

Plant Native Hedges and Vines

Hedges and vines can not only provide privacy from neighbors, but also shade, habitat, and food for local and migrating birds. Create an evergreen living fence with colorful flowers, berries, and fall foliage.

Minimally prune native California hedges to create a dense, informal hedge or shear them for a formal look. Train them to grow flat against a wall or fence for narrow spaces.

Tree Aloe *Aloe arborescens*

Aloe arborescens (Tree Aloe), succulent, multiple 18-inch wide rosettes of narrow, softly toothed, gray-green or bluish green leaves on a branching stem, eventually forming a shrubby plant 6-10 feet tall and wide. Unbranched, 2-foot stalks bear red-orange, tubular flowers in fall and winter. Native to rocky soils in southern Africa from east of Cape Town to summer-rainfall Mozambique. Sun to light shade, well-drained soils. Good seaside plant.

Sunset: 8-9,12-24



Anacapa Pink Morning Glory *Calystegia macrostegia* 'Anacapa Pink'

Calystegia macrostegia 'Anacapa Pink' (Anacapa Pink Morning Glory), evergreen vine, fast growing to 15-30 feet, with large, triangular, dark green leaves and white to pale pink, trumpet-shaped flowers from late spring through summer. Climbs by twining. Native to dry, rocky soils on the Channel Islands and mainland California from coastal Monterey County south to Baja California. Cut back annually in winter to control spread. Best along the coast. Cool sun, good drainage. May drop leaves in summer if grown dry.

Sunset: N/A

Toyon *Heteromeles arbutifolia*

Heteromeles arbutifolia (Toyon), evergreen shrub, 8-15 feet tall and 6-12 feet wide, with leathery, dark green leaves and clusters of creamy white flowers at branch ends in summer followed by showy, bright red, winter berries. Native to mountains of coastal California and Sierra Nevada foothills north to southern Oregon and south to Baja California. Sun along the coast, part shade inland, most well-drained soils, good air circulation.

Sunset: 5-9,14-24



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Santa Cruz Island Ironwood

Lyonothamnus floribundus aspleniifolius

Lyonothamnus floribundus subsp. *aspleniifolius* (Santa Cruz Island Ironwood) evergreen tree, 25-50 feet tall and 15-25 feet wide, with dark green leaves divided into narrow, deeply notched leaflets and fibrous, reddish gray bark that peels to reveal shiny, red underbark. Clusters of creamy white flowers in late spring to early summer are followed by persistent brown seedpods. Native to rocky soils on north-facing slopes on the northern Channel Islands. Cool sun along the coast, part shade or afternoon shade inland, excellent drainage. Best near the coast.

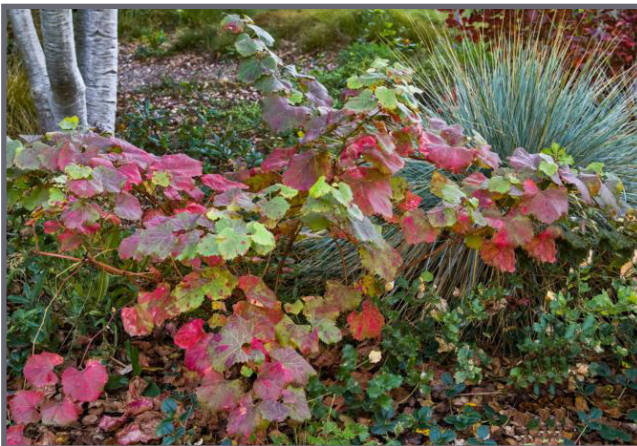
Sunset: 14-17,19-24

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia

Rhus integrifolia (Lemonade Berry), evergreen shrub, 3-12 feet tall and 10-15 feet wide, with leathery, dark green leaves with small, sharp marginal teeth, dense clusters of tiny, pink or white flowers in midwinter to spring, and red, berrylike fruits. Native to dry, open slopes along the coast from Santa Barbara County and the Channel Islands to northern Baja California. Sun to light shade, most well-drained soils.

Sunset: 8-9,14-17,19-24



Roger's Red California Wild Grape

Vitis californica 'Roger's Red'

Vitis 'Roger's Red' (Roger's Red California Wild Grape), deciduous vine, fast-growing to 30 feet or more, with large, soft, slightly lobed and serrated leaves that turn brilliant red-orange in fall and small, purple fruit. Climbs by tendrils that attach tightly to nearby shrubs and trees. Hybrid between *V. californica* and the wine grape cultivar *V. vinifera* 'Alicante Bouschet'. Prune at any time to control spread. Sun to part shade, most soils.

Sunset: 4-24