

**Full sun: privacy screening
for NO DEER areas**

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
Non-Dwarf Boxwood <i>Buxus</i>	4-6 feet tall 4-5 feet spread	Evergreen Hardy to minus 10 degrees	Slow-growing, very shapeable shrub with dense dark green or variegated foliage. Insignificant yellow flowers in spring. Many varieties to choose from.	
Scotch Broom <i>Cytisus</i>	4-6 feet tall 4-6 feet spread	Evergreen *have insignificant leaves. Considered evergreen for dense branches Hardy to minus 5 degrees	Brilliant yellow flowers in spring. Dense, upright green blades in winter. Some are invasive, but we do not sell invasive varieties.	
Evergreen Barberry <i>Berberis 'Ace Wilsonii', 'Wintergreen', 'William Penn'</i>	3-5 feet tall 3-5 feet spread	Evergreen Hardy to 0 degrees	Thorny branches. May change colors throughout the year. Bright yellow flowers in spring.	
Holly Osmanthus <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	8-10 feet tall 6-8 feet spread	Evergreen Hardy to 0 degrees	Small, white, fragrant flowers in fall. Holly-like green leaves. Not super dense, may be able to see through a little bit.	

<p>Pampas Grass <i>Cortaderia selloana</i></p>	<p>8-10 feet tall 6-8 feet spread</p> <p>*dwarf variety grows to 5-6 feet tall and spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 15-20 degrees</p>	<p>Clumping green grass grows very large. Graceful, fluffy white plumes begin in summer.</p> <p>This grass is very invasive on the CA coast, but not in our colder climate.</p>	
<p>Oleander <i>Nerium</i></p>	<p>8-12 feet tall 8-10 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 15-20 degrees</p>	<p>Red, white, or pink flowers all summer. Drought-tolerant once established. Toxic if ingested. White variety generally grows largest and fastest.</p>	
<p>Upright Juniper <i>Juniperus</i> 'Wichita Blue', 'Blue Point', or 'Spartan'</p>	<p>10-15 feet tall 4-6 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to minus 25 degrees</p>	<p>Broadly pyramidal coniferous shrub/tree with green or silver-blue foliage (depending on variety). Little maintenance – doesn't require pruning but may grow denser if pruned.</p>	
<p>Red Tip Photinia <i>Photinia fraseri</i></p>	<p>10-15 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 10 degrees</p>	<p>Large shrub with year-round interest. New growth emerges bright red, matures to dark green. Puffs of white flowers in spring.</p>	

<p>Pineapple Guava <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i></p>	<p>12-15 feet tall 12-15 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 15-20 degrees</p>	<p>Grey-green leaves similar to olive leaf. Red and white (edible) flowers in early summer. Edible fruit in December.</p>	
<p>'John Edwards' Buckthorn <i>Rhamnus 'John Edwards'</i></p>	<p>12-20 feet tall 10-12 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 5 degrees</p>	<p>Very fast growing, good height for screening. Dark green leaves year-round, no significant flowers. *Planted behind Sonora Lowe's parking lot.</p>	
<p>Bamboo <i>Phyllostachys</i></p>	<p>15-20 feet tall Spreads continuously if given the chance</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 10 degrees</p>	<p>Invasive grass with many varieties to choose from (black, golden, variegated). Best kept in pots to avoid takeover. If planted, will spread indefinitely with underground runners.</p>	

<p>Olive Bush <i>Olea</i></p>	<p>15-20 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Slow-growing bush with dense grey-green foliage. Can be fruitless or fruiting. Fruiting varieties produce creamy white flowers followed by green fruits that mature to black.</p>	
<p>Holly Leaf Cherry <i>Prunus ilicifolia</i></p>	<p>15-20 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Dense, green leaves. Small, white flower clusters in spring. Black berries in fall, attract birds. Low water needs.</p>	
<p>'Little Gem' Magnolia <i>Magnolia 'Little Gem'</i></p>	<p>20-25 feet tall 10-15 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Tropical-looking tree with dark green, glossy foliage and compact, narrow form. Very attractive, large, white, fragrant flowers in early summer.</p>	
<p>English Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i></p>	<p>20-30 feet tall 12-20 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 0 degrees</p>	<p>Makes good hedge. Dense, green leaves and bushy habit. Small, white flowers in spring. Small, black berries in fall.</p>	

<p>'Green Giant' Arborvitae <i>Thuja 'Green Giant'</i></p>	<p>30-40 feet tall 12-20 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 15 degrees</p>	<p>Dense, cedar-like tree with pyramidal shape. Green foliage has gold tinge in winter. Can be left natural or pruned for tighter growth.</p>	
<p>Colorado Blue Spruce <i>Picea pungens</i></p>	<p>50-60 feet tall 15-25 feet spread *dwarf varieties like 'Fat Albert' grow to 15-20 feet tall/wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 35 degrees</p>	<p>Slow-growing, natural Christmas-tree shape. Attractive silvery-blue foliage. *some Spruce can actually be green. Green ones never becomes blue and blue ones never becomes green.</p>	

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
<p>Eve Case Coffeeberry <i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Eve Case'</p> <p>[Parts of this plant are toxic]</p>	<p>4-6 feet tall 4-6 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 10 degrees</p>	<p>Dark green leaves are shiny on top side. Small, greenish flower clusters in summer. Large, red berries in fall. Low water needs once established.</p>	
<p>Christmas Berry or Toyon <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i></p>	<p>6-8 feet tall 4-5 feet wide</p> <p>*can grow to 15+ feet tall with time</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to minus 5 degrees</p>	<p>Leathery, oval, toothed green leaves. White flowers in summer. Bright red berries in winter. Drought-tolerant once established.</p>	
<p>Catalina Cherry <i>Prunus lyonii</i></p>	<p>30-50 feet tall 15-20 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Dense, green foliage. Small, white flower clusters in spring. Small, black berries in fall, attract birds. Low water needs once established. Native to Catalina Island.</p>	

<p>Incense Cedar <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i></p>	<p>40-60 feet tall 10-20 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 5 degrees</p>	<p>Green foliage is aromatic when crushed. Drought-tolerant once established. Needs full sun to keep foliage all the way down to base.</p>	
<p>Giant Sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron gigantea</i></p>	<p>70-80 feet tall 20-50 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 5 degrees</p>	<p>Largest tree in the world by mass. Drought-tolerant once established. Does best at higher elevations. Needs full sun to keep foliage all the way down to the base.</p>	
<p>Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p>	<p>70-150 feet tall 20-30 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to minus 5 degrees</p>	<p>Second-tallest conifer in the world. Soft green foliage, new growth may be lime green. Low water needs once established. Popular cut Christmas tree.</p>	

<p>Coastal Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i></p>	<p>70-200 feet tall 25-80 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Fast-growing. Tallest tree in the world. Native to Santa Cruz area. Keeps foliage all the way to the base regardless of sun exposure. Happiest with regular water.</p>	
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