

#### **FAMILY**

Solanaceae

#### **GENUS**

Lycium

#### **SPECIFIC EPITHET**

barbarum

#### **CULTIVAR**

'Phoenix Tears'

#### **COMMON NAMES**

Goji berry, Chinese boxthorn, Chinese wolfberry, Barbary matrimony-vine

#### **SYNONYMS**

Lycium halimifolium, L.vulgare

#### **LEAVES**

Narrow, alternate

#### FLOWER COLOR

Light purple, bell-shaped

#### **BLOOM PERIOD**

May through summer

#### **PLANT TYPE**

Deciduous perennial

#### **PROPAGATION**

Cuttings, lateral shoots

#### **USES**

Medicinal, culinary

#### **HEIGHT/WIDTH**

10' tall (can be trimmed to 4')

#### **LIGHT**

Full sun to partial shade

#### SOIL

Alkaline (pH higher than 7.0)

#### **WATER**

At roots 1 inch or more every two weeks for new plants

#### **HABIT**

On a trellis like a vine, or trimmed to a bush

#### **HARDINESS**

Hardy to -27°F; likes hot dry summers

# 2013 Promising Plant

# Lycium barbarum 'Phoenix Tears'

## **Promising Qualities**

- Berries currently very popular
- Fewer thorns than other cultivars
- Fruits and flowers until heavy frost
- Very drought tolerant once established

Lycium barbarum, Goji berry, has become very popular in recent years. The berries contain high levels of antioxidants and are considered a "superfood." Chemicals found in the plant have shown to be effective for treating hyperglycemia (Dr. James Duke's Phytochemical and Ethnobotanical Database). L. barbarum is native to temperate parts of China, but has been naturalized elsewhere. Plants brought to Utah by Chinese railroad workers in the mid-1800s continue to thrive and have been surviving and seeding themselves along the transcontinental rail line, through extreme heat and biting cold, for 150 years.

Plants develop thorns after their second year. These can be controlled by proper pruning. The plants are self fertile; fruits form in the third year primarily on new growth. Lateral shoots, which can become invasive, also form in the third year. The *L. barbarum* cultivar 'Phoenix Tears' is sold by the Phoenix Tears Nursery in Logan, Utah. Their cuttings are from the same Promontory Point bushes left behind by the Chinese workers.

#### Reference:

Access Dr. Duke's database through <a href="https://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/duke/ethnobot">www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/duke/ethnobot</a>

Photos:

Top left: ewKennel

### Where can I find this plant?

Raintree Nursery

<u>www.raintreenursery.com</u>
One Green World

<u>www.onegreenworld.com</u>
Gurney's Seed & Nursery Co.

www.Gurneys.com

The Herb Society of America 9109 Kirtland-Chardon Rd. Kirtland, OH 44094

