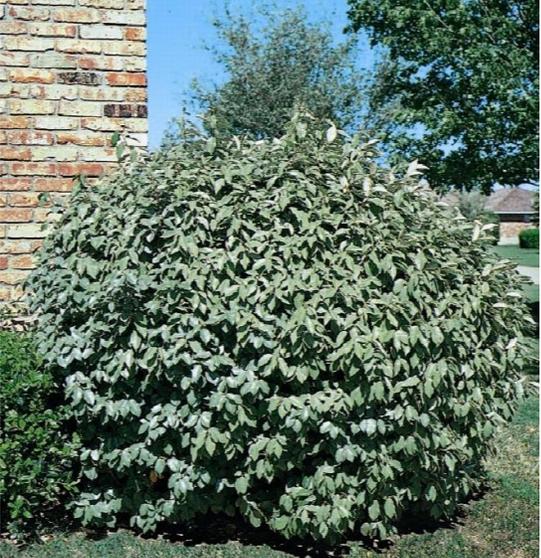


**Full sun: privacy screening  
for NO DEER areas**

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
<b>Non-Dwarf Boxwood</b> <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.	
<b>Evergreen Barberry</b> <i>Berberis 'Ace Wilsonii' &amp; '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.	
<b>Fruitland Silverberry</b> <i>Elaeagnus pungens 'Fruitlandii'</i> 	6-10 feet tall 6-10 feet wide  *'Gilt Edge' variety grows slightly smaller and has <b>yellow variegation</b>	Evergreen  Hardy to 10 degrees	Fast-growing, big and beautiful shrub. Silvery-green foliage and small, fragrant, creamy-white flowers in fall.	

<p><b>Holly Osmanthus</b> <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought- tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>8-10 feet tall 6-8 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 0 degrees</p>	<p>Small, white, fragrant flowers in fall. Holly-like green leaves. Not super dense, may be able to see through a little bit.</p>	
<p><b>Pampas Grass</b> <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><b>Oleander</b> <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><b>Upright Juniper</b> <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><b>Red Tip Photinia</b> <i>Photinia fraseri</i></p> 	<p>10-15 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen  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><b>Pineapple Guava</b> <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><b>'John Edwards' Buckthorn</b> <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><b>Bamboo</b> <i>Phyllostachys</i></p>	<p>15-20 feet tall Spreads continuously if given the chance</p> <p>*Clumping bamboos do not invade</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>Olive Bush</b> <i>Olea</i></p> 	<p>15-20 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>Holly Leaf Cherry</b> <i>Prunus ilicifolia</i></p> 	<p>15-20 feet tall 10-15 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>'Little Gem' Magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia 'Little Gem'</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>20-25 feet tall 10-15 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>English Laurel</b> <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i></p> 	<p>20-30 feet tall 12-20 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>'Green Giant' Arborvitae</b> <i>Thuja 'Green Giant'</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>30-40 feet tall 12-20 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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><b>Colorado Blue Spruce</b> <i>Picea pungens</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>50-60 feet tall 15-25 feet spread</p> <p>*dwarf varieties like 'Fat Albert' grow to 15-20 feet tall/wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to minus 35 degrees</p>	<p>Slow-growing, natural Christmas-tree shape. Attractive silvery-blue foliage.</p> <p>*some Spruce can actually be green. Green ones never becomes blue and blue ones never becomes green.</p>	



→ this symbol indicates plants that can survive drought once established. It takes 1-2 years of regular watering for a plant to be fully established. In general, plants will look better with regular water, but drought-tolerant plants can survive times when water is not available.

Scroll down for California Native ideas!

# California Native Options ↓

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
<b>Eve Case Coffeeberry</b> <i>Rhamnus californica</i> 'Eve Case' 	4-6 feet tall 4-6 feet wide  [Parts of this plant are toxic]	Evergreen  Hardy to 10 degrees	Dark green leaves are shiny on top side. Small, greenish flower clusters in summer. Large, red berries in fall. Low water needs once established.	
<b>Christmas Berry or Toyon</b> <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> 	6-8 feet tall 4-5 feet wide  *can grow to 15+ feet tall with time	Evergreen  Hardy to minus 5 degrees	Leathery, oval, toothed green leaves. White flowers in summer. Bright red berries in winter. Drought-tolerant once established.	
<b>Catalina Cherry</b> <i>Prunus lyoniana</i> 	30-50 feet tall 15-20 feet wide	Evergreen  Hardy to 15 degrees	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><b>Incense Cedar</b> <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i></p> 	<p>40-60 feet tall 10-20 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen <b>Hardy to minus 5 degrees</b></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><b>Giant Sequoia</b> <i>Sequoiadendron gigantea</i></p> <p><b>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</b></p>	<p>70-80 feet tall 20-50 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen <b>Hardy to minus 5 degrees</b></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><b>Douglas Fir</b> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p> <p><b>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</b></p>	<p>70-150 feet tall 20-30 feet spread</p>	<p>Evergreen <b>Hardy to minus 5 degrees</b></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><b>Coastal Redwood</b> <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i></p> <p><b><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></b></p>	<p>70-200 feet tall 25-80 feet wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>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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