

Ceanothus x pallidus 'Marie Simon'

Chart 2a (on all graphs, error bars represent +/- 1SE)

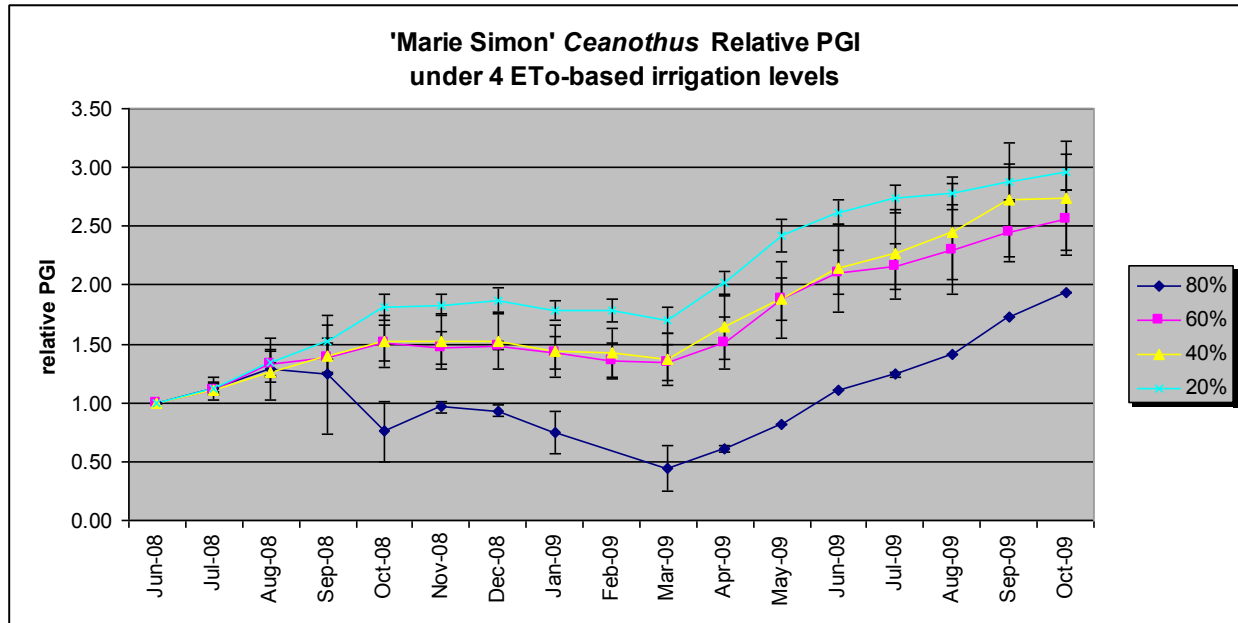
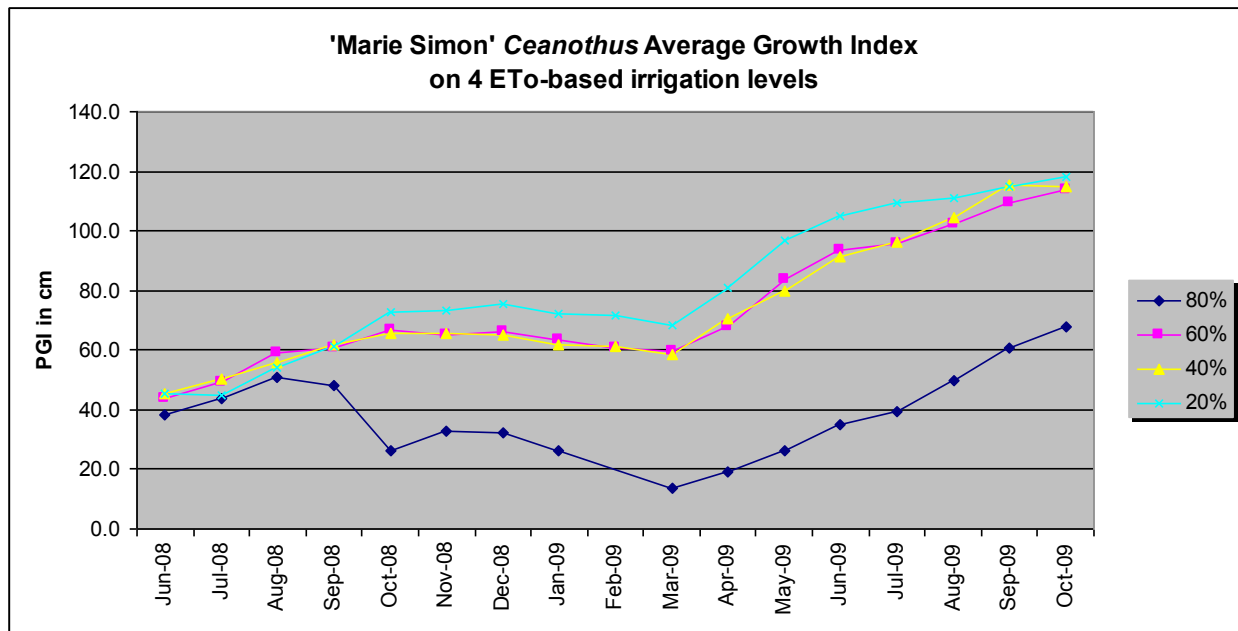


Chart 2b



The significant difference between treatments to be seen with this plant is between the 80% treatment and all the others. The difference between 20, 40, and 60% levels are statistically insignificant, though it is interesting that they do perform slightly better with each drop in summer water. We can confidently say that they will perform well on any level at or below 60% ET₀.

In 2 years the average height and width grew from 20" X 13" to 36" x 53".

QUALITY RATINGS DURING DEFICIT IRRIGATION

Table 2a (all ratings are based on a 1-5 scale)

SPECIES 2 - <i>Ceanothus x pallidus</i> 'Marie Simon'				
foliage	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
80%	3.0	4.5	3.5	3.0
60%	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.3
40%	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.6
20%	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.3
flower				
80%				
60%		1.3	2.7	
40%		1.3	3.5	1.0
20%			1.7	
vigor				
80%	2.5	4.5	3.0	3.0
60%	4.3	4.5	2.7	3.8
40%	4.4	4.4	3.5	4.2
20%	4.8	4.8	1.7	4.6
average				
80%	2.8	4.5	3.3	3.0
60%	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.6
40%	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.9
20%	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0

Highest values within 0.1 are bolded

IRRIGATION TRIALS QUALITY COMMENT SUMMARY

1. There was 83% mortality at 80% ET₀; 0% at 60%; 16.7% (1 plant out of 6) at 40% and 20%.
2. Plants can be quite unattractive late in the winter, but recover quickly in early spring.
3. There was some edge burn on leaves as summer progressed that may be due to boron build-up from irrigation water.
4. Spring bloom was abundant, and the remaining wine-colored seed heads lasted for another couple of weeks, contrasting nicely with the dark red stems. A very attractive feature. For the plants with a repeat bloom, this just made for an extended attraction.
5. While the overall average quality of plants on 20 and 40% was comparable, there was a surprise repeat bloom late in the summer and into fall that was significantly showier at the 40% level.
6. The excellent performance of this plant at the lower levels makes it a candidate for no more than monthly summer watering, and perhaps less in heavy soils.

MASTER GARDENERS' DATA

Table 2b (all ratings are based on a 1-5 scale)

<i>Ceanothus x pallidus</i> 'Marie Simon' Average Ratings by County for 2009										
Sunset Zone	14	7	7	22/23	18/19	15	23	21	9	
County	Alameda	Mariposa	Nevada	Orange	Riverside	Santa Clara	SD-Pt. Loma	SD-EI Cajon	Shasta	Average
Foliage	3.5	4.4	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.1	3.8	3.5
Flowering	2.1	5.0		1.0	1.3	1.3	2.3			2.2
Pest resistance	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.7
Disease resistance	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.9
Overall vigor	3.5	4.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.5
Overall AVG	4.0	4.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.1

Chart 2c

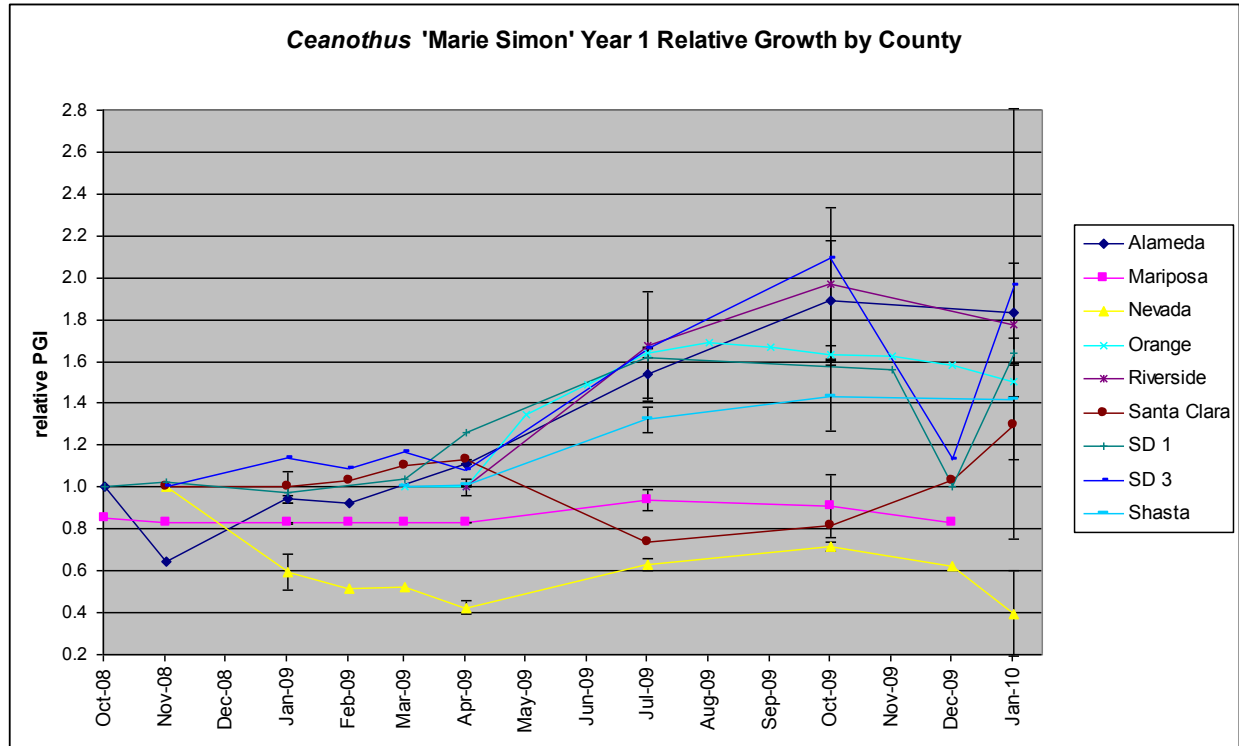
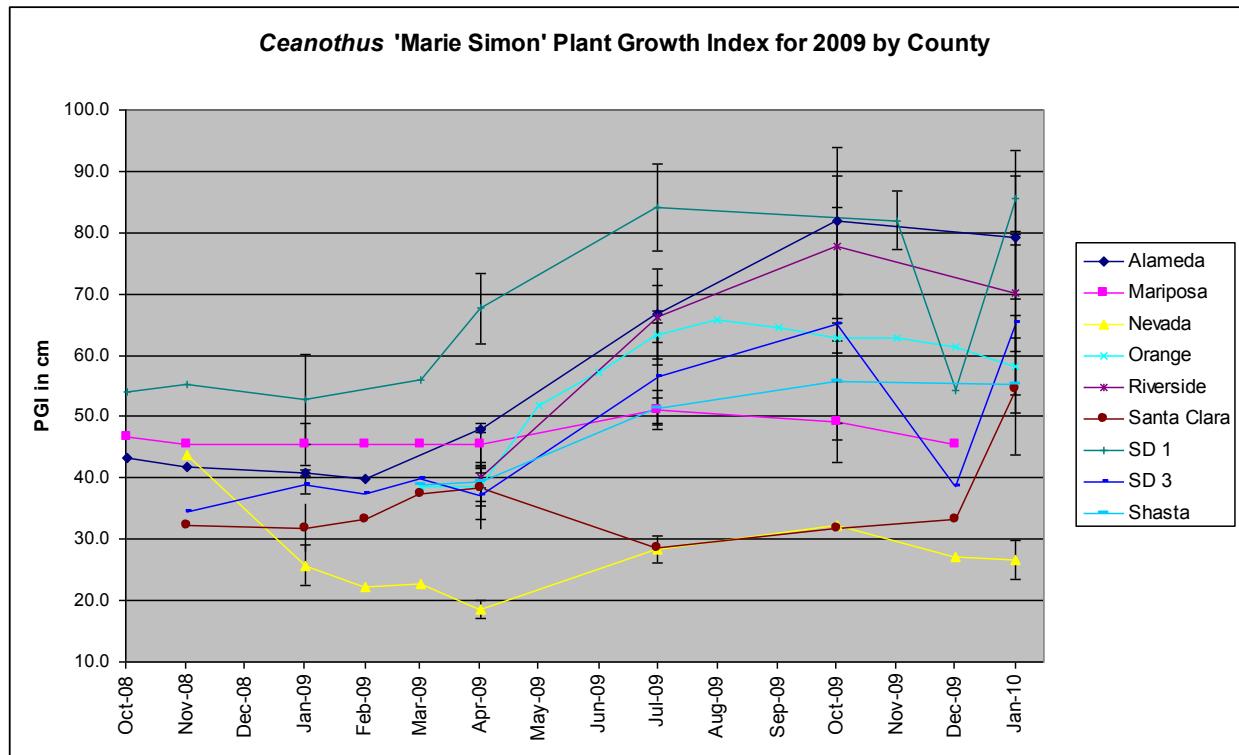


Chart 2d



MASTER GARDENER COMMENT SUMMARY

1. Alameda had aphid issues at end of year especially.
2. In Mariposa and Nevada Counties, the plants go completely deciduous and dormant in winter. They are also attractive to deer, which have nibbled but not killed them each fall.
3. Orange County had aphid infestation that was controlled with insecticidal soap, but the plants are showing lots of tip yellowing and die-back
4. Santa Clara County has lost 2 of three plants. May not have been vigorous from the beginning; there were issues with watering at Davis before plants were delivered.
5. Most counties had trouble with establishment. Many lost leaves and vigor before they recovered. Several counties also had trouble with unidentified insect damage on the leaves. This was in addition to the aphid damage in Orange Co.

Overall the Master Gardeners rated this higher than one might expect from their comments. It is difficult to know whether this is because they expect it to perform better in the future. The second year data will hopefully tell a clearer story where the demonstration gardens are concerned.