

The background of the slide features a series of concentric circles in a light gray color, some of which are dashed. A large, solid red rectangular box is positioned in the center, with a small triangular point extending downwards from its bottom edge.

*Arbutus unedo*  
ar-BEW-tus YOO-nee-doe

Othewise known as the Strawberry Tree

My Strawberry  
Tree carcass.

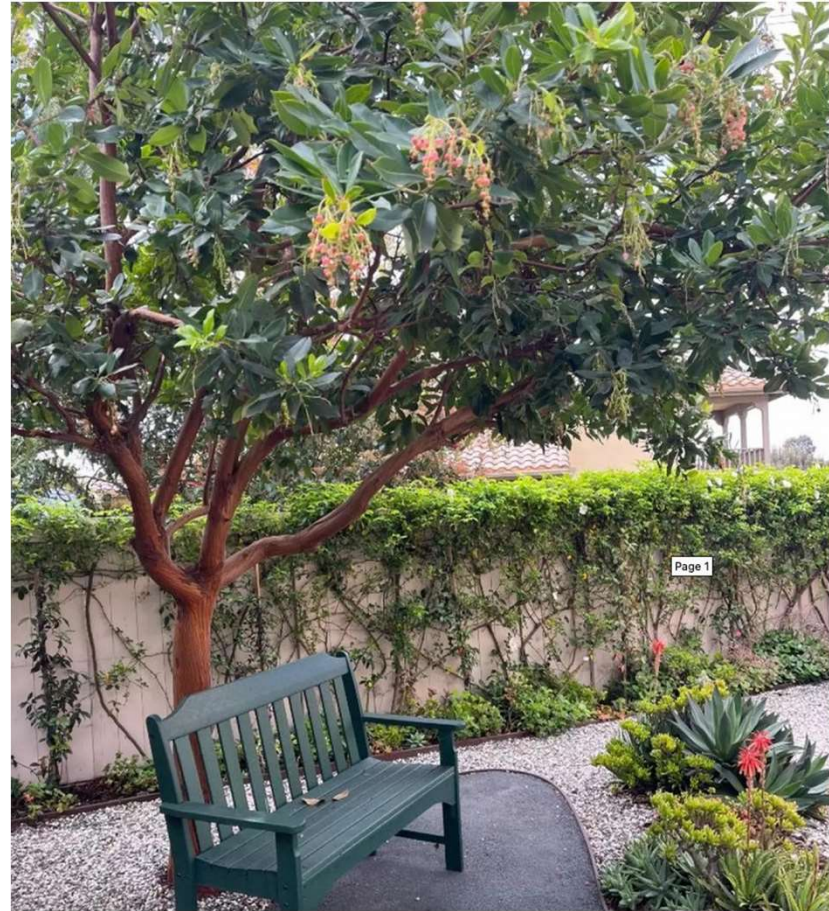


Family : Ericacea  
Genus: *Arbutus*  
Species: *A.unedo*





This is what a  
Strawberry Tree is  
supposed to look  
like.



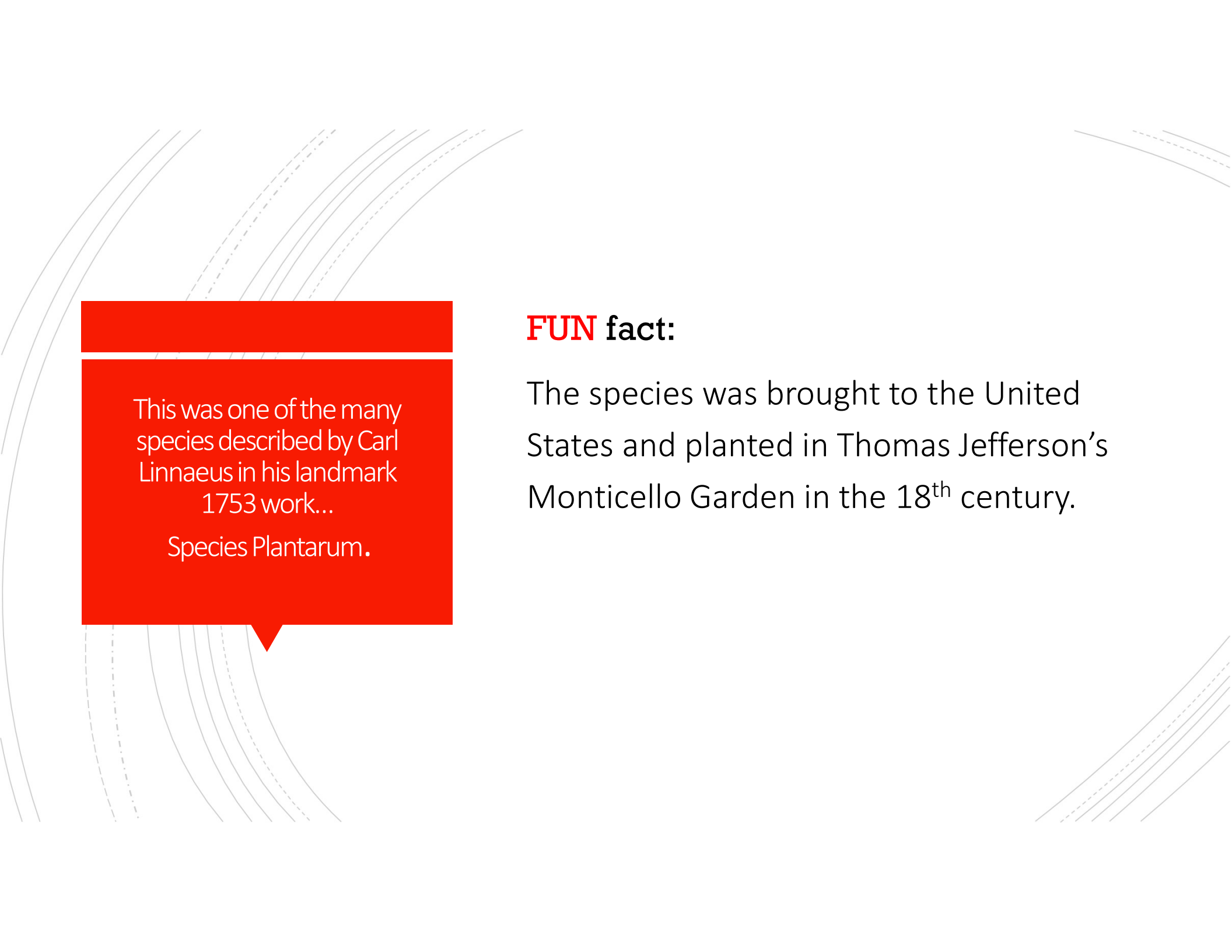
Master Gardener's strawberry tree.

The tree is not a  
native to North  
America.



It's native to  
Mediterranean  
region and  
western Europe.



The background of the slide features several sets of thin, curved lines in a light gray color, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of movement and depth.

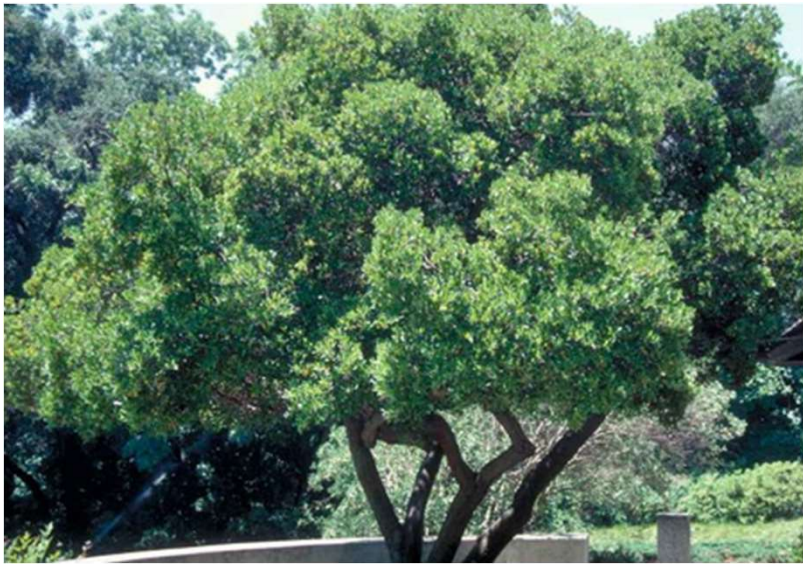
This was one of the many  
species described by Carl  
Linnaeus in his landmark  
1753 work...

Species Plantarum.

**FUN fact:**

The species was brought to the United States and planted in Thomas Jefferson's Monticello Garden in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.





- *Arbutus unedos* are broad-leaf evergreen shrubs or trees that are shade, drought and frost tolerant.
- It's a slow-growing shrub/tree that typically reaches 10 to 15 feet in height with equal spread.
- It grows in acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. It does best in well-drained areas that do not experience severe drought.



# Strawberry Tree



Is naturally adapted to dry summer climates and has become a popular ornamental plant in California and the rest of the West Coast.



Can grow in full sun or partial shade.



Pests include scales and thrips.

## Strawberry Tree leaf close-up



- Leaves are green, glossy and evergreen.
- Leaves are laurel-like.
- Leaf margin is serrated.
- Leaves create dense foliage.



**Is the fruit edible? Consensus seems to be....Meh!**



The appearance of both fruits and flowers during the winter months also makes this plant very popular for specimen plantings.





- I think the best part of the tree is its bark which resembles manzanita bark.
- Bark is typically reddish in color and starts out smooth, though as the tree matures can grow to be thicker and less red in tone. Branches become twisted and thicker as they grow to support more weight.
- The tree tends to droop, so pruning may be necessary to encourage healthy growth.





**Don't buy a large tree. Increased chance of shock.**



**Buy small and be patient. My two-year-old manzanita tree!**