

hummingbirds



Aloe × spinosissima spider aloe

This perennial evergreen rosette has succulent leaves studded with creamy "teeth." It's leaves sprout dramatic spikes of dark-red flowers in winter, making it a showy and sculptural plant.

Size: One-foot tall mounding to

two to three feet with age

Sun/Shade: Sun or part shade

Pruning: Remove spent flower stems

in spring/summer

Water Medium to low



Alstroemeria 'Koncajoli' Inca Joli ™ Inca Joli ™ Peruvian Iily

Peruvian lilies are tough, low-water perennials that spread underground and produce beautiful flowers in spring that are long lasting in both the garden and flower arrangements. Without irrigation, their foliage dies back in summer and then resprouts with cool, moist fall weather.



tall

Sun/Shade: Sun or part shade

Pruning: Remove spent stems in summer

Water: Medium to low

Anigozanthos flavidus kangaroo paw

This is an evergreen perennial with spiky, vertical foliage that is useful for its shape when used with rounded plants. In summer, the plants produce curious, three-foot-tall stalks of furry, "paw-like" flowers that open to green inside.

Size: Two-feet tall and three

feet in bloom

Sun/Shade: Sun

Pruning: Remove any winter-

damaged foliage in spring

Water: Medium



Arbutus 'Marina' Marina madrone

This small evergreen tree has shining darkgreen foliage, beautiful coppery-brown stems, clusters of rosy-pink, urn-shaped flowers and attractive red fruits. It is one of the best small trees for our area.

Size: Slowly grows to twenty-five

or thirty feet in our area

Sun/Shade: Sun or part shade

Pruning: Shape stems to either single

or multi trunk as desired; remove lower branches to display attractive muscular stems and peeling bark

Water: Medium to low



Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn' Howard McMinn's manzanita

This is a medium-sized, evergreen native shrub with attractive bark and a profusion of pinkish flowers in late winter and early spring. More adaptable to gardens than other manzanita species, it also provides nectar for resident Anna's hummingbirds and native bees.

Size: Slow growing to six-feet-

tall and wide

Sun/Shade: Sun or part shade

Pruning: Shape stems as desired

and remove lower branches to display attractive muscular stems and bark. Cut back to woody

stems at base to shape in winter

Water: Medium (for good bloom) to low

Callistemon viminalis 'Little John' Little John bottlebrush

This dwarf form of the weeping bottlebrush has evergreen, gray-green foliage and showy, dark-red flowers on a compact, rounded plant. It has flowers in fall, winter and spring, and it is a tough and adaptable plant for sunny, low-maintenance areas.

Size: Four to five-feet-tall and

wide (not three-by-three) in

our area

Sun/Shade: Full sun best

Pruning: Little to no pruning

needed except perhaps an

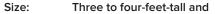
occasional damaged or errant stem

Water: Low



Correa reflexa 'Carpenter Rocks' Carpenter Rocks Australian fuchsia

This is a small, spreading, evergreen shrub with clasping, heart-shaped green leaves and dangling, bell-like chartreuse and vermillion flowers produced in winter and very early spring. It needs fast drainage and likes poor rocky soils. It attracts hummingbirds.



wide

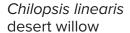
Sun/Shade: For shade especially on

slopes

Pruning: Tip prune when young to encourage branching,

and prune to shape as it ages

Water: Moderate to low depending on exposure



This is a fast-growing, small deciduous tree native to desert washes of the southwest that has pink or white, showy, two-lipped flowers and narrow leaves. It tolerates

heat and drought.

Size: Fifteen to twenty feet

Sun/Shade: Full sun

Pruning: Tip prune when young to

encourage branching, and prune to shape as it ages; naturally multi-trunked

Water: Low to medium

Dicliptera suberecta velvet honeysuckle

This is a beautiful summer bloomer with silky, velvet-gray leaves and many clusters of tubular orange flowers (reported cold hardy to USDA zone 7a). It is low growing and long flowering into the fall.

Size: Two-feet-tall and wide Sun/Shade: For sun or part shade

Water:

Pruning: Prune in February to remove cold-damaged growth when

the danger of frost is past; in fall, remove spent

flower stalks if desired Medium to high is best





Echeveria 'Imbricata' Imbricata hens and chicks

This is a tough and hardy succulent that forms beautiful, blue-gray rosettes of leaves not unlike the shape of a rose flower. The base of the plant produces "pups" that grow and enlarge into a cluster of plants over time. It produces hook-shaped flower stalks of pink and yellow flowers.

Size: Six to eight-inches-tall

spreading over time

Sun/Shade: Shade or morning sun in

our area

Pruning: No pruning needed
Water: Medium to medium low



Epilobium canum, cultivars California fuchsia

This is a California native perennial with gray, silver and green-foliaged varieties and tubular, orange-red flowers in summer and fall.

Size: One to three-feet-tall

depending on variety and

spreading over time

Sun/Shade: Sun

Pruning: Mow to the ground in winter

Water: Low



Gambelia speciosa 'Firecracker' firecracker gambelia

This is a medium-sized, fast-growing shrub with fuzzy, lime-green foliage and lipstick-red flowers in summer and fall. It is amenable to shaping and use as a hedge. It may be damaged in cold winters but will quickly recover.

Size: Compact habit, three-feet-

tall and wide

Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade Pruning: Prune to shape, may b

Prune to shape, may be necessary to clean up frost

damage in our area.

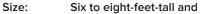
Water: Low once established



Grevillea 'Winpara Gem'

Winpara Gem grevillea

This medium-sized, evergreen shrub from Australia has finely-divided, silvery leaves and vivid, red clusters of flowers in fall and winter.



wide

Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade

Pruning: Prune to shape

Water: Low once established



*Justicia spicigera*Mexican honeysuckle

This is a spreading shrub with palegreen foliage and narrow, orange, tubular flowers nearly year round. It is great for providing color to shady gardens in hot summer climates and for attracting hummingbirds.

Size: Three-feet-tall and wide Sun/Shade: Partial shade or morning

sun

Pruning: Prune to shape and to

induce branching

Water: Low to medium



Hesperaloe parviflora coral yucca

This tough, upright succulent with long, narrow leaves and interesting, curling white hairs on the edges is useful as an accent in low-water mixed plantings. In spring and summer, long wands of long-lasting, coral-pink flowers rise to two to three feet above the foliage.



Size: Foliage three-feet-tall and

wide, to five feet in bloom

Sun/Shade: Full sun

Pruning: Remove old flower stalks if desired

Water: Low

Kniphofia 'Christmas Cheer' Christmas cheer poker plant

This large, herbaceous perennial is unique in providing brilliant

flowers in winter. Its arching, apple-green stems form a loose mound of foliage from which emerge long stalks topped with orange and yellow tubular flowers.

Size: Foliage two to three feet

with flowers to five feet

Sun/Shade: Full sun

Pruning: Remove spent flower

stalks when desired

Water: Low once established



Peritoma arborea (syn. Isomeris) bladderpod

This medium-sized shrub from the southwest deserts has gray foliage and dangling, yellow flowers practically all year that are followed by inflated fruit.

Size: Five-feet-tall and wide
Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade
Pruning: Prune to shape and to

keep compact

Water: Low



Lonicera standishii winter honeysuckle

This is a semi-deciduous shrub with upright rigid stems that produce small, white, deliciously fragrant, one-half-inch blooms in January. Its stems can be cut for indoor fragrance.

Size: Five or six-feet-tall and

wide

Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade

Pruning: Prune to shape after

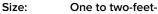
bloom

Water: Medium low



Pelargonium sidoides garnet geranium

This evergreen perennial has lovely, heart-shaped silvery leaves and delicate clusters of deep, ruby-red flowers that can appear almost black in low light.



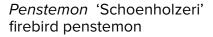
tall and wide

Sun/Shade: Full sun or part

shade

Pruning: Remove old flower stalks as desired and prune to

Water: Medium low to low



This is an herbaceous perennial with long, narrow, bright-green leaves that blooms in the spring with bright-red flowers with white centers. It blooms again sporadically in summer and fall.

Three-feet-tall and wide Size:

when in bloom

Sun/Shade: Full sun

Deadhead spent flowers to increase rebloom and Pruning:

cut old foliage to ground in late winter

Medium best for good bloom Water:

Rhodophiala bifida red Argentine amaryllis

This is an unusual, tough, bulbous plant with deep-red, horizontal, bell-like flowers in summer and fall followed by narrow, dark-green leaves in winter and spring. Its foliage is deciduous in summer.

Size: Twelve to eighteen-

inches-tall

Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade

Remove spent leaves in Pruning:

spring

Water: Low water



Ribes malvaceum 'Montara Rose'

Montara Rose chapparal currant

This is a small to mid-sized California native shrub with lobed, dark-green leaves and dark, rose-red flowers in winter that provides nectar for our resident hummingbirds. It may be summer deciduous with low water.

Size: Five-feet-tall and wide Sun/Shade: Full sun or part shade

Pruning: Prune to shape after flowering

Water: Low water

Russelia equisetiformis

nearly leafless, arching, brightgreen foliage that is topped with a

Size: Three-feet-tall and

wide

Sun/Shade: Full sun

May be deciduous in cold winters; prune off Pruning:

damaged stems after danger of frost is past and it

will re-sprout from the base

Water: Low water

Salvia chamaedryoides germander sage

This is a small, evergreen shrub with silvery-gray foliage. Its intense, true-blue flowers are heaviest in spring and fall but it will have some flowers all year long. It spreads underground over time.

Size: Two-feet-tall and

spreading to three-feet-

wide

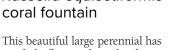
Sun/Shade: Sun

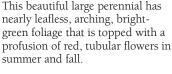
Pruning: Deadhead to encourage

rebloom and increase branching

Water: Low (although blooms better with medium)











Salvia leucantha 'Midnight' purple Mexican bush sage

This is a large perennial that blooms in late summer and fall with showy, furry, purple flowers and stems. It is beautiful

Size: Four-feet-tall by five-feet-

wide; spreading over time

Sun/Shade: Sun

Pruning: Cut back to basal stems

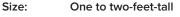
after bloom

Water: Low to medium



Salvia spathacea hummingbird sage

This is a spreading, California native perennial with broad, triangular leaves with a pineapple-like fragrance. Its flower stalks grow one to two feet tall with red flowers in whorls often with colorful bracts below.



and slowly spreading

over time

Sun/Shade: Sun or shade

Pruning: Can refresh foliage by cutting to ground in fall

Water: Low water

Salvia greggii 'Red Swing' Red Swing autumn sage

This is a tough and attractive sage with upright stems and bright orange-red flowers and dark contrasting calvces.

Two to three-feet-tall by Size:

three-feet-wide.

Sun/Shade: Tolerates hot afternoon

summer sun

Pruning: Prune to increase

branching and bushiness in early spring

Water: Low









Salvia 'Violin Music' Violin Music autumn sage

This is a spreading shrub that gets covered with lilac-violet flowers that have contrasting dark calyces and stems. It blooms heavily in spring and fall with sporadic flowers in summer.

Size: Compact, two to three-

feet-tall by three to four-feet-wide

Sun/Shade: Sun

Prune annually by one Pruning:

third to keep compact

and bushy

Water: Low



Trichostema lanatum woolly blue curls

This desirable, small, shrubby native has aromatic, narrow, dark-green leaves that are white below and fuzzy, dark-blue flower spikes with arching, showy stamens in spring and summer. It needs fast drainage and is best on slopes and rocky soils.



Size: Three to four-feet-

tall by five-feet-wide

Sun/Shade: Sun

Pruning: Remove old flower stalks to encourage rebloom;

prune to shape when young

Water: Low water

Water: low to medium water