

SHASTA DAISY



Burbank worked on developing the Shasta Daisy for seventeen years. A quadruple hybrid incorporating the wild American oxeye with two European and one Japanese daisy species, the Shasta was an immediate success. Shasta Daisies have retained their popularity and continue to be improved by others to this day.

BURBANK POTATO



The 'Burbank' potato, his first important horticultural discovery, was introduced in 1873. The firm, dependable, blight-resistant 'Burbank' potato began a revolution in potato growing. Descendants are widely known as "Idaho bakers."

SANTA ROSA PLUM



Introduced in 1906, the 'Santa Rosa' plum is perhaps the best known of Burbank's many plum introductions. It remains a familiar staple in American produce markets and many foreign countries including Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

ARTICHOKE



Burbank worked with artichokes in the early 1900s. While the artichoke had not yet gained great popularity in the United States, he believed that "As the manner of its cultivation is better understood, it will doubtless gain wider vogue..."

SHIRLEY POPPY



Experimenting with several types of poppies, after many years of selection Burbank improved the Shirley poppy to produce a strain with large flowers and clear, unusual shades.

PLUMCOT



Burbank crossed plums with apricots to produce a new species he called plumcot. Plumcots did not become popular with commercial growers and shippers, but they are still available for home garden planting.

BURBANK'S GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS



"I had experimented with the amaryllis for about fourteen years before I obtained varieties that seemed worthy of introduction..." claimed Burbank. His work in crossing the amaryllis with the crinum lily eventually resulted in the amarcrinum which is still grown on the property today.