

## GROUNDCOVERS

### *Teucrium chamaedrys* 'Nanum' – dwarf

**germander:** Low-growing groundcover with dark-pink flowers in early summer; does well in both full sun or part shade; good for planting under roses and other shrubs; attracts beneficial insects.



STOR

ground-  
cover

spring,  
summer,  
fall



mow in early  
spring to  
maintain a  
compact form



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

## VINES

### *Aristolochia californica* – California pipevine:

California native plant; leaves provide food for pipevine swallowtail butterfly larvae; versatile plant that can be used as a climbing vine or a groundcover. Deciduous.



MWB

vine

winter



little or none;  
train stems  
up trellis or  
support



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

### *Clytostoma calystegioides* – violet trumpet vine:

Vigorous climber for covering walls and fences and can also be grown as a groundcover; trumpet-shaped violet flowers with purple veins blossom in late spring to summer; attracts hummingbirds. Evergreen.



TERR

vine

spring



prune in winter  
to shape



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

**Hardenbergia violacea** – lilac vine: Vigorous evergreen vine can be used to cover an arbor, pergola or wall; small, purple, pea-like flowers bloom in late winter to early spring; other cultivars have white or pink flowers.



AUST,  
TERR

vine

winter,  
spring



trim to fit  
available space  
annually; cut  
back after  
bloom to prevent  
tangling



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

**Mandevilla laxa** – Chilean jasmine: Attractive, twining vine; clusters of white, funnel-shaped flowers blossom in the summer with a delightful tropical fragrance; tolerant of both full sun and partial shade. Deciduous.



TERR

vine

spring,  
summer



little or none;  
prune in winter  
to shape



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

## SHRUBS *All shrubs listed are power line friendly*

**Acacia boormanii** – Snowy River wattle: Fragrant yellow flowers add color to the winter garden; very adaptable and hardy, grows best in well-drained soils; heat and drought tolerant. Evergreen.



ACAC

large

winter



Little or none;  
prune to shape



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

**Arctostaphylos densiflora** 'Howard McMinn' – Vine Hill manzanita: California native plant; known for its smooth, wine-red bark; one of the few manzanitas that tolerates our clay-loam soils; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects. Evergreen.



TERR

medium

winter



little or none



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

### *Berberis aquifolium* 'Compacta' – compact

**Oregon grape:** California native plant; dark, grape-like fruits provide food for native birds and can be made into preserves; tough plant that tolerates a variety of garden conditions; attracts beneficial insects and birds. Evergreen.



TERR

small

winter,  
spring



little or none



water deeply  
every two  
weeks

**Callistemon** 'Violaceus' – purple bottlebrush: Rosy-purple "bottlebrush" flowers bloom in early winter and spring, and sporadically year round; medium to large evergreen shrub that is tough and adaptable; grows best in full sun and tolerates infrequent watering; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.



NURS

large

winter,  
spring,  
summer



little or none;  
prune to shape



water deeply  
once or twice a  
month

SHRUBS

<p><i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i> – western spice bush: California native plant; maroon-red flowers attract pollinating beetles; leaves have a sharp, clean fragrance and turn yellow in the autumn, adding seasonal color to the garden. Deciduous.</p>		<p>MWB 4-9, 14-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Carpenteria californica</i> – bush anemone: California native plant; has clusters of large, sweetly-scented white flowers in late spring and early summer; glossy, dark-green leaves stay on the plant all year; older stems have attractive, pale, papery bark.</p>		<p>DESE, MWB 5-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Ceanothus 'Concha'</i> – concha ceanothus: California native plant; one of the best California lilacs for the garden with dark-green leaves all year; showy, deep blue flowers with reddish bracts bloom in spring; attracts beneficial insects. Evergreen.</p>		<p>NURS, MWB 6-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape after spring flowering</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Ceanothus maritimus 'Valley Violet'</i> – valley violet maritime ceanothus: California native plant; best small ceanothus for Central Valley gardens; clusters of dark-violet flowers bloom in spring; attracts beneficial insects. Evergreen.</p>		<p>MWB 5-9, 14-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>winter</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape after spring flowering</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Ceanothus x pallidus 'Marie Simon'</i> – Marie Simon ceanothus: Large, loose clusters of soft-pink flowers complement maroon-red stems; nectar-rich flowers attract bees and other beneficial insects; semi deciduous to evergreen.</p>		<p>STOR 5-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>prune in early spring to shape and remove old, twiggy growth</p>		<p>water deeply every two weeks</p>
<p><i>Cercis occidentalis</i> – western redbud: California native plant; early spring bloom before leaves appear; attractive reddish seed pods in summer; new stems, cut in winter, are used to add color to Native American baskets; attracts beneficial insects. Deciduous.</p>		<p>MWB 2-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>winter, spring</p>		<p>little or none; may be trained as a small tree</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Cercocarpus betuloides var. blanchae</i> – island mountain mahogany: California native plant; thrives in full sun and dry soil; tiny flowers attract pollinating insects; seed pods are curly and fuzzy; vertical growth makes this a great screen. Evergreen.</p>		<p>MWB, STOR 3, 5, 7-10, 13-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>winter</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape; may be trained as a small tree</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Daphne odora 'Aureomarginata'</i> – winter daphne: Shiny variegated leaves are attractive all year; requires little maintenance; intensely fragrant flowers perfume cool winter air. Evergreen.</p>		<p>STOR 4-10, 12, 14-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>winter</p>		<p>little or none</p>		<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Dasyliirion wheeleri</i> – desert spoon: Evergreen desert plant with long, narrow, blue-gray leaves; cream-colored flowers emerge in summer on tall spikes; drought tolerant and makes a striking accent plant; attracts beneficial insects.</p>		<p>STOR 10-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>		<p>little or none</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month or not at all</p>

SHRUBS

<p><b><i>Eriogonum giganteum</i> – Saint Catherine’s lace:</b> California native plant; large clusters of white flowers appear in summer and attract beneficial insects; fast growing and quickly develops into a large, rounded shrub with woolly, whitish-gray foliage. Evergreen.</p>		<p>CONI 5, 7-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>summer</p>		<p>remove old flower stalks; prune to maintain compact form</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> – coral yucca:</b> Adds a strong architectural note to the garden with its attractive spiky-looking leaves; very heat and drought tolerant; blooms all summer long; attracts hummingbirds.</p>		<p>STOR 2B, 3, 7-16, 18-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>summer, fall</p>		<p>remove old flower stalks in winter</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> – toyon, christmas berry, California holly:</b> Shrub with leathery, dark-green leaves and profuse red berries all winter that are popular with cedar waxwings, a species of migrating bird found in many parts of California in winter. Evergreen.</p>		<p>MWB 5-9, 14-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none</p>		<p>water deeply every two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Isomeris arborea</i> – bladderpod:</b> California native plant; one of the only native shrubs that blooms year round; yellow flowers attract beneficial insects and hummingbirds to the garden and then develop into attractive seed pods. Evergreen.</p>		<p>DESE</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>winter, spring, summer, fall</p>		<p>little or none</p>		<p>water deeply once a month</p>
<p><b><i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> – winter jasmine:</b> Bright yellow flowers cheer up the winter garden; use as an arching shrub or can be trained as a cascading vine; glossy, dark-green stems are revealed in winter. Deciduous.</p>		<p>STOR 2-21</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>winter</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Lavandula × gingsii</i> ‘Goodwin Creek Grey’ – Goodwin Creek lavender:</b> Long bloom season; easy to renew with pruning; more heat resistant than English lavenders; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects. Evergreen.</p>		<p>STOR 8, 9, 12-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring, summer, fall</p>		<p>cut back after flowering</p>		<p>water deeply every two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Lavandula stoechas</i> ‘Otto Quast’ – Otto Quast Spanish lavender:</b> Showiest of all the lavenders; thrives in sunny dry conditions; attracts butterflies and beneficial insects. Evergreen.</p>		<p>TERR, STOR 4-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>cut back to remove old flowers and keep compact</p>		<p>water deeply every two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> – cenizo (“Texas ranger”):</b> Striking silvery foliage; very heat and drought tolerant; requires little pruning as a shrub but can be successful as a hedge if sheared; attracts beneficial insects. Evergreen.</p>		<p>STOR 7-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>summer</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Leucophyllum langmaniae</i> ‘Lynn’s Legacy’ – Lynn’s legacy leucophyllum:</b> Showy, bright, lavender-violet flowers bloom through spring and summer; dense-growing, medium-sized shrub has fuzzy, light-green leaves all year; very adaptable plant that tolerates heat, wind, and alkaline soil. Evergreen.</p>		<p>STOR 7-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>		<p>little or none</p>		<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>

SHRUBS

<p><i>Lonicera standishii</i> – winter honeysuckle: Distinctive fountain-shaped shrub; deliciously fragrant white flowers adorn the semi-leafless stems during winter and early spring; attracts hummingbirds in winter. Semi-deciduous.</p>		<p>EASI —</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>winter</p>	  	<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Osmanthus × fortunei</i> – hybrid tea olive: Makes a dependable, low-maintenance screen in partial shade; does well on the north side of buildings; can thrive with low or medium irrigation and tolerates clay soils; fabulous fragrance. Evergreen.</p>		<p>GAZE — 4-10, 14-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>	  	<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Philadelphus ‘Belle Etoile’</i> – purple spot mock orange: Good choice for the back of a perennial border; spring bloom is very showy and stands out in the moonlight; attractive vase-shaped form. Deciduous.</p>		<p>GAZE — 2B-17</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>	  	<p>cut older stems to ground to rejuvenate</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Phlomis purpurea</i> – pink phlomis: Showy, lavender-pink flowers bloom in summer, with scattered blossoms all year long; small shrub that is tolerant of heat and dry soils; velvety, yellow-green leaves stay on the plant all year. Evergreen.</p>		<p>MEDI — 7-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>	  	<p>remove old flower stalks; prune to maintain compact form</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Ribes aureum</i> – golden currant: California native plant; flowers have a light, spicy fragrance; good choice for planting under native oaks; attracts butterflies and beneficial insects. Deciduous.</p>		<p>TERR, MWB — A2, A3, 1-12, 14-23</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>winter, spring</p>	  	<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Ribes malvaceum</i> – chaparral currant: California native plant; pale-pink winter flowers attract hummingbirds; drought tolerant with scented leaves. Deciduous.</p>		<p>MWB — 6-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>fall, winter</p>		<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><i>Rosa ‘Korbin’</i> – Iceberg® rose: Tough and disease resistant; tolerates some shade; can be trained, with pruning, to be a medium or large shrub. Semi-deciduous.</p>		<p>GAZE — ALL ZONES</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring, summer, fall</p>	  	<p>prune in winter; remove old flowers through bloom season</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Rosa ‘Perle d’Or’</i> – golden pearl polyantha rose: Fine shrub rose for home gardens; has fewer thorns than most roses; drought resistant. Semi-deciduous.</p>		<p>STOR — ALL ZONES</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring, summer, fall</p>		<p>prune in winter; remove old flowers through bloom season</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><i>Rosa ‘Pink Grüss an Aachen’</i> – pink grüss an Aachen floribunda rose: Showy, fragrant pink flowers bloom in clusters in spring and summer; naturally graceful form and practically thornless stems; flowers last longer with some afternoon shade; leaves remain evergreen in mild winters and turn a beautiful burgundy color. Semi-deciduous.</p>		<p>STOR — ALL ZONES</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring, summer, fall</p>	  	<p>prune in winter; remove old flowers through bloom season</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>



**TREES** All trees listed as small are power line friendly

<p><b><i>Acca sellowiana</i> (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>) – pineapple guava:</b> Attractive spring flowers are edible and sweet; large green berries have a pineapple-like flavor; can be used as hedging or as a screen; attracts hummingbirds. Evergreen.</p>		<p>TERR 7-9, 12-24; H1, H2</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring</p>	  	<p>little or none; prune to shape</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i> – Marina madrone:</b> Shiny evergreen leaves and large drooping clusters of pink flowers are followed by red berries that last into late winter; attractive smooth coppery bark; tolerant of heat and alkaline water; very attractive to hummingbirds.</p>		<p>NURS, TERR 8, 9: 14-24</p>	<p>small to medium</p>	<p>fall, winter</p>		<p>prune to shape and expose beautiful stems</p>		<p>water deeply every two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'</i> – Ray Hartman California lilac:</b> California native plant; one of the best ceanothus cultivars for gardens because it can tolerate some summer irrigation; makes a good screen or small garden tree. Evergreen.</p>		<p>MWB 5-9, 14-24</p>	<p>small</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Chionanthus retusus</i> – Chinese fringe tree:</b> Attractive grooved or peeling bark provides winter interest; leaves turn yellow before falling off in the winter; has no known diseases. Deciduous.</p>		<p>TERR 3-9, 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape in winter</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> – Washington hawthorn:</b> Provides year-round interest with profuse white spring flowers, brilliant scarlet foliage in fall and ornamental fruit clusters in winter; graceful, open-limb structure makes it an attractive patio specimen; disease free in our area; attracts birds. Deciduous.</p>		<p>TERR 2-12, 14-17</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring</p>		<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Crinodendron patagua</i> – Chilean lily-of-the-valley tree:</b> Drought tolerant; makes a good screen or patio tree with its upright form and narrow profile; attractive, shiny, evergreen leaves; white bell-shaped flowers.</p>		<p>GAZE 14-24</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>spring, summer</p>		<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Koelreuteria elegans</i> subsp. <i>formosana</i> – Formosan flame tree:</b> Tropical-looking shade tree; has broad clusters of bright yellow flowers in fall, followed by coral-red seed pods; adaptable to various soils and watering schedules. Deciduous.</p>		<p>EASI 14-24; H1, H2</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>fall</p>		<p>little or none; prune to shape in winter</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month</p>
<p><b><i>Lagerstroemia</i> hybrids and cultivars – crape myrtle:</b> Provides year-round interest with summer flowers, fall color, and handsome ornamental bark in winter; comes in pink, white, lavender-purple, or red-flowering varieties; hybrid forms are more mildew resistant; attracts beneficial insects. Deciduous.</p>		<p>TERR, GAZE 7-10, 12-14, 18-21</p>	<p>medium</p>	<p>summer</p>		<p>prune in winter to shape</p>	  	<p>water deeply every one to two weeks</p>
<p><b><i>Quercus lobata</i> – valley oak:</b> California native plant; provides shelter and food for many native insects and other animals; tolerates high heat, drought, and alkaline soil; provides refreshing summer shade; attracts beneficial insects and birds. Deciduous.</p>		<p>MWB 38-9, 12-24</p>	<p>large</p>	<p>flowers not showy</p>		<p>little or none</p>	  	<p>water deeply once or twice a month or not at all</p>

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PAGE
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PERENNIALS

<b>NEW</b> <i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Island Pink'	island pink yarrow	8
<i>Aquilegia eximia</i>	serpentine columbine	8
<i>Aster</i> 'Purple Dome'	purple dome Michaelmas daisy	8
<i>Bergenia crassifolia</i>	pigsqueak	8
<i>Bleilla striata</i>	Chinese ground orchid	8
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama grass	8
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	Cape balsam	8
<b>NEW</b> <i>Calamagrostis</i> × <i>acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Karl Foerster feather reed grass	8
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	ivy leaf cyclamen	8
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Japanese holly fern	10
<i>Echeveria</i> 'Imbricata'	hen and chicks	10
<i>Epilobium canum</i>	California fuchsia	10
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Santa Barbara daisy	10
<i>Erigeron</i> 'W.R.'	Wayne Roderick seaside daisy	10
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	10
<i>Helleborus argusifolius</i>	Corsican hellebore	10
<i>Helleborus</i> × <i>hybridus</i>	lenten rose	10
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Lillian's Pink'	Lillian's pink coral bells	10
<i>Heuchera maxima</i>	island alumroot	12
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Rosada'	rosada coral bells	12
<i>Hunnemannia fumariifolia</i>	Mexican tulip poppy	12
<i>Iris</i> 'Canyon Snow'	canyon snow Pacific iris	12
<i>Kniphofia</i> 'Christmas Cheer'	Christmas cheer poker plant	12
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> (dwarf varieties)	Japanese silver grass	12
<i>Muhlenbergia dubia</i>	pine muhly	12
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	deerglass	12
<i>Neomarica caerulea</i>	walking iris	12
<i>Nepeta</i> × <i>faassenii</i>	hybrid catmint	14
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> 'Betty Rollins'	dwarf oregano	14
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> 'Margarita B.O.P.'	Santa Margarita foothill penstemon	14
<i>Rhodophiala bifida</i>	red Argentine amaryllis	14
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coral fountain	14
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	hummingbird sage	14
<i>Saponaria</i> × <i>lempergii</i> 'Max Frei'	hybrid soapwort	14
<i>Sedum palmeri</i>	Palmer's sedum	14
<i>Solidago californica</i> 'Cascade Creek'	Cascade Creek California goldenrod	14
<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>	Aztec lily	16
<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>	yellow autumn crocus	16
<i>Stipa gigantea</i>	giant feather grass	16
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	giant chain fern	16
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	Argentine rain lily	16

GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-in-summer	16
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	dwarf plumbago	16
<b>NEW</b> <i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	Cooper's ice plant	16
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	evergreen currant	16
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> 'Nanum'	dwarf germander	18

VINES

<i>Aristolochia californica</i>	California pipevine	18
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<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	lilac vine	18
<i>Mandevilla laxa</i>	Chilean jasmine	18

SHRUBS

<i>Acacia boormanii</i>	Snowy River wattle	18
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Howard McMinn'	Vine Hill manzanita	18
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	compact Oregon grape	18
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Violaceus'	purple bottlebrush	18
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	western spice bush	20
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	bush anemone	20
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Concha'	concha ceanothus	20
<i>Ceanothus maritimus</i> 'Valley Violet'	valley violet maritime ceanothus	20
<i>Ceanothus</i> × <i>pallidus</i> 'Marie Simon'	Marie Simon ceanothus	20
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	20
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>	island mountain mahogany	20
<i>Daphne odora</i> 'Aureomarginata'	winter daphne	20
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<i>Isomeris arborea</i>	bladderpod	22
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	winter jasmine	22
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<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> 'Otto Quast'	Otto Quast Spanish lavender	22
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<i>Leucophyllum langmaniae</i> 'Lynn's Legacy'	Lynn's legacy leucophyllum	22
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<i>Osmanthus</i> × <i>fortunei</i>	hybrid tea olive	24
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<i>Rosa</i> 'Perle d'Or'	golden pearl polyantha rose	24
<i>Rosa</i> 'Pink Grüss an Aachen'	pink grüss an Aachen floribunda rose	24
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<i>Salvia apiana</i>	California white sage	26
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i> 'Winnifred Gilman'	Winnifred Gilman Cleveland sage	26
<i>Salvia greggii</i> and <i>Salvia</i> × <i>jamensis</i>	autumn sage	26
<i>Salvia microphylla</i>	mint bush sage	26
<i>Sallya heterophylla</i>	Australian bluebell creeper	26
<i>Syringa</i> × <i>laciniata</i>	cut leaf lilac	26
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	bush germander	26
<i>Viguiera parishii</i>	desert goldeneye	26

TREES

<i>Acca sellowiana</i> (Feijoa sellowiana)	pineapple guava	28
<b>NEW</b> <i>Arbutus</i> 'Marina'	Marina madrone	28
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman'	Ray Hartman California lilac	28
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringe tree	28
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorn	28
<i>Crinodendron patagua</i>	Chilean lily-of-the-valley tree	28
<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i> subsp. <i>formosana</i>	Formosan flame tree	28
<i>Lagerstroemia</i> hybrids and cultivars	crape myrtle	28
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	28