**Eucalyptus citriodora**  
Yoo-kuh-LIP-tus sit-ri-od-O-ra  
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 plants are still attached. It is also vulnerable to psyllids.

**FABULOUS FACT:** These landscaping trees are native to Australia.
Prunus Persica “Helen Borchers”
PRO-nus PER-si-ka
Flowering Peach

Full Sun
Moderate watering
Needs well-drained soil
Prune the branches to 6 in. stubs for good blossoms. Growth: up to 20 ft.
Flowers: pink and 2 ½ in.
Aphids, scales, fungi

FABULOUS FACT: Flowers can be damages by an early frost.
**Prunus blireiana**
PRO-nus bli-ree-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 among the leaves.
**Pyrus kawakamii**  
Pl-rus COW-a-cam-i  
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 are common problems. Fire blights (bacteria) often infect the flowers and work towards the branches.

**FABULOUS FACT:** It does not do too well with frost.
**Viburnum japonicum**  
Vi-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 possibly produce a sunburned look.
Cotoneaster lacteus  
Ko-to-NES-ter lak-TE-us  
Parney’s Cotoneaster

Full to partial sun

Little/no water once developed

Plant in dry and acidic soil and use general fertilizer before new growth season.

Needs little maintenance, it is best if they 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 fire blight bacterial infection.

FABULOUS FACT: It is very adaptable and tolerable of heat, salt air, and smog.
**Pittosporum tobira**  
Pi-TOS-po-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.


Susceptible to aphids and scaly insects. One characteristic is a black sooty covering on leaves resulting 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 and fertile soil is preferable.

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 cones produce fruit.

Fairly pest resistant

FABULOUS FACT: Fertilized female cones produce fruits that look like appealing jelly beans but they’re inedible.
**Bauhinia variegata & Bauhinia candida**
Boh-HIN-ia var-i-e-GA-ta & kan-DID-da
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.
- **Watch out for mealy bugs and leaf spot diseases.**

**FABULOUS FACT:** They’re native to India, Vietnam, and southeastern China.
**Rhaphiolepis 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 light pink or deep pink.
Fruits: dark blue berries

Aphids occasionally infest. Fungi can leaf spot.

**FABULOUS FACT:** They’re one of the most widely planted shrubs due to their low maintenance and tolerance.
**Ginkgo biloba “Autumn Gold”**

GIN-ko bi-LO-ba

Ginkgo Maidenhair

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Full sun

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

Nitrogenous fertilizers promote growth; avoid fertilizing in late growing season. They do well in 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 nice golden carpet at the base.

Vulnerable to leaf spots

FABULOUS FACT: The male plant is more popular because they do not provide messy, smelly fruits.
**Viburnum opulus “Roseum”**

vi-BUR-num OP-u-lus “RO-zee-um”

Snowball Viburnum

- Full sun or partial shade
- Regular watering
- Soil should be moist but not poorly drained.
- Growth: 10-20 ft.
- Leaves: dark green, similar to maple. Flowers: 2-4 in. clusters.
- Careful spraying to control aphids

FABULOUS FACT: The flowers are all sterile.
**Acer Palmatum “Bloodgood”**  
A-ser pal-MA-tum  
Red Japanese Maple

Full sun or partial shade

Steady amounts of water to prevent burn on leaf edges.

Fertilize nutrients in topsoil because of fibrous roots.

Likes to grow horizontally and pruning is simple.  Growth: up to 15 ft.

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

Aphids, scales, Japanese beetles and borers.

**FABULOUS FACT:** They’re natives to Korea and Japan.
**Pinus thunbergiana**
PI-nus thun-BER-gi-a-na
**Japanese Black Pine**

- **Full sun**
- **Most need little watering**
- **Some 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:** 3-4 ½ in. **Cones:** 3 in. and oval
- **Vulnerable to a wide range of pests and birds often eat the cones’ seeds.**

**FABULOUS FACT:** Wiring the pine is best around late winter. If wired during growing season, be careful of damaging the branch.
**Acer japonicum “Aconitifolium”**  
A-ser ja-PON-i-kum “ak-o-NI-ti-fo-li-um”  
Fernleaf Fullmoon Maple

- Full sun or partial shade
- Regular watering
- Takes in water and nutrients from topsoil, sensitive to fertilizer salts
- Growth: 15-20 ft.
- Leaves: deeply cut, green layers in the spring and crimson fall colors
- Aphids, scale insects, Verticillium wilt, leaf spots, caterpillars

**FABULOUS FACT:** It can be trained as a bonsai.
*Rhododendron indica*
Ro-do-DEN-dron IN-di-ka
Azalea
Varities 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, not high in alkaline/lime and well-aerated because of the shallow root system. Only if needed, nitrogen or mixed fertilizers 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 revolute**  
SY-kas REV-o-lut  
Sago Palm

Partial shade

Regular watering

Thrives in neutral soil, to really increase size of the plant use palm fertilizer during growing season (March-September)

Growth: 2-3 ft. tall during youth, up to 10 ft. once it matures

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

Manganese deficiency leads to new and upper leaves being yellow called frizzle top.

FABULOUS FACT: Despite its common name, the sago palm is not related to palms. It is relative of the conifers.
**Phyllostachys nigra**
Fil-lo-STAK-is NIG-ra
**Black Bamboo**

- Full sun or partial shade
- Water during fast growth
- Soil should have good drainage
- Growth: 4-8 ft. in a controlled environment
- Stem: starts out as 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 filament bamboo that could last over 600 hours.
**Ophiopogon japonicas**
Of-i-o-PO-gon ja-PON-i-kus
**Mondo grass**

- Sun to partial shade
- Water regularly
- Slightly acidic soil
- Very light caretaking, growth: 8-2 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-NIP-er-us chy-NEN-ses
Juniper

**Full sun to partial shade**

**Some watering, drought tolerant**

**Well balanced, water soluble fertilizer in early spring or late fall**

**Growth: 12 ft. high, 7 ft. wide. They can’t tolerate drastic pruning but handles tip pruning and thinning well.**

**Foliage is needle-like**

**Scales, aphids, bagworms, spider mites**

**FABULOUS FACT:** They are popular because of their tolerance in acidic and alkaline soil.
**Koelreuteria bipinnata**  
Kel-roo-TE-ri-a bi-pi-NA-ta  
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 scales and beetle borers**

**FABULOUS FACT:** Appears to be on fire from a distant perspective in the late summer if pruned properly.
**Magnolia soulangiana**  
Man-NOH-li-a so-lan-jee-AH-na  
**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-wi-d-am-bur stir-ak-IF-lu-a-a  
American Sweet Gum

Full sun

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: green spiky balls in the winter

Resistant to oak root fungus, suffers from 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**  
Pir-ak-ANTH-a kok-SIN-e-a  
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.
- **Wooly 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.
**Nandina domestica**  
Nan-DEE-na dom-ES-ti-ka  
Heavenly Bamboo

Sun or shade

Regular watering

It thrives in rich, moist soil but can survive droughts. If it has chlorosis (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: Especially the berries, the plant may be toxic to some animals/pets due to their hydrocyanic acid content.
Osmanthus fragrans
Os-MAN-thus FRA-granz
Sweet Olive

Full sun or partial shade (young ones are best in the shade)

Little watering once developed

Flexible with diverse types of soil and use fertilizer with phosphorous

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

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

Mealy bugs and scales

FABULOUS FACT: The subtle flowers have a strong apricotlike smell.
**Malus floribunda**  
MA-lus flor-i-BUN-da  
Japanese Flowering Crabapple

Full sun

Moderate watering

They need a well-drained soil, mildly acidic or alkaline soil is fine.

Growth: 20 ft. tall, 30 ft. wide. Annual pruning is not necessary but trim for good framework or correct shape. Either has a rounded or upright form.

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

Disease resistant, codling moths, aphids, scales, tent caterpillars

FABULOUS FACT: They have longer lives than flowering peach trees.
Brunfelsia pauciflora "Floribunda"
Brun-FL-shi-a po-si-FLO-ra
Yesterday-Today-and-Tomorrow

Partial shade (for best blossoms and foliage)
Lots of water
Well-drained and mildly acidic soil, fertilize during growing season. They can grow well 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-u-la PEN-du-la
European White Birch

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**Full sun**

**Regular watering, doesn’t tolerate droughts.**

Likes moist soil, flexible with most types of soil, a thick layer of mulch is helpful around the summer to prevent moisture loss and roots overheating

**Growth:** 30-40 ft. on average, 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, birch bronze borers**

**FABULOUS FACT:** Frequently sold as weeping birch because of the weeping young branches.
**Phyllostachys bambusoides**
Fil-OS-ta-kis bam-bu-so-l-dez
Giant Timber Bamboo

- Full sun or partial shade
- Water during fast growth
- Nitrogenous organic fertilizer, standard high nitrogen lawn fertilizer is fine
- Regular pruning is not necessary; remove older culms to promote younger culms’ growth. Growth: 15-35 ft., running growth habit. They help with erosion control.

- Stem: diameter is about 6 in. Leaves: dark green.
- Slugs and snails, rust, pollution tolerant, salt tolerant if near coast

**FABULOUS FACT:** Their shoots are edible.
**Hydrangea macrophylla**
Hi-DRAN-je-a mak-ro-FIL-a  
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 stem well spaced.
- Flowers: white, pink or red (alkaline soil) or blue/purple (acidic soil). To get pink clusters, add dolomite lime to lessen aluminum access. For blue coloring, add aluminum and use high potassium-low phosphorous fertilizer to preserve the color.
- Aphids, leaf tiers, spider mites, nematodes, blight, fungi and 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”**

I-ris su-do-KIR-rus

Yellow Water Iris

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**Sun to light shade**

**Best in shallow water**

**Acid soil**

**Growth:** leaves are up to 5 ft. tall

**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 in water treatments, their roots absorb metals.
**Iris kaempferi**  
I-iris KEM-fer-i  
Japanese Iris

**Temperature:** Full sun

**Soil Conditions:** Damp and moist but not swampy

**Suggested Soil:** Slightly acidic to neutral soil is desired. Add aluminum sulfate or iron sulfate several times during the growing period if soil is alkaline. Do not use bone meal which has the same effect as lime and can kill the irises.

**Growth:** 4 ft. tall stems

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

**Common Pests:** Borers, thrips, weevils, slugs, snails

FABULOUS FACT: Irises fall under 3 categories- bearded, beardless, and crested.
**Nymphaea**
Nim-FE-a
Water Lily (hardy and tropical types)

Full sun

In ponds and water gardens

1 lb. dry fertilizer/lily, top of soil should be 8-12 in. below water surface.

No serious pruning.

Leaves: round floaters, notch on the side for stem. Tropical flowers: mostly blue and purple, greenish blue. Hardy flowers: white, yellow, copper, pink.

Slugs, lily beetles, aphids

FABULOUS FACT: White-pink-red tropical lilies bloom at night. Other lilies are day bloomers.
**Zoysia tenuifolia**  
ZOY-si-a ten-u-i-FO-li-a  
Korean Grass

- Sun to partial shade
- Little watering
- Likes well drained soil, less fertilization 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 but fairly pest resistant

**FABULOUS FACT:** They are good in places that are too hard to mow or do not get watered often.
**Gardenia jasminoides**
Gar-DE-ni-a jas-min-o-I-des
**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, fragrant

Aphids, spider mites, mealy bugs, scales, whiteflies

FABULOUS FACT: It is also under the name *Gardenia augusta*. 
Camellia japonica
Ka-MEL-i-a ja-PON-i-ka
Japanese Camellia

Sun

Moderate watering

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

Growth: up to 20 ft. Heavy pruning is not needed. They should be done after blooming and before growth.

Flowers: there are 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, scales, aphids, thrips, weevils, mites, fungi

FABULOUS FACT: Red camellias symbolize wealth while white ones represent loveliness.
**Ilex cornuta “Bufordii”**

I-LEKS kor-NU-ta

**Buford’s Holly**

- Full sun to partial shade
- Regular watering
- Slightly acidic soil with good drainage and thick mulch
- Mostly used espalier, growth: up to 10 ft.
- Scales, 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
**Sasa japonica**
SA-sa ja-PON-i-ka
Arrow or Metake Bamboo

- Sun or partial shade
- Water deeply during growth period
- Soil is most but not soggy, adding compost can help draining capacity
- Running bamboo, usually forms large patches, growth: 6-10 ft. if controlled, 10-18 ft. if uncontrolled
- Stem: ¾ in. diameter, 1 branch per joint. Leaves: large, long, pointy, medium to dark green.
- Spider mites, root/stem rots if there is too much watering

**FABULOUS FACT:** In ancient Japan, this species of bamboo was used to create arrows.
**Phyllostachys aurea**
Fil-OS-ta-kis o-RE-a
Golden Bamboo

- Sun or partial shade
- Water deeply during growth period
- Soil is moist but not soggy, adding compost can help draining capacity
- Running bamboo, usually forms large patches, growth: 6-10 ft. if controlled, 10-18 ft. if uncontrolled
- Stem: ¾ in. diameter, 1 branch per joint. Leaves: large, long, pointy, medium to dark green.
- Spider mites, root/stem rots if there is too much watering

**FABULOUS FACT:** In ancient Japan, this species of bamboo was used to create arrows
**Pinus canariensis**  
Pi-nus kan-a-ri-EN-sis  
Canary Island pine

- Full sun
- Little watering
- It needs good drainage but not necessarily rich soil.
- Growth: 60-80 ft., can be shaped by light pruning
- Needles: 9-12 in., bluegreen to dark green, freeze at 20° F
- air pollution, spider mites, white pine blister rust, aphids, birds, oak root fungus resistant

FABULOUS FACT: Native to the Canary Islands, it is commonly found at the southern areas of Morocco and Spain.
**Pinus halepensis**  
PI-nus hal-e-PEN-sis  
Aleppo 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-STRE-mi-a jim-NAN-the-ra
Ternstoremia

Sun by coast, shade in the desert

average watering

feed with acid food plant 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.

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**
I-ris si-be-RI-ca
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 wine, blue, and purple
- Not as prone to pests like the bearded iris

FABULOUS FACT: The plant is self-fertile and pollinated by insects.
**Pinus mugo-mugo**
Pi-nus MEW-go MEW-go
Mugo Pine

- **Full sun**
- **Little watering**
- **Well-drained soil, 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**
- **Aphids, mildew, engraver beetles, smog**

FABULOUS FACT: They are good in rock gardens.
Nandina domestica “Nana”  
Nan-DEE-na do-MES-ti-ka  
Heavenly Bamboo

Sun or shade

Regular watering

Rich soil, give iron sulfates or chelates if there is chlorosis.

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 colors
**Rumohra adiantiformis**  
Roo-MOH-ra ad-dee-an-tif-FOR-mis  
Leatherleaf Fern  

![Image of Leatherleaf Fern]

**Full sun or partial shade**

**Moderate watering**

**Warm, moist environment, well drained and slightly acidic soil**

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

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

**Fungal, root diseases, mealy bugs, scales**

**FABULOUS FACT:** “Adianton” in Greek means unwettable, a reference to how water sheds down the fronds.
**Hypericum calycinum**
Hip-ER-ik-um kal-i-CY-num
Creeping St. Johnswort

![Image of Hypericum calycinum](image1)

- Sun by the coast, shade in inland areas
- Some watering
- Can tolerate poor soil,
- Dense, ground cover, prune that can grow up 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 treat damaged nerves.
**Liriope**
LL-ri-op-ee
**Liriope**

Full sun

Regular to ample watering

Well-drained soil, burnt tips will occur if soil is too salty

Cut back the older foliage when new leaves start to spring up.

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

Snails and slugs

FABULOUS FACT: Their showy flowers can last well in floral arrangements.
Aspidistra elatior
As-pid-IS-tra e-LA-ti-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 spotting diseases, scales, spider mites

FABULOUS FACT: The name comes from its ability to survive in adverse conditions.
**Pontedaris paniculata**
Pon-te-DE-ree-ah kor-DA-tah

**Azure Blue Pickerel Weed**

Sun or light shade

Placed in ponds or water gardens

Rich soil is placed 1 ft below water surface

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

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

Usually pest resistant

FABULOUS FACT: They attract butterflies, bees and dragonflies.
Typha angustifolia
TI-pha an-gust-i-FO-li-a
Narrow-leafed Cat-tail

Full sun

Aquatic surrounding

Marsh or bog-like soil and environment

Very invasive unless grown in a restrictive container

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

Seeds: tiny, wind dispersed

FABULOUS FACT: The male flowers are usually 0.75-4 inches above the female flowers.
**Salix babylonica**  
SA-liks bab-i-LO-ni-ka  
Chinese Weeping Willow

- **Full sun**
- **Lots of water**
- **Tolerates most soil, even ill-drained soil**
- **Invasive roots, up to 30-50 ft. tall**
- **Leaves: 3-6 in. long, pronounced weeping look. Branches: greenish, brown**
- **Tent caterpillars, aphids, borers, spider mites**

FABULOUS FACT: Salicin is the active extract of the willow tree bark. Uses have dated back to the Sumerians and ancient Egyptians. Felix Hoffmann created a modified version and it became known as aspirin by Bayer.
**Acer japonicum**
A-ser ja-PON-i-kum
Japanese Maple

- Full sun or partial shade
- Deep watering occasionally
- Moist soil due to steady water availability in the soil
- About 10-15 ft. tall but it can reach up to 20-30 ft., little pruning is required
- Leaves: 2-5 in., 7-11 lobes
- No major pests but vulnerable to verticillium wilt.

**FABULOUS FACT:** Fits nicely in oriental gardens with its striking silhouette.
**Photinia fraseri**  
Fo-TIN-i-a fra-SER-i  
Red-tipped Photinia

- Full sun
- Moderate watering
- May become chlorotic due to nutrient deficiency
- Grows up to 10-15 ft at a moderate to fast pace
- Leaves: glossy and dark green on top, lighter on the bottom. Flowers: clusters, white.
- Aphids, heat resistant, mildew resistant

FABULOUS FACT: It can be substituted with “Indian Princess” if garden is smaller.
Trachelospernum jasminoides
Tra-kel-os-PER-mum jas-min-o-I-dez
Star Jasmine

Full sun

Regular watering

Feed in spring and late summer

Growth rate is slow at first and speed up to moderate-fast rates, twining vines grows to 20 ft with 1 ½ - 2 ft. tall.

Leaves: glossy, light green to dark green, 3 in. Flowers: white, 1 in., sweet scent, May-July.

Scales, mealy bugs, red spider mites

FABULOUS FACT: One of the most widely used plants in California and Arizona.
Iris douglasiana
EYE-riss Dug-las-see-AHN-a
Douglas Iris

Sun to partial shade

Tolerates droughts

Moist soil with organic matters

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, making great cordage material like nets, ropes, and string.
**Fatsia japonica**
FAT-see-ah jah-POH-ih-kah
Japanese Aralia

Shade

Regular watering

Grows in any soil but soggy environment, add iron if the leaves are continually yellow. Trim back in the early spring.

Moderate growth, 5-8 ft. high

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

Occasional snails and slugs

FABULOUS FACT: It is a popular choice as an indoor houseplant.
**Ligustrum japonicum wax-leaf**
Lig-GUS-trum ja-PON-i-kum
**Wax leaf Privet**

Sun or some shade

Regular watering, not drought tolerant

Adaptable to most types of soil.

Height: 10-12 ft.

Leaves: medium green, glossy, and paler underneath with a spongy texture. Flowers: fragrant and white.

Leaf spots, root rotting, soil nematodes, Verticillium wilt

FABULOUS FACT: Often sold under the name *L. texanum*. 
**Pittosporum undulatum**  
Pit-TOSS-por-um un-du-LAT-um  
Victorian Box

- Full sun to half shade
- Regular watering
- Feed during the spring or summer
- Grows relatively fast up to 15 ft. then slows down from 30-40 ft.
- Leaves: green – dark green, glossy, 4-6 in. Flowers: creamy white, spring, fragrant. Fruits: yellow/orange, sticky orange seeds, messy
- Aphids and scales

**FABULOUS FACT:** Birds especially like splitting the fruits open.
**Campanula Poscharskyana**  
kam-PAN-yew-lah  
Serbian Bellflower (ground covers)

Sun or some shade

Regular watering, not drought tolerant

Adaptable to most types of soil.

Height: 10-12 ft.

Leaves: medium green, glossy, and paler underneath with a spongy texture. Flowers: fragrant and white.

Leaf spots, root rotting, soil nematodes, Verticillium wilt

FABULOUS FACT: Often sold under the name *L. texanum.*
\textbf{Soleirolia soleirolii}  
So-ley-ROH-lee-uh so-ley-ROH-lee-eye  
\textbf{Baby Tears}

Some sun to shade

Water carefully in dry season

Moist soil, not too much fertilizing is needed

Needs regular pruning due to the aggressive growth rate

Leaves: tiny and round. Flowers: small and hidden.

The plant is susceptible to intense frosts, turns into black mush.

**FABULOUS FACT:** It can be grown as a houseplant, ornamental garden plant and amphibian habitat growth.
**Potentilla norvegica**  
Poe-ten-TIL-lah  
Cinquefoil

Sun to partly shady areas (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 and yellow

Mites, mildew, chlorosis

FABULOUS FACT: Butterflies often are attracted to Potentilla due to their nectar.
**Acer palmatum “Atropurpureum”**
AY-sir palm-AY-tum
Red Japanese Maple

Full sun or partial shade

Occasional deep watering to get rid of the salts

Ground should be well drained and preferably a bit acidic.

No major pruning or formal shaping. They are meant to look natural.

Leaves: deeply cut into 5-9 toothed lobes, purplish or burgandy coloring that holds during the summer and gets brighter in the fall.

Leaf edges will burn if there is too much salt. Otherwise, it is disease and pest resistant.

FABULOUS FACT: They are a popular subspecies for bonsai.
Laceleaf Fern

Shade

A little moist to fairly dry soil

Water soluble fertilizer, well drained soil

Growth: 2-3 ft. tall. No need for aggressive pruning, just removal of dead fronds

Leaves: medium to light green, delicate fronds. As a whole, the plant is hardy. It can withstand temperatures down to 28° F.

Scales, aphids, mealy bugs

FABULOUS FACT: It has been commonly used for head and neck leis by Hawaiians.

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

No direct sun

Regular watering

Regular slow release fertilizer

Best in a container with crowded roots, remove older leaves and stems

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

Slugs, snails, lily caterpillar

FABULOUS FACT: They are named after the Duchess of Northumberland, Lady Charlotte Clive when she cultivated them in England. Clivia are endemic to South Africa, found naturally exclusive to this region.