in spring, but they are rarely seen on shrubs because they are frequently pruned off with the regular trimming required to keep the plant in check. Flowers also get lost in the green and white foliage.



SHRUBS: Pittosporum Tobira - Japanese Pittosporum

An evergreen shrub which can reach 10 m (33 ft) tall by 3 m (10 ft) broad, and can become treelike. It can also be trimmed into a hedge. The leaves are oval in shape with edges that curl under and measure up to 10 cm (4 in) in length. They are leathery, hairless, and darker and shinier on the upper surfaces. The inflorescence is a cluster of fragrant flowers occurring at the ends of branches. The flower has five white petals each about a centimetre long. The fruit is a hairy, woody capsule about 1 cm wide divided into three valves. Inside are black seeds in a bed of resinous pulp. The binomial qualifier *tobira* derives from the Japanese name for the plant. This shrub is a common, drought-tolerant and fairly hardy landscaping plant.





SHRUBS: Nandina Domestica – Sacred Bamboo

Despite the common name, it is not a bamboo but an erect evergreen shrub up to 2 m (7 ft) tall by 1.5 m (5 ft) wide, with numerous, usually unbranched stems growing from ground level. The glossy leaves are sometimes deciduous in colder areas, 50–100 cm (20–39 in) long, bi- to tri-pinnately compound, with the individual leaflets 4–11 cm (2–4 in) long and 1.5–3 cm broad. The young leaves in spring are brightly colored pink to red before turning green; old leaves turn red or purple again before falling. The flowers are white, borne in early summer in conical clusters held well above the foliage. The fruit is a bright red berry 5–10 mm diameter, ripening in late autumn and often persisting through the winter.



SHRUBS: Nandina Domestica “Gulf Stream” – Heavenly Bamboo

A beautiful small shrub that differs from its parent, the cultivar *Nandina domestica* 'Compacta' in its unique ascending growth habit which gives the plant an upward-reaching appearance. The branchlets and foliage are much more dense and compact than the 'Compacta' cultivar which has a more open, descending, willowy appearance. The new variety is dwarf and compact and branches freely from basal and lateral buds giving a full round, erect shape. Moderate to slow growth rate reaching up to 24–30" tall and only 10–14" wide. Perfect for use along walks or used in mass.





SHRUBS: *Carissa macrocarpa* – Natal Plum

Deals well with salt-laden winds, making it a good choice for coastal areas. It produces shiny, deep green leaves and snowy white flowers whose perfumed scent intensifies at night. Like other *Carissa* species, *C. macrocarpa* is a spiny, evergreen shrub containing latex. They bloom for months at a time. The ornamental plump, round, crimson fruit appears in summer and fall (autumn) at the same time as the blooms. In moderate, coastal areas the fruits appear through the year. The fruit can be eaten out of hand or made into pies, jams, jellies, and sauces. Some claim that other than the fruit, the plant is poisonous. However this claim is a myth, possibly based on similarities to other plants with milky sap. The College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at University of California, Davis rates the plant as mildly toxic.



SHRUBS: *Dietes grandiflora* – Fortnight Lily

Dietes grandiflora (large wild iris, fairy iris) is a rhizomatous perennial plant with long, rigid, sword-like green leaves belonging to the Iridaceae family. This species is common in horticulture in its native South Africa, where it is often used in public gardens, beautification of commercial premises and along roadsides. The blooms are white marked with yellow and violet. Dark markings are found at the base of the outer tepals. These are borne in abundance during summer, especially after rain. Flowers are followed by 5 cm long green capsules that contain very dark brown seeds, these are dispersed when the capsule splits open.





SHRUBS: *Anigozanthos flavidus* - Kangaroo Paw

A member of the genus *Anigozanthos* (kangaroo-and cats-paws) that has an evergreen clump of strap-like leaves, up to 1 metre long and 0.2 m wide, growing from an underground rhizome around 0.5 m in diameter. The rhizome allows the species to regenerate after drought or fire. Each plant may produce over 350 flowers, on up to 10 long stems, these appear during the summer of the region. Pollen is distributed by birds as they plunge into the flowers to reach the nectaries. Flowers are frequently yellow and green, but may present in shades of red, pink, orange, or brown. It is found along roadsides, along creeks, and in forests and swamps, and other unshaded winterwet habitat



SHRUBS: *Camellia japonica* - Camellia

Camellia japonica is a flowering tree or shrub, usually 1.5–6 metres (4.9–19.7 ft) tall, but occasionally up to 11 metres (36 ft) tall. Some cultivated varieties achieve a size of 72m² or more. The youngest branches are purplish-brown, becoming grayish-brown as they age. The alternately arranged leathery leaves are dark green on the top side, paler on the underside, usually 5–11 centimetres (2.0–4.3 in) long by 2.5–6 centimetres (1.0–2.4 in) wide with a stalk (petiole) about 5–10 millimetres (0.2–0.4 in) long. The base of the leaf is pointed (cuneate), the margins are very finely toothed (serrulate) and the tip somewhat pointed.





SHRUBS: Rhododendron tsutsusi - Azalea

Slow-growing evergreens that become covered with brilliant blossoms in mid spring. While azaleas are closely related to rhododendrons, they are different in leaf shape and the way that they blossom. Rhododendrons produce clusters of flowers, while azaleas have a single flower on each branch. A compact growth habit and evenly-spread blossoms mean that many varieties of azalea can make a fantastic hedge.



SHRUBS: Philodendron Xanadu - Xanadu

Slow to moderate-growing tropical evergreen to 2-3' tall x 3-4' wide. Provides a tropical effect to the landscape, and is ideal for smaller areas where a full sized Philodendron selloum might be overpowering. Attractive, deeply-lobed dark green leaves unfurl at the ends of their dark-green leaf stalks to create a lush-looking canopy. Older specimens develop a short trunk that produces aerial roots that sprawl along the soil surface. Well-suited for shadier parts of the landscape, this low-maintenance variety is great as a background to lower-growing shrubs, annuals or perennials, and is a popular atrium and poolside selection. Thrives in a rich, well-drained soil with regular watering, and while able to tolerate a good amount of sun in coastal climates, prefers a filtered-sun to light-shade exposure in warmer inland climates.





SHRUBS: *Clivia miniata* - Clivia

An herbaceous evergreen plant, with green, strap-like leaves. Individual flowers are more or less bell-shaped, occurring in umbels on a stalk above the foliage; colors typically range from yellow through orange to red. Many cultivars exist, some with variegated leaf patterns.



SHRUBS: *Aspidistra elatior* - Cast Iron Plant

Aspidistra has a reputation for withstanding neglect giving rise to its common name of Cast-iron Plant. It is tolerant of low light low humidity temperature fluctuation and irregular watering. It is best situated in a position away from direct sun to avoid leaf bleaching. Good drainage is also required for optimal growth and to avoid root rot. The species is not seriously troubled by insects however mites and scale may cause occasional problems. Its leaves and roots may be subject to browsing by hoofed mammals such as deer as well as rodents and rabbits.





SHRUBS: Tecomaria capensis - Cape Honeysuckle

Versatile fast-growing evergreen shrub to 6-8' tall and wide though the sprawling stems can reach 20' long with support. This highly useful landscape shrub features handsome year-round dark-green foliage highlighted with a profusion of showy tubular brilliant-orange flower clusters that appear spring to fall. This selection is highly attractive to hummingbirds. Great choice for massing on hillsides as a hedge or screen and for training against fences or on trellises. Grows in a wide range of soils but prefers a well-drained soil and a full to partial sun exposure.



SHRUBS: Grevillea noelli - Noel's Grevillea

Fine-textured foliage long thin flower clusters and is drought tolerant. These traits make them popular as shrubs and trees. The flowers attract hummingbirds. It is sometimes called the Silk-Oak and is very fast-growing. There are several hybrids though some cannot tolerate salty soils or poor water quality. Many different types are available from Village Nurseries that will fit your garden conditions. Grevillea Noellii do not do well near lawns and they require well-drained soil. Diseases are few.





SHRUBS: Juniperus communis - Common Juniper

Highly variable and usually a low spreading shrub, but occasionally reaching 10 meter tall. Common Juniper has needle-like leaves in whorls of three; the leaves are green, with a single white band on the inner surface. It is dioecious, with male and female cones on separate plants, which are wind pollinated. The seed cones are berry-like, green ripening in 18 months to purple-black with a blue waxy coating; they are spherical, 4-12 millimeter diameter, and usually have three (occasionally six) fused scales, each scale with a single seed. The seeds are dispersed when birds eat the cones, digesting the fleshy scales and passing the hard seeds in their droppings. The male cones are yellow, 2-3 millimeter long, and fall soon after shedding their pollen in March-April.



SHRUBS: Callistemon "Little John" - Little John Bottlebrush

Aromatic foliage; Red bottlebrush-like blooms sun to partial shade. Callistemon 'Little John' otherwise known as Dwarf Callistemon, is a small evergreen shrub growing to a 3 feet high / 3 feet wide rounded mound with narrow 3 inch long bluish gray-green leaves and flowers of blood red bristle stamens that appear throughout the year. Peak bloom time is early summer through fall. Plant in full sun to light shade. Performs best with some irrigation. Hardy to about 20-25 degrees F. A great small Bottlebrush for massing or as a foundation plant. Attracts bees.





SHRUBS: *Strelitzia reginae* - Bird of Paradise Standard

Slow-growing tropical evergreen to 4-5' tall and wide. This popular durable landscape favorite features bold upright-growing gray-green leaves contrasted with intricate orange blue and white flower heads that appear atop tall stems primarily fall through late-spring. Intermittent bloom can be seen throughout the year in warmer climates. Well-suited in mixed shrub borders as an accent or container specimen and is a popular poolside planting. Also makes a good cut flower. This species tolerates heat reflected heat and urban environments and is frost sensitive. Prefers regular to light watering in a full to partial sun exposure.



SHRUBS: *Coprosma* sp (Mirror Plant)

Coprosma repens, commonly called mirror plant for its amazingly shiny leaves. It is a New Zealand native can reach heights of up to 6 feet or be grown as a ground cover and has several cultivars in an array of colors. This versatile evergreen thrives in full sun to partial shade. The mirror plant is salt spray coastal wind-resistant, a good choice for coastal gardens. These are a fairly tidy, naturally bushy plant, and with small foliage and take well to pruning. You can use many varieties to form a low hedge that will require pruning only once a year. This colorful, deer-resistant shrub works well as a screen or hedge and can be pruned to maintain the desired shape. These stunning, eye catching colors of the different cultivars will add color without waiting for a bloom cycle. It is also good for individuals that are allergic to bees.





SHRUBS: Escallonia x exoniensis 'Fradesii' (Pink Escallonia)

A fast-growing evergreen shrub native to South America. Fragrant leaves are linear to rounded, leathery, and dark green. Clusters of small, pink flowers bloom in spring and fall-sometimes all year. Grows in full sun to part shade to 6' tall and wide. It takes well to shearing. It's very drought tolerant once established.



SHRUBS: Bougainvillea sp

Bougainvillea is a genus from Brazil of thorny ornamental evergreen vines or bushes with flower-like spring leaves near its flowers. Most varieties of Bougainvillea grow 20 to 30 feet tall. If grown as groundcover, they will be 1-1/2 to 2 feet tall and spread 8 to 10 feet wide. Bougainvillea thrives in full sun. The true flowers on bougainvillea are quite small, usually off-white, and are surrounded by colorful bracts nearly year-round. The bracts come in shades of red, purple, magenta, hot pink, light pink, orange, apricot and white. Very drought tolerant once established





SHRUBS: *Westringia fruticosa* (Coast Rosemary)

This dense, fine textured evergreen shrub mounding 5-6 ft. tall, capable of spreading 5-8 ft. wide is from Australia. It can be left as a dense rounded shrub or be sheared for a more formal look. The linear dark gray-green leaves look similar to rosemary foliage, The small white or lavender flowers bloom along the branches year-round. It prefers full sun and is drought tolerant



SHRUBS: *Ligustrum japonicum* 'Texanum' (Waxleaf Privet, Texas Privet)

The Privet is an evergreen dense, compact shrub with thick, round, waxy leaves that are glossy green above and whitish underneath. Fragrant white flowers bloom in late spring to early summer and then are followed by blue-black berries. Fast growing to 8-10 feet tall to 6 feet wide. Plant in sun or light shade and water regularly. Native of Japan





SHRUBS: *Abelia x grandiflora* (Glossy Abelia)

A gracefully arching shrub with small evergreen leaves and clusters of delicate mid- to late-summer flowers. Leaves are dark green sometimes tinged with maroon in summer, turning bronzy-red in winter. The pinkish-white flowers begin developing in early summer and continue through winter. The habit is semi-rounded, multi-stemmed and dense can grow to 10 feet tall and wide. It is a drought tolerant shrub that prefers full sun to part shade.





PERENNIALS: Hemerocallis sp. (Daylily)

Daylilies are herbaceous perennial plants, whose name alludes to the flowers which typically last no more than 24 hours. The flowers of most species open in early morning and wither during the following night, possibly replaced by another one on the same scape (flower stalk) the next day. The foliage is a rosette crown in groups called fans that are linear that vary from 1'-3' long. They are fast growing, arching vase-shaped clumps. They prefer full sun to part shade. These plants are native to Asia and central Europe



PERENNIALS: Agapanthus sp. (Lily of the Nile)

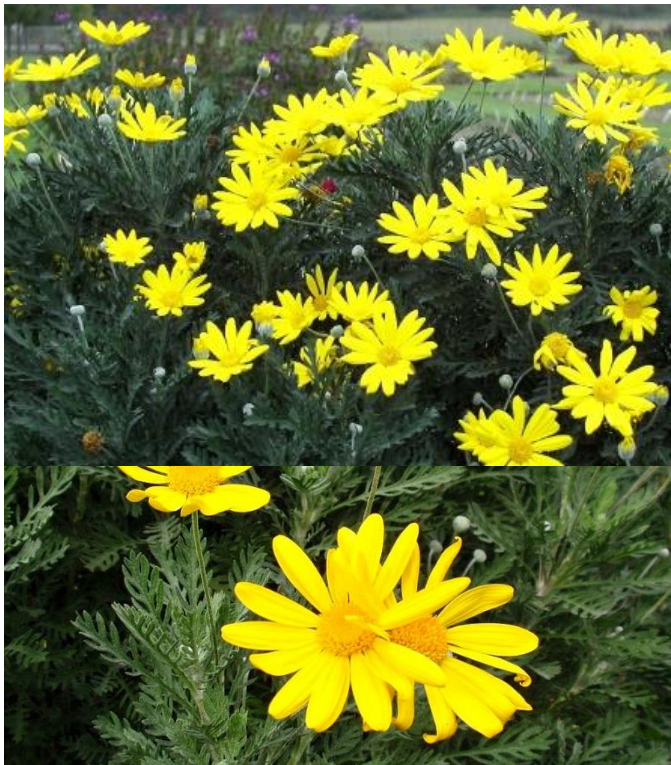
An evergreen perennial that forms clumps of 12 to 36 inch long by 1 inch wide arching bright green strap-like leaves. In early summer arise numerous 3 foot tall stems bearing heads of white or blue funnel-shaped flowers. Plant in full sun to light shade in most any soil type and give occasional irrigation.





PERENNIALS: Salvia (Sage)

Salvia are perennial plants that are in the mint family and are a relative of the familiar kitchen sage, flowering salvias produce spikes of small, densely packed flowers atop aromatic foliage. They are heat- and drought-tolerant. They bloom from early to late summer (some year round) in shades of blue, violet, red, pink, and white. Plants grow 18 inches to 5 feet tall, depending on the variety because of this, they could also be classified as shrubs or subshrub.



PERENNIALS: Euryops pectinatus (Euryop Daisy)

A much branched shrub that can grow upright to 4 to 5 feet tall by about 4 feet wide. Its green leaves are 2 to 4 inches long by about an inch wide with deeply incised margins creating thin feathery lobes. These leaves are spaced alternately along the ends of the stems at density that hides the generally bare stems of the interior of the plant. The bright yellow composite daisy flowers are 1 to 2 inches wide and rise individually on 4 to 6 inch long stalks from branch tips and flowers almost continuously with peak blooms winter into spring in our area. In hotter climates it rests a bit in the mid-summer to begin blooming by fall. It does its best planted in full sun or with some shade. Drought tolerant once established.





**PERENNIALS: Tulbaghia violacea:
(Society Garlic)**

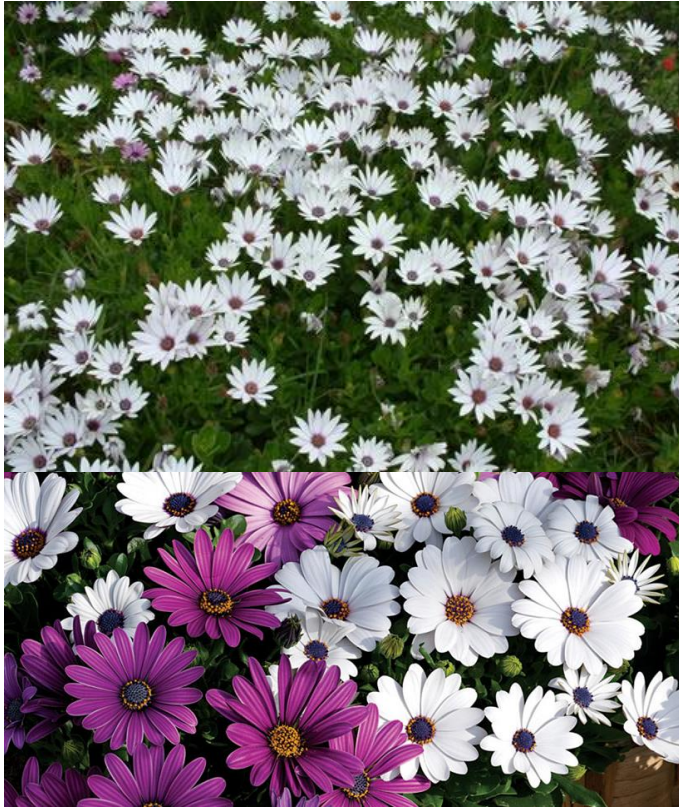
Society garlic is a clumping perennial with tubular lilac-pink flowers in large umbels atop a foliage of narrow, strap-shaped, gray-green leaves in early summer and can continue blooming through fall. This perennial grows about 2' tall and spreads slowly by its rhizomes. The leaves and rhizome exude a faint garlic smell when bruised. It tolerates heat well and thrives in full sun, but can tolerate part shade. It is very drought tolerant. It is native to southern Africa.



**PERENNIALS: Pelargonium peltatum
(Ivy Geranium)**

A perennial native to South Africa. Ivy geraniums are a trailing, evergreen plant with fleshy, glossy, bright green leaves. They are adorned with pointed lobes resembling those of the Ivy plant, hence the common name. Rounded clusters of single or double flower in shades of red, pink, lavender or white appear from spring through fall. They grow about 1-2' tall and can spread 3-5' wide. They prefer full sun to light shade. It is drought tolerant once established.





**PERENNIALS: *Osteospermum* sp
(African Daisy)**

These plants are subshrubs or herbaceous perennials that feature daisy-like flowers on upright stems rising to 1-3' tall. Stems are clad with lanceolate green leaves having entire, lobed or toothed margins. Each flower features a center disk of tiny tubular flowers surrounded by fertile, petal-like ray flowers in a variety of colors including shades of white, pink and yellow. They bloom freely from spring to fall frost. They thrive in full sun



**PERENNIALS: *Dianella tasmanica*
'Variegata' (Flax Lily)**

A beautiful strap-leafed perennial with clumps to 18 to 24 inches tall bearing fans of rich green leaves with bold white longitudinal stripes and a finely serrated leaf margin. The small flowers, which appear in mid spring, have pale violet sepals with white striped green petals and are followed by attractive dark blue berries. Best in light shade but will take full coastal sun.





PERENNIALS: Asteriscus maritimus (Gold Coin Daisy)

A compact evergreen low-spreading and mounding herbaceous sub-shrub to 1 foot tall by 4 feet wide with green small spoon-shaped leaves and 1 1/2 inch wide bright golden-yellow daisy flowers. Main flowering period is spring to summer with some bloom year round. Plant in full sun. Drought tolerant.



PERENNIALS: Cuphea sp

This is a large genus of herbaceous plants from North and South America. It is a rounded, densely branched tropical sub-shrub (size depends on the variety). It produces quaint, small, trumpet-shaped flowers with six spreading lavender petals and green calyx tubes. Flowers appear singly in the leaf axils along stems crowded with lance-shaped glossy green leaves (to 3/4" long). Blooms profusely year round. Prefers full sun. Tolerates heat and some drought. Flowers are attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies.





**GROUNDCOVER: Tecomaria Capensis
- Cape Honeysuckle**

Versatile fast-growing evergreen shrub to 6-8' tall and wide though the sprawling stems can reach 20' long with support. This highly useful landscape shrub features handsome year-round dark-green foliage highlighted with a profusion of showy tubular brilliant-orange flower clusters that appear spring to fall. This selection is highly attractive to hummingbirds. Great choice for massing on hillsides as a hedge or screen and for training against fences or on trellises. Grows in a wide range of soils but prefers a well-drained soil and a full to partial sun exposure.



**GROUNDCOVER: Hedera helix -
Hahn's Ivy**

Hedera Helix also called English Ivy is a self-clinging climbing or trailing perennial with almost flat five-lobed leaves. Some are available with slightly varying leaf forms color and variegation. Hedera Helix thrives in fertile rich moist but well-drained soil. It tolerates a variety of conditions but mostly prefers more light. Darker green varieties tolerate some shade. It roots from 4 to 6 inch cuttings of juvenile growth from spring to autumn. Deer have been known to eat the foliage.





GROUNDCOVER: *Lantana camara* – Lantana

Moderate to fast-growing evergreen shrub to 4-6' tall and wide. Lantana is a popular heat-tolerant low-maintenance perennial shrub revered for its free-blooming nature. This vigorous variety forms a rounded-mound of rich green foliage cloaked in a profusion of flower clusters appearing primarily spring to fall or nearly year-round in mild climates. Butterfly-attracting flowers are followed by clusters of deep-purple-colored berries that attract birds. Versatile and well-suited in beds or borders as an accent hedge container specimen or mass planted for an eye-catching display of color. Considered drought tolerant once established but looks best with moderate watering. Prefers a well-drained soil and a full to partial sun exposure.



GROUNDCOVER: *Trachelospermum jasminoides* – Star Jasmine

Fast-growing shrubby evergreen vine to 2' tall x 10' wide. This versatile species can be grown as a groundcover or vine. As a vine the stems can reach up to 20' long with support. Glossy dark-green foliage is accented with a profusion of sweetly-fragrant star-shaped flowers that appear throughout spring attracting bees. Well-suited as a groundcover, edging, trellis or container specimen and is great for planting near patios windows or entryways where its intoxicating fragrance can be fully enjoyed. Apply a general purpose fertilizer in spring and fall to promote the best foliage color and flowering performance. Tolerates heat reflected heat and urban conditions. Prefers regular watering in a full to partial sun exposure.





GROUNDCOVER: Vinca major (periwinkle)

Vinca major is the perfect solution for difficult to grow areas to solve erosion problems such as hillsides, drainage ditches, or shady areas. Vinca is a fast growing, evergreen ground cover with large green foliage and large pretty periwinkle/lavender colored flowers. It grows to 12 inches in height, but soon becomes top heavy and falls over. Everywhere it touches the soil at the leaf nodes, it will root and cover the ground with its shiny green foliage. Periwinkle will flower profusely in the spring with a big show and then sporadically throughout the summer. It thrives in almost any soil, quickly forming a medium textured evergreen ground cover. Full sun on the coast to partial shade. Sunnier positions result in more flowers and shadier positions result in more ground covering foliage. Can become invasive if left unmanaged.



GROUNDCOVER: Cotoneaster dammeri 'Lowfast' (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

Cotoneaster is a fast growing, evergreen groundcover that grows only 1 foot tall and spreads to about 12 feet by trailing stems, which root as they touch the ground. Its glossy green foliage is accompanied by a profusion of tiny white or pale pink flowers in late spring, making the wispy shrub look almost flocked with bloom. In fall the branches fill with red berries and by winter the foliage takes on a purplish hue in the cold.. Grows in full sun or part shade. Drought tolerant and good for erosion control.





GROUNDCOVER: *Dymondia margaretae* (Silver Carpet)

Native to the coastal plains of South Africa, *Dymondia* is a slowly spreading evergreen perennial forming a dense silvery-green mat over time and choking out virtually all weeds. It grows no more than 1 - 3" tall, it's tiny and narrow, gray-green leaves curl slightly, exposing a white underside of the leaves giving it a variegated look. Small yellow daisy like flowers appear nestled amongst the foliage in the summer. it takes light foot traffic. It does best in full sun and is very drought tolerant. This plants grows rapidly with irrigation, but it has deep succulent roots and can be very drought tolerant, though notably slower growing



GROUNDCOVER: *Lonicera japonica* 'Halliana' (Halls Honeysuckle)

Fast-growing evergreen vine with stems climbing to 15-20' long. This variety is prized for its quick-spreading nature and fragrant flower display. Rich-green foliage is accented with clusters of frilly, fragrant white flowers that appear late-spring through summer, eventually turning golden-yellow as they mature. A favorite for bees and hummingbirds. Flowers are followed by reddish-purple berries that attract various birds. Great left to sprawl on slopes or hillsides as a soil-stabilizing groundcover mounding to 1-2' high. This vigorous-grower can be invasive, but it benefits from pruning and thinning. Tolerates heat and poor soil, prefers moderate watering in a well-drained soil, and thrives in a full to partial sun.





GROUNDCOVER: *Gazania* sp

The *Gazania* is a genus that has a compact, mounding growth habit and produces beautiful flowers and dark green, oblong leaves that grow 1' high. The flowers close at night and reopen during the day. It is a good groundcover for full sun or light shade. It is drought tolerant, but likes supplemental water during the hot weather. It is good as a border plant or as a soil stabilizer for erosion control. They are native to South Africa.



GROUNDCOVER: *Carissa macrocarpa* - Natal Plum

Deals well with salt-laden winds, making it a good choice for coastal areas, produces shiny, deep green leaves and snowy white flowers whose perfumed scent intensifies at night. Like other *Carissa* species, *C. macrocarpa* is a spiny, evergreen shrub containing latex. They bloom for months at a time. The ornamental plump, round, crimson fruit appears in summer and fall (autumn) at the same time as the blooms. Some claim that other than the fruit, the plant is poisonous. The College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at University of California, Davis rates the plant as only mildly toxic.





SUCCULENTS: Senecio serpens - Blue Senecio

A small succulent that hugs the ground branching from the base and rooting along the stems. The prostrate stems hold short powdery blue-green finger-like fleshy leaves. Small white flowers bloom in summer. Plant in full sun in well drained soil. Requires little water. Hardy to around 20° F. This plant is similar to Senecio mandraliscae but smaller and far less vigorous.



SUCCULENTS: Euphorbia tirucalli "Rosea" - Firestick Pencil Cactus

This unusual looking plant has many succulent, pencil-like branches. The leaves are small and short-lived, and the flowers are insignificant. Euphorbia tirucalli can grow to almost 30 feet in the wild, but it can be used as a smaller specimen or container plant in the garden. It is hardy only in Zone 11. Provide full sun and well-drained, light soil.





SUCCULENTS: Calandrina spectabilis - Rock Purslane

Calandrinia are low growing, reaching heights of about 6 to 18 inches (15 to 45 cm) and bloom with hundreds of bright pink and purple flowers from middle to late summer. They are ideal, ground cover and edging plants, they can also be used in rockeries and are able to grow in very hot conditions.



SUCCULENTS: Aeonium urbicum - Salad Bowl

'Dinner Plate' rosettes 8-15" across. Long narrow gray-green leaves loosely arranged with reddish edges. Each stem can reach several feet tall. Does not respond well to pruning. Use in background so other plants hide the sparse leggy appearance. Dormant in summer months to conserve energy.

