The City of Palm Desert
would like to thank the following individuals and organizations
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the Desert Flora Landscape Maintenance Series.

Ron Gregory and Associates, Landscape Architects
Ray Lopez, Landscape Architect
Phil Farnan, California Desert Nursery
Chuck Hendrix, California Nursery
Al Heilinger, Steven Burt & Associates
Mt. States Wholesale Nursery

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1. Aloe barbadensis
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1. Cereus hildmannianus
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4. Opuntia basilaris
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1. Opuntia microdasys

2. Opuntia violea “Santa-Rita”

3. Fouquieria splendens
1. Hesperaloe parviflora
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4. Yucca gloriosa
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6. Yucca rigida
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1. Yucca whipplei
1. Asclepias subulata
2. Beaucarnia recurvata
3. Cycas revoluta
4. Dasylirion longissima
5. Dasylirion wheeleri
6. Euphorbia milli
1. Nolina bigelovii
2. Nolina microcarpa
3. Portulacaria afra
4. Stipa tenuissima
1. Acacia redolens ‘Desert Carpet’™
2. Chrysactinia mexicana
3. Convolvulus cneorum
4. Dalea capitata Sierra Gold™
5. Dalea greggi
6. Lantana montevensis
7. Lantana camara vars. ‘New Gold’
1. Liriope spp.
2. Ruellia brittoniana ‘Katie’
3. Salvia chamaedryoides
4. Verbena spp.
5. Wedelia trilobata
1. Abronia villosa
2. Baileya multiradiata
3. Berlandiera lyrata
4. Calylophus hartwegii
5. Coreopsis lanceolata
6. Eriogonum fasciculatum v. poliofolium
1. Dyssodia pentachaeta
2. Eschscholzia californica
3. Hymenoxys acaulis
4. Lavandula angustifolia
5. Melampodium leucanthum
6. Oenothera berlandieri
7. Oenothera caespitosa
1. Penstemon eatonii
2. Penstemon superbus
3. Psilotrophe cooperi
4. Sphaeralcea ambigua
5. Tagetes lemonii
6. Zephyranthes grandiflora
7. Zinnia grandiflora
1. Ambrosia deltoidea
2. Ambrosia dumosa
3. Atriplex canescens
4. Atriplex lentiformis
5. Baccharis x ‘Thompson’™
7. Buddleia marrubifolia
1. Caesalpinia gilliesii
2. Caesalpina pulcherrima
3. Calliandra californica
4. Calliandra eriophylla
5. Callistemon vininalis ‘Little John’
6. Chrysothamnus nauseosus
7. Cistus purpurea
1. Cocculus laurifolius
2. Cordia boissieri
3. Cordia parviflora
4. Cuphea llavea
5. Dalea bicolor
6. Dalea frutescens ‘Sierra Negra’
7. Dalea pulchra
1. Dodonaea viscosa
2. Encelia farinosa
3. Eremophila maculata ‘Valentine’
4. Ericarmeria laricifolia
5. Fallugia paradox
1. *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Mystery'
2. *Gossypium harknessii*
3. *Hyptis emoryii*
4. *Ixora coccinea*
5. *Justicia californica*
6. *Justicia spicigera*
1. Larrea tridentata
2. Leucophyllum candidum ‘Thundercloud’™
3. Leucophyllum frutescens
4. Leucophyllum langmaniae-Rio Bravo™
5. Leucophyllum laevigatum
6. Leucophyllum pruinum-‘Sierra Bouquet’
7. Leucophyllum zygophyllum ‘Cimarron’™
1. *Malpighia glabra*

2. *Maytenus phyllanthoides*

3. *Myrtus communis ‘Compacta’*

4. *Perovskia atriplicifolia*

5. *Rhus ovata*

6. *Rosmarinus officinalis*

7. *Ruellia peninsularis*

8. *Salvia clevelandii*
1. Russelia equisetiformis
2. Salvia greggi Sierra Linda™
3. Salvia leucantha
4. Senna artemisioides
5. Senna nemophila
6. Simmondsia chinensis
desert flora P A L E T T E : S H R U B S

1. Tecoma stans
2. Tecoma x ‘Orange Jubilee’™
3. Tecoma x ‘Sunrise’
4. Thevetia peruviana
5. Vitex angus-castus
6. Xylosma congestum
1. Acacia anuera
2. Acacia craspedocarpa
3. Acacia salicina
4. Acacia saligna
5. Acacia smallii
desert flora PALETTE: TREES

1. Acacia stenophylla
2. Acacia willardiana
3. Albizia julibrissin
4. Bauhinia purpurea
5. Butia capitata
6. Brahea armata
1. Caesalpinea cacalaco
2. Callistemon viminalis
3. Cercidium floridum
4. Cercidium hybrid-Desert Museum
5. Cercidium praeox
6. Chamerops humilis
7. Chilopsis linearis
1. Chitalpa tashkentensis
2. Chorizia speciosa
3. Citrus spp.
4. Dalbergia sissoo
5. Dalea spinosa
1. Eysenhardtia texana
2. Fraxinus uhdei
3. Fraxinus velutina
4. Koelreuteria bipinnata
5. Lagerstroemia indica
6. Lysiloma microphylla
1. Melaleuca quinquenervia
2. Olea europaea-Swan Hill
3. Olneya tesota
4. Phoenix dactylifera
5. Pinus canariensis
desert flora PALETTE : TREES

1. Pinus eldarica
2. Pinus pinea
3. Pistacia chinensis
4. Pithecellobium flexicaule
5. Pithecellobium mexicanum
1. Prosopis glandulosa
2. Quercus agrifolia
3. Quercus ilex
4. Quercus virginiana
5. Sophora secundiflora
1. Tipuana tipu
2. Ulmus parvifolia ‘Drake’
3. Washingtonia filifera
4. Washingtonia robusta
1. Antigonon leptopus
2. Bignonia capreolata
4. Campsis radicans
5. Distictis x ‘Rivers’
6. Gelsemium sempervirens
7. Grewia occidentalis
8. Lonicera japonica
1. Macfadyena unguis-cati
2. Merremia aurea
3. Podranea ricasoliana
4. Pyrostegia venusta
5. Rosa banksiae
6. Tecomaria capensis
7. Trachelospermum jasminoides
8. Vigna caracalla
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>GROWTH RATE</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>SPACING</th>
<th>FROST TOLERANCE</th>
<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AGAVE</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereus hildmannianus</td>
<td>Hildmann's Cereus</td>
<td>Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>10' - 15'</td>
<td>8' - 10'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegiea gigantea</td>
<td>Saguaro</td>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>25' - 50'</td>
<td>10' - 15'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloe barbadensis</td>
<td>Aloe Vera</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>35 F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td>Low Dark brown thorny edge on blue green leaves. Grows in a rosette form it may or may not produce offsets. A very large flower spike with yellow flowers appears in May. Grows in full sun or partial shade. Prefers good drainage. Avoid overcrowting. Drought resistant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave vilmoriniana</td>
<td>Octopus Agave</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Upright, fleshy leaves with soft spines this plant spreads to 3 feet or more. It produces its flower stalk in the late winter through summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave parryi</td>
<td>Parry's Agave</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. This agave is large so its use is that of an accent or specimen plant. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave geminiflora</td>
<td>Twin Flower Agave</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Low A tree like form, branches with golden spines that appear &quot;soft&quot; but aren't. The trunk of this cholla is covered with the old spines still brown teeth along the margins. It is not always the case as it does lean in other directions. Very drought resistant. It has between 20 to 30 ribs covered with very heavy spines. It grows in full sun or partial shade. It is susceptible to the agave weevil. Suitable for use in rock gardens, pots. Produces a flower stalk with green flowers about 20&quot; in size. The plant dies after it flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave bovicornuta</td>
<td>Cowhorn Agave</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Good as background or accent plant. This agave is a favorite cactus for most desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is green with golden spines. Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Phenomanos is a climbing, houndstooth form of the Phenomanos Teche, which produces and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia bigelovii</td>
<td>Teddy Bear Cholla</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferocactus wislizenii</td>
<td>Fish-Hook Barrel Cactus</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferocactus acanthodes</td>
<td>Breviarium Cactus</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia basilaris</td>
<td>Beaver Tail Cactus</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>12' - 18'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opuntia basilaris</td>
<td>Beaver Tail Cactus</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>12' - 18'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia humifusa</td>
<td>Nopalea brevispinosa</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>4' - 6'</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low Flowers appear on the top of the cactus forming a flower stalk. The flowers are large about 8&quot; long, and white in color. They open in the night and die as the sun hits the flower. The variety Monstrosus is a clumping, knobby form of the Peruvian Torch, which provides and interest in the garden. Similar tree like growth habit but much slower growing. A favorite cactus for many desert landscapes. This barrel cactus is easily recognized by its form; that of an octopus' arms. The leaves are recurved teeth along the margins. It does well in pots as well as in soil. It produces a flower stalk towards the end of its life with offsets to take over when the main plant dies. It can be damaged by frost.</td>
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CACTUS & CHOLLA

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Spacing</th>
<th>Frost Tolerance</th>
<th>Water Needs</th>
<th>Comments or Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opatrufa argentea</td>
<td>Englishman's Pickly</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4' - 8'</td>
<td>to 15'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplotaxis calochlora</td>
<td>Texas Hedgehog</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>10' - 18'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opatrufa microsperma</td>
<td>Desert Pickly</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opatrufa multifidae 'Santa'</td>
<td>Purple Pickly</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2' - 5'</td>
<td>5' - 6'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
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OTHER ORNAMENTALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<th>Height</th>
<th>Width</th>
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<th>Water Needs</th>
<th>Comments or Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aciphyllum schaffneri</td>
<td>Desert Milkweed</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5' - 8'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bougainvia raeseri</td>
<td>Desert Palm</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>15' - 20'</td>
<td>8' - 10'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycas revoluta</td>
<td>Sage Palm</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>8' - 10'</td>
<td>6' - 8'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dypsis longispatha</td>
<td>Moisture Grass Tree</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>10' - 12'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dypsis wheeleri</td>
<td>Desert Spine</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>6' - 8'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
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<th>Water Needs</th>
<th>Comments or Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fouquieria splendens</td>
<td>Ocotillo</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>6-30'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia violaceae 'Santa Rita'</td>
<td>Purple Prickly</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2' - 5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca whipplei</td>
<td>Our Lord's Candle</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>3' - 4'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesperaloe parviflora</td>
<td>Red Yucca</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>3-4'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca gloriosa</td>
<td>Spanish Dagger</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>5' - 6'</td>
<td>5' - 6'</td>
<td>100 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia microdasys</td>
<td>Bunny Ears Cactus</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia ficus-indica</td>
<td>Tuna Cactus</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuntia engelmannii</td>
<td>Engelmann's Prickly</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>2' - 3'</td>
<td>4' - 5'</td>
<td>200 F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
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</table>

The ocotillo is not a cactus but a shrub. It is a member of the Hoeaevaceae family. It is native to So. California, New Mexico, and Texas. This plant is comprised of many slender stems growing from a single base. The stems are grey in color and have spines in bunches along the height. They are<br>
### ACCENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>GROWTH RATE</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
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<th>FROST TOLERANCE</th>
<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbena spp.</td>
<td>Verbena Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>8-10&quot;</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Thrumy stems with leaves near the tips. Outsets of red bracts appear nearly all year round. It is cold sensitive. This is a good accent plant. It tolerates full sun but needs some shade in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia chamaedryoides</td>
<td>Mexican Bush Sage Moderate</td>
<td>1-2'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>This plant is not overly showy. It attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruellia brittoniana</td>
<td>'Katie' Moderate</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A good plant for adding color to the yard. It is drought tolerant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulacaria afra</td>
<td>Elephants Food Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A succulent plant with wiry branches and very small fleshy leaves. This plant is drought tolerant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUNDCOVERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>GROWTH RATE</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>SPACING</th>
<th>FROST TOLERANCE</th>
<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dalea capitata</td>
<td>Sierra Gold™ Moderate</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate Prostrate groundcover with purple flowers. Blooms spring through summer and into the fall. Tolerates the desert heat. Leaves are aromatic,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liriope spp.</td>
<td>Turf Lily Moderate</td>
<td>1-2'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate A grasslike shrub growing on a woody stem. It has coarse leaves about 3 feet in length, narrow; 1/4&quot; wide and finely toothed along the margin. It has a rugged look. The tips of the leaves fray which then curl. Given the Southwest native an unusual characteristic. Use in any desert related landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana camara vars.</td>
<td>'New Gold' New Gold Lantana Moderate</td>
<td>2'-5'</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate A fine textured grass that billows with the slightest breeze. Very attractive green blades with a flower stem that produces silvery colored awns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana montevidensis</td>
<td>Purple Trailing Lantana Rapid</td>
<td>18-24&quot;</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate Thorny stems with leaves near the tips. Outsets of red bracts appear nearly all year round. It is cold sensitive. This is a good accent plant. It tolerates full sun but needs some shade in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalea greggii</td>
<td>Trailing Indigo Bush Rapid</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>5-6'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate A mounding shrub that can spread to 5' plus in size. Dark green leaves. Golden yellow flowers cover this recognizable shrub. Use in full sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana camara var.</td>
<td>'New Gold' New Gold Lantana Moderate</td>
<td>2'-5'</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate Evergreen groundcover with yellow flowers in spring that are fragrant. Good groundcover for slope planting. This particular variety differs from other purple Lantana in that it does retain its low growth habit. It has showy leaves, deep green in color smooth to the touch. Minimal pruning is needed in the first year but it grows well inratings. It has a very fine textured appearance. Use in rock gardens, as an understory planting, in raised planters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low A fine textured grass that billows with the slightest breeze. Very attractive green blades with a flower stem that produces silvery colored awns.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0°F</td>
<td>0°F</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>25°F</td>
<td>25°F</td>
<td>25°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A grasslike shrub growing on a woody stem. It has coarse leaves about 3 feet in length, narrow; 1/4&quot; wide and finely toothed along the margin. It has a rugged look. The tips of the leaves fray which then curl. Given the Southwest native an unusual characteristic. Use in any desert related landscape.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>COMMON NAME</td>
<td>GROWTH RATE</td>
<td>HEIGHT</td>
<td>WIDTH</td>
<td>SPACING</td>
<td>FROST TOLERANCE</td>
<td>WATER NEEDS</td>
<td>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zephyranthes grandiflora</td>
<td>Rain Lily</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnia grandiflora</td>
<td>Prairie Erina</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>8” - 10”</td>
<td>12” - 15”</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Desert native. Blooms in the early spring mostly in canyon areas of the desert. It blankets the desert in a vibrant shade of purple flower clusters. A “show-stopper!” Difficult to generate but worth the effort to perpetuate this desert flower.

Buates in the Mojave and Sonoran Desert, the perennial is becoming more widely used in desert landscapes. It has grey/green foliage from which flower stems grow. It produces a daisy flower about 1” to 2” in diameter. It does need. Flowers for most of the summer. Do not overwater. Use in rock gardens, desert landscapes and for accents.

This flower is cold tolerant. The flowers are yellow with a red/brownie center. The flowers open in the morning and drop with the summer heat towards evening. The bee are sure to remove dual blooms to stimulate new growth.

A popular bloomer of 2” yellow flower mostly in the spring with occasional flowers in the fall. Flower opens in the morning close at sunset. Leaves are small about 1” x 1” and form a dense clump which highlights the yellow flowers. Use in rock gardens, pots and for accent.

Does best in filtered light.

This species is grown to produce a profusion of yellow blooms all summer long. The flowers are bell-shaped, 3” to 4” in diameter. The blooms are up to 2” in diameter. It can be used as a summer accent in rock gardens, pots, as a border or in a cottage garden.

A hardy plant that does well in the desert heat. Use in rock gardens, cottage gardens and for accents.

A low growing, mounding type shrub. This is a spring to fall bloomer. The flowers are a creamy white with tinges of pink. Leaves are small and held in pairs along a stalk. prefers filtered light in the summer and does tolerate desert heat. Use as an accent, border plant, in pots, and most desert landscape uses.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
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<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
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<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atriplex canescens</td>
<td>Four Wing Salt Bush</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3'-6'</td>
<td>4'-8'</td>
<td></td>
<td>30°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>For desert planting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosia dumosa</td>
<td>White Bur Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td></td>
<td>10°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuphea laevigata</td>
<td>Bat-faced Cuphea</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td></td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</td>
<td>Rabbitbush, Chamisa</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>6'o.c.</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</td>
<td>Red Bird of Paradise</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>5'-8'</td>
<td>5'-8'</td>
<td>8'o.c.</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliandra haematocephala</td>
<td>Fairy Duster</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>6'o.c.</td>
<td>5°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseus</td>
<td>Rabbitbrush, Chamaelea</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td></td>
<td>30°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistus purpureus</td>
<td>Orchid rockrose</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>6'o.c.</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus parsonsii</td>
<td>Orchid palm</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>5'o.c.</td>
<td>15°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercocarpus lanatus</td>
<td>Laurel leaf seed</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>6'-25'</td>
<td>8'-25'</td>
<td>15-20°F</td>
<td>25°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordia boissieri</td>
<td>Texas Olive</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>18'-25'</td>
<td>18'-25'</td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercocarpus lanatus</td>
<td>Little Leaf Cordia</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>7'-8'</td>
<td>18°F</td>
<td>15°F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuphea laevigata</td>
<td>Bar-Sided Cuphea</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td></td>
<td>20°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalbergia sisyrinchoides</td>
<td>Australian Bluething Blue</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>6'o.c.</td>
<td>10°F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A compact shrub. Leaves are grey-green, triangular or lance-shaped, small to size 1" long to 1/2" wide. Produces a small pea-like flower in spring yellow-green in color. Not much pruning needed for this desert plant. Well in full sun. Works well as an accent or in cascading gardens to soften the look.

This sage is so named due to the color of the stems which are light grey to white when young. The leaves are 1/2" long and 1/4" wide. The flower of this sage is green, small, and not spectacular. The shrub has an open, airy appearance. It blooms twice a year in the spring and fall. Brazilian Sage is a full sun. It is drought tolerant. Allergy sufferers may not appreciate this plant too near their home. Good for desert plantings that need to control growth. Please only if you want to control in growth.

The Rabbitbush is a mounding shrub with bright green leaves. The flowers are borne on the ends of grey colored stems. These flowers are small, 1/4" in size. The shrub requires little pruning.

This sage is hardy to high altitude soils. It is a silver grey color about 1 1/2" long and 1/8" wide. This shrub is hardy to backgrounds, hedges, screens or mass planting. Due to its size it is not recommended for small gardens. Brazilian Sage is self-fruiting so supplemental water in the summer will encourage faster growth. Prune only if you want to control in growth.

This shrub has been used in desert landscapes for many years. Maintenance seems to be the main problem with this ground cover. The variety 'Thompson' is a more consistent variety than 'Kennedy'. It is a male plant therefore the white fluffy head is not a problem nor are the unwanted seedlings that develop from other varieties. It has the same dark green leaves and mound-forming habit.

A popular desert shrub, ground cover. Its versatility makes this plant a favorite for most gardens. As a tree, it grows about 30 ft. tall and wide. Branches close to the ground are woody. This plant prefers full sun. Although some pruning flowers and leaves are produced over a period of time, allowing for easy maintenance.

This is a popular desert shrub, ground cover. Its versatility makes this plant a favorite for most gardens. As a vine, it is great for covering walls and rock walls. It does not require much water in full sun but will not produce the bright colors in shaded sites. It too is typical for an additional color in the garden. It can be grown in the shade from the sun.

This shrub is hardy to high altitude soils. It is a silver grey color about 1 1/2" long and 1/8" wide. This shrub is hardy to backgrounds, hedges, screens or mass planting. Due to its size it is not recommended for small gardens. Brazilian Sage is self-fruiting so supplemental water in the summer will encourage faster growth. Prune only if you want to control in growth. This shrub is hardy to high altitude soils. It is a silver grey color about 1 1/2" long and 1/8" wide. This shrub is hardy to backgrounds, hedges, screens or mass planting. Due to its size it is not recommended for small gardens. Brazilian Sage is self-fruiting so supplemental water in the summer will encourage faster growth. Prune only if you want to control in growth. This shrub is hardy to high altitude soils. It is a silver grey color about 1 1/2" long and 1/8" wide. This shrub is hardy to backgrounds, hedges, screens or mass planting. Due to its size it is not recommended for small gardens. Brazilian Sage is self-fruiting so supplemental water in the summer will encourage faster growth. Prune only if you want to control in growth.
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<tr>
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<th>COMMON NAME</th>
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<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHRUBS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 34 Photo 1</td>
<td>Dalea frutescens 'Sierra Negra'</td>
<td>Black Dalea</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'-5'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 34 Photo 2</td>
<td>Dalea polifera</td>
<td>Indigo Bush</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 36 Photo 1</td>
<td>Dendrostephia occina</td>
<td>Hop Seed Bush</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>18'-20'</td>
<td>18'-20'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 36 Photo 2</td>
<td>Ervatamia furcata</td>
<td>Brittle Bush</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 36 Photo 3</td>
<td>Emmaphila mucionata 'Valentine'</td>
<td>Valentine</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4.5'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 36 Photo 4</td>
<td>Erica cinerea lactiflora</td>
<td>Serpentine Bush</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>4'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 36 Photo 5</td>
<td>Fallopia paradoxa</td>
<td>Apache Plum</td>
<td>Fast</td>
<td>3'-8'</td>
<td>3'-8'</td>
<td>10'c.c.</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 1</td>
<td>Gardenia jasminoides 'Mystery'</td>
<td>Gardenia</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4'-5'</td>
<td>4'-5'</td>
<td>5'c.c.</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 2</td>
<td>Ixora coccinea</td>
<td>Flame of the Woods</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>8'c.c.</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 3</td>
<td>Hyptis emoryi</td>
<td>Desert Lavender</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>8'-10'</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 4</td>
<td>Ilex coccinea</td>
<td>Flame of the Woods</td>
<td>Slow/Med</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>8'c.c.</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 5</td>
<td>Justicia ciliata</td>
<td>American Paintbrush</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>4'c.c.</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 38 Photo 6</td>
<td>Justicia pinguera</td>
<td>Mexican Brushbush</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 1</td>
<td>Larrea tridentata</td>
<td>Creosote</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>8'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 2</td>
<td>Larrea tridentata</td>
<td>Creosote</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>8'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 3</td>
<td>Leucophyllum candidum</td>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>4'c.c.</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 4</td>
<td>Leucophyllum frutescens</td>
<td>Texas Ranger</td>
<td>Slow/Med</td>
<td>4'-8'</td>
<td>4'-8'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 5</td>
<td>Leucophyllum tenuissimum 'himbo'</td>
<td>Rio Bravo Sage</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>4.5'</td>
<td>4.5'</td>
<td>6'c.c.</td>
<td>EFP</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 40 Photo 6</td>
<td>Leucophyllum barbeanum</td>
<td>Chihuahuan Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4.5'</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>10'c.c.</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>3OF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Blue-purple blooms add a splash of fall color. This is a semi-deciduous shrub that can reach 7'-5' in height and a spread of about 6'. Cut this plant back in the winter to improve its form and reduce the spread of about 6'.
- This shrub is effective in a small space. It can be used as a background plant for the desert, and as an ornamental shrub in the landscape.
- This shrub is excellent for naturalizing in the landscape. It is effective in a small space. It can be used as a background plant for the desert, and as an ornamental shrub in the landscape.
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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>GROWTH RATE</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>SPACING</th>
<th>FROST TOLERANCE</th>
<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 43 Photo 6</td>
<td>Leucophyllum pinnatum</td>
<td>Sierra Broom Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>8' x 8'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 43 Photo 7</td>
<td>Leucophyllum coccineum</td>
<td>Blue Broom</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>4' x 4'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 1</td>
<td>Barbados Cherry</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5'-4'</td>
<td>5'-4'</td>
<td>5' x 5'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 2</td>
<td>Margue du Bois</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>18'-12'</td>
<td>18'-12'</td>
<td>14' x 14'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 3</td>
<td>True myrtle</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>4' x 4'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 4</td>
<td>Russian Sage</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>60F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 5</td>
<td>Sugar Bush</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>18'-12'</td>
<td>18'-12'</td>
<td>14' x 14'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 6</td>
<td>Rosmarinus officinalis</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2'-4'</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 7</td>
<td>Raukiaea pinnata</td>
<td>Baja Raukiaea</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>25F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 8</td>
<td>Rosmarina equisitifolia</td>
<td>Coral Fountain</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>8' x 8'</td>
<td>32F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 9</td>
<td>Cleveland Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 10</td>
<td>Leucophyllum exstipellatum</td>
<td>Red Salvia</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>2'-3'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42 Photo 11</td>
<td>Mexican Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>3'-4'</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 44 Photo 1</td>
<td>Immature leaves</td>
<td>English Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>3'-5'</td>
<td>3'-5'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 44 Photo 2</td>
<td>Russian Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4'-5'</td>
<td>4'-5'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 44 Photo 3</td>
<td>Russian Sage</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>5'-6'</td>
<td>6' x 6'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 44 Photo 4</td>
<td>Teenus zizyphoides</td>
<td>Gold Star</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>8'-10'</td>
<td>8'-10'</td>
<td>12' x 12'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 44 Photo 5</td>
<td>Teenus caespitosa</td>
<td>Orange Jubilee</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>14' x 14'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Culver's gray-green foliage, with fragrant flowers that fill the air with the scent of grape bubble gum! This is sage is best used as a background shrub for these desert landscapes. This is a low maintenance shrub with minimal pruning required. Drought tolerant is does appreciate a good watering every few weeks. Less susceptible to over watering than some of the other sages. This small Leucophyllum has blue-purple flowers that bloom several times in the warm season with a dramatic display in mid-spring. It has small gray-green leaves with a definite cup shape to it. But for shrubs for most landscape areas. This is an attractive shrub native to Texas. It has small, waxy green leaves. The flower resembles the Yaupon Holly, it is a pink in color about 1/2" in size. This is followed by a small red "Berry" like fruit. The fruit is edible and is good for preserves. Pruning is not needed as this shrub drops dead flower heads. It grows in part shade to full sun. A large evergreen shrub that tolerates heavy or saline soil conditions. It has small dusky flowers, green and somewhat round about 1 1/2" long. The base is smooth and grey in color with stems a reddish brown. It does produce a small red fruit. Use this evergreen shrub in the background or for screening. It can be pruned somewhat formally, but would look good if left alone. A dwarf shrub with small gray leaves. It has a white flower in spring through summer. Somewhat fragrant. This shrub can be used in formal landscaping as it can be pruned. The Russian Sage is a little used shrub. It has attractive grey green foliage that is fragrant. The flower spikes are a light blue in color and grow on stalks giving a loose appearance. It can get very tall and can be cut back old blooms. It is water dependent. Do not overwater this shrub. Use as an accent or a background shrub. A large shrub or small tree this desert native has large, bushy, green leaves approximately 3" long, fabled along the middle coming to a point at the tip. It produces clusters of pinkish flowers that open on white flower in the spring. It does produce a small berry like fruit but it is not a common occurrence in the landscape. Use this shrub as a screen, or as a background shrub. It is susceptible to clumping off. Do not overprune this shrub especially during the heat of the summer. It requires very little pruning. Do not hedge this plant. This is a good plant for our dry conditions. It has been used throughout the desert landscape as a ground cover, hedge, border plant. It produces a blue flower in summer and into the fall. The leaves are needle-like dark green and very aromatic. It can get woody so prune heavily or remove the plant. Rosemary flowers do attract bees so choose the planting location with this in mind. A medium sized, evergreen shrub with light green foliage on gray colored stems. Flowers are light blue in color with stems about 1/2" in size and funnel shaped. Blooms throughout the year in warm winter areas. This shrub is frost sensitive. It will lose its leaves in frost. Use in partial shade, like as a border, screen, or as an informal hedge. Looks best when not severely pruned. An attractive addition to any landscape. Coral fountain has a beautiful flowing growth habit. The stems of this shrub are arching the hones beautiful appearance. The leaves are very small to non-existent. The blue-green stems and the lilac colored/coral colored flowers are the focal point of this shrub. The shrub seems to do well in the low desert heat. The flowers bloom in the warm months. This shrub is for an accent plant, informal border, or can it just be used as an interesting plant. Cleveland Sage is native to San Diego and Baja California. This aromatic shrub has gray-green leaves somewhat tawny to 1/2" long, cinnabar in color. The blooms in the spring a light blue or lavender colored flower on spikes about 1 to 1 1/2" long. Remove spent flowers to encourage a re-bloom. Can look attractive during the winter. It takes a dry winter but do not overwater. Pruning is minimal. Use as a slope plant, accent, background shrub. As a nonmeager shrub that does not grow overly wide. It is shade tolerant and appear to perform better when situated from direct sun. As with most sages, the foliage is aromatic. The blooms on this shrub is red or a variation of red which will attract hummingbirds. Use in mass plantings, in desert spaces, accent plant. A very popular shrub in the landscape. English Sage is used for its color in the landscape. This shrub has large shaped leaves about 1" to 1 1/2" long. It is rather scraggely during the winter months. The blooms on this plant are a pale purple color and soft to the touch. They appear on long spikes in the spring and summer. Cut this plant after the flowers have completed their bloom cycle. Use this as an accent plant, informal hedge, or can it just be used as an interesting plant. This shrub is for an accent plant, informal border. It is just because it is an interesting plant. This shrub is frost sensitive. It will lose its leaves in frost. Use on slopes, in desert spaces, for informal planting. A evergreen shrub that is used for its color in the landscape. This shrub has large shaped leaves about 1" to 1 1/2" long. It is rather scraggely during the winter months. The blooms on this plant are a pale purple color and soft to the touch. They appear on long spikes in the spring and summer. Cut this plant after the flowers have completed their bloom cycle. Use this as an accent plant, informal hedge, or can it just be used as an interesting plant. This shrub is for an accent plant, informal border. It is just because it is an interesting plant. 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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tecoma X 'Sunrise'</td>
<td>Sunrise</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>8’</td>
<td>8’</td>
<td>10’ o.c.</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td>As the name implies, this Tecoma combines the colors of the sunrise. The flowers are yellow/orange in color and stand out against a backdrop of dark green leaves. The overall height of this shrub may achieve 4 feet in one growing season if pruned back in the spring. Use in informal settings, as an accent plant or for a splash of color in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thevetia peruviana</td>
<td>Yellow Oleander</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>8’-10’</td>
<td>10’-12’</td>
<td>14’ o.c.</td>
<td>30F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This shrub is fast growing and produces a yellow or peach colored flower. The leaves are a glossy green in color about 6” long and narrow. Thevetia can be trained into a small tree. It cannot take frost, so some protection in the colder areas is needed. If they are frost damaged, prune to the ground and they will re-grow. This as a screen, in a courtyard, patio, accent plant or informal hedge. The plant and its parts are toxic especially the milky sap that flows when the plant is cut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitex agnus-castus</td>
<td>Chaste Tree</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15’-20’</td>
<td>15’-20’</td>
<td>25’ o.c.</td>
<td>0F</td>
<td>Low/Mod</td>
<td>A small tree or shrub with fragrant leaves and flowers. This deciduous plant has attractive lavender flowers on 6 inch long spikes. The leaves are palmately compound about 6” to 9” in size. This shrub tolerates full sun and heat. The Vitex makes a good background shrub or tree. Use as an accent plant and for some unique summer color. It will require pruning if it is to be used as a tree. Spines are not uncommon on vitex, but not every plant will have them. Prune to control its height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylosma congestum</td>
<td>Glossy Xylosma</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>6’-10’</td>
<td>8’-10’</td>
<td>15’ o.c.</td>
<td>10F</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Xylosma is a familiar landscape shrub in the desert. It is used as an informal hedge, formal hedge, screen or border plant. It has shiny green leaves about 1 1/2” long. Sometimes the new leaves are a reddish brown color eventually growing up. Spines are not uncommon on xylosma but not every plant will have them. Prune to control its height.</td>
</tr>
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<td>WIDTH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia aneura</td>
<td>Mulga</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>20'-35'</td>
<td>12'-15'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Excellent small scale tree. Taglia is grey. Produces beautiful yellow flowers. Great for a windbreak. Excellent maintenance required. Soak twice once per month after the tree has established. This tree is round and thick. Makes a great small tree. An upright orange tree with yellow leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia clypeolata</td>
<td>Desert Sweet Acacia</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Grows slowly to a height of 60-70'. This tree is very effective in desert landscapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia dealbata</td>
<td>Silver Wattle</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A smooth green tree with narrow leaves. It is often used as a hedge or windbreak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia grandis</td>
<td>Shrubland Wattle</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia nilotica</td>
<td>Palm</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A beautiful tree with large, showy flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia wilkesiana</td>
<td>Standley Chilli</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>OF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Does well in full sun. It has a spreading habit and is ideal for screening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albizia julibrissin</td>
<td>Silk or Mexican Tree</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td>Tree is very attractive with pink flowers in spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauhinia purpurea</td>
<td>Purple Orchid Tree</td>
<td>Very Slow</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>equal</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A beautiful tree with fragrant flowers in spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butia capitata</td>
<td>Pindo Palm</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>8'-10'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing palm with arching fronds in green color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callistemon viminalis</td>
<td>Bottlebrush Tree</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright red flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaerops humilis</td>
<td>Mediterranean Fan Palm</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>8'-12'</td>
<td>6'-10'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>An attractive tree with beautiful fan-shaped leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koelreuteria bipinnata</td>
<td>Chinese Lantern Tree</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>20'-35'</td>
<td>30'-40'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A striking ornamental tree with bright orange flowers in the fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalea spinosa</td>
<td>Smoke Tree</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>10'-15'</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A popular tree in desert landscapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chorisia speciosa</td>
<td>Floss Silk Tree</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50'-60'</td>
<td>25'-30'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Mod</td>
<td>An attractive large tree with beautiful flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilopsis linearis</td>
<td>Desert Willow</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-25'</td>
<td>15'-20'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with slender, drooping branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitalpa tashkentenis</td>
<td>Chitalpa Tree</td>
<td>Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>20'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with showy flowers.</td>
</tr>
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<td>25'-30'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>An attractive large tree with beautiful flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus sinensis</td>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus limon</td>
<td>Lime</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus aurantifolia</td>
<td>Kaffir Lime</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus aurantifolia</td>
<td>Kaffir Lime</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus reticulata</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus maxima</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>A fast-growing tree with bright yellow flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus unshiu</td>
<td>Ugli</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Low</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus x moyrana</td>
<td>Kaffir Lime</td>
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<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>EF</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus ×robertsoniana</td>
<td>Robinson’s Orange</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>10'-20'</td>
<td>15'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TREES</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42</td>
<td>Photo 3</td>
<td><strong>Quercus agrifolia</strong></td>
<td>Coastal Live Oak</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>40'-50'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This oak, especially the variety 'Heritage', does well in the desert. It is somewhat drought tolerant and heat tolerant. The leaves of this oak are moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 42</td>
<td>Photo 3</td>
<td><strong>Quercus durata</strong></td>
<td>Southern Live Oak</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>40'-50'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>An upright tree with small compound grey green leaves. The tree has an open somewhat delicate appearance. This tree is deciduous, it has puffed ball of flowers in spring that are fragrant. A good tree for most landscapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 2</td>
<td><strong>Pittosporum flexicaule</strong></td>
<td>Texas Ebony</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>20'-25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Resembles the California Pepper tree. Bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. Brand new on the market today, this tree has a spreading property. It has a delicate leaf and flower debris is not a problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Pittosporum robinsonianum</strong></td>
<td>Mexican Ebony</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>30' - 25'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>An upright tree with small compound grey green leaves. The tree has an open somewhat delicate appearance. This tree is deciduous, it has puffed ball of flowers in spring that are fragrant. A good tree for most landscapes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Prosopis glandulosa</strong></td>
<td>Texas Honey Locust</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-35'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This tree has yellow flowers in spring. It has bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. As it gets older the flowers become smaller. Use in small landscape designs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Quercus aguacilhia</strong></td>
<td>Coast Live Oak</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>30'-40'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>While not a desert native, this oak does grow in the desert with supplemental watering during the hot summer months. It is an evergreen oak, this tree develops a wide spreading crown. The leaves are dark green and slightly curled with edges. Do not overwater!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Quercus imbricaria</strong></td>
<td>Holly Oak</td>
<td>Slow/Mod</td>
<td>30'-50'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This oak, especially the variety ‘Heritage’, does well in the desert. It is somewhat drought tolerant and heat tolerant. The leaves of this oak are moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Quercus virginiana</strong></td>
<td>Southern Live Oak</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>40'-50'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>A good tree for windscreen or a vertical accent. This is not the pine for a small landscape. It can tolerate desert heat as long as it has moisture. This pine has “Pinus” long needles. It is somewhat messy as needles do drop. Remove brown edges along the interior edge may be done but overall this pine does not require pruning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Quercus agrifolia</strong></td>
<td>California Fan Palm</td>
<td>Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>40'-60'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>This tree has yellow flowers in spring. It has bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. As it gets older the flowers become smaller. Use in small landscape designs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Quercus virginiana</strong></td>
<td>Spanish Live Oak</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>30'-50'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This evergreen shrub can be trained into a small tree. It has attractive yellow blooms blue in color that are aromatic. The flower resembles the Mexican fan palm in form and color. It blooms in the spring. The seed pods that develop are tax in group in color. They are approximately 4&quot; long and produce a noth that is bright red in color. The seeds are poisonous like the chicory tree in the background, as an accent, as a small tree in a courtyard. Minimal pruning is required unless it is being trained to become a tree. Then the lower branches need to be pruned up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Tipuana balsamifera</strong></td>
<td>Tipu Tree</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>25'-40'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This understory tree adapts well to the desert's climate. It has a broad, open canopy. The leaves are pinnately compound and composed of 13 to 16 pairs of leaflets. Each leaflet is 1&quot; wide and flat. This tree produces yellow flowers in the summer. The shade that tree provides is tax in group in color. They are approximately 4&quot; long and produce a noth that is bright red in color. The seeds are poisonous like the chicory tree in the background, as an accent, as a small tree in a courtyard. Minimal pruning is required unless it is being trained to become a tree. Then the lower branches need to be pruned up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Ulmus parvifolia</strong></td>
<td>Drake Elm</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>40'-60'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>This tree has yellow flowers in spring. It has bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. As it gets older the flowers become smaller. Use in small landscape designs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Washingtonia filifera</strong></td>
<td>California Fan Palm</td>
<td>Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>40'-60'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>This tree has yellow flowers in spring. It has bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. As it gets older the flowers become smaller. Use in small landscape designs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 41</td>
<td>Photo 1</td>
<td><strong>Washingtonia rigida</strong></td>
<td>Mexican Fan Palm</td>
<td>Mod/Rapid</td>
<td>40'-100'</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>This tree has yellow flowers in spring. It has bright green foliage and cream colored flowers. As it gets older the flowers become smaller. Use in small landscape designs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reculver tree for use in desert landscape situations. This fast-growing variety does not produce palm or the frond drop the silver tree is known for. As the tree matures the trunk becomes darker and gnarled. Do not top this tree rather, selectively prune for structure and shape. A desert native, found in mostly desert, near washes. This tree has dark brown wood giving this tree its common name. It produces a snowy white fan-shaped flower in spring. Blooms in color. There is leaf drop just before the tree blooms. There are small thorns at the base of each leaf. Give this tree plenty of room to grow. A recognized symbol of the desert. A striking palm for any landscape. Maintenance becomes an issue as the tree matures. The tree requires deep watering during the growing season. Sand tree for the desert or a vertical accent. This is the palm for a small landscape. It can tolerate desert heat as long as it has moisture. This palm has “Plam” long needles. It is somewhat messy as needles do drop. Remove brown edges along the interior edge may be done but overall this palm does not require pruning. This tree is considered slow to medium growth. It has dark green soft needles, 5-6" long in bundles of 2. Planted successfully in the desert as it is heat tolerant and drought resistant. This tree has a recognizable growth habit of sweeping upward branches. A striking palm, columnar shaped, open and rather well-framed as it matures. The needles are a light green color 2" to 4" with 2 per bundle. This is a large tree so space is critical. Not suggested for small patios, courtyards. Pruning of the palm is limited to some structural pruning when young. A desert native, broad spreading form as it reaches maturity. Use in open areas such as a park as it does need a lot of space to grow. The Mexican fan palm is another familiar palm used in the desert. It can grow beyond most landscapes. Therefore, use this palm where height or space is needed. The old petioles can slowly drop off causing a hazard. These become difficult to remove as the palm gets older and taller. The trunk on this palm is much narrower than W.robusta. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
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<th>COMMENTS OR REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td>VINES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 1</td>
<td>Antigonon leptopus</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-30'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td></td>
<td>20F</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Semi-deciduous vine ideal for hot west and south walls. The leaves are a light green in color, cut in heart shaped. The flower is the real attraction with this vine. This flower appears on and off during the summer and explodes in fall when the fall climate is the real attraction with this vine. This flower appears on and off during the summer and explodes in fall. The flower is caused to red in color and looks like a string of hearts. The vine grows rapidly and can overwhelm a landscape. But use this only on a trellis, fence or support where the vines can attach themselves. This flower is frost sensitive but has very hardy vines. Cut back frost damaged plants in spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 2</td>
<td>Bignonia capreolina</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>up to 48'</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td></td>
<td>32F Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
<td>This spectacular vine has trumpet shaped 3&quot; flowers that are clustered in various shades from reddish bronze to brilliant orange red. Creosote blooms in spring and on and off during the summer. It is drought tolerant once established on very dry vegetation. It is a suckling climber with tendrils that attach itself to tree branches, etc. Its attractiveness is with the variety of colors available. The plant blooms profusely with yellow flowers that are surrounded by leaves of various colors depending on the variety chosen. Bignonia is a frost sensitive. Some support is required until the vine has established itself. It does have thorns and the money and brass does not make a vine a wise choice. Plant in hot west or south walls. Prune frost damaged plant parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 3</td>
<td>Bougainvillea sp.</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20-49'</td>
<td>20-30'</td>
<td></td>
<td>20F Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bougainvillea vines have been used in desert landscapes for a long time. Their attraction is with the variety of colors available. The plant blooms profusely with yellow flowers that are surrounded by leaves of various colors depending on the variety chosen. Bougainvillea is a frost sensitive. Some support is required until the vine has established itself. It does have thorns and the money and brass does not make a vine a wise choice. Plant in hot west or south walls. Prune frost damaged plant parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 4</td>
<td>Campsis radicans</td>
<td>Trumpet Creeper</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>26'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20F Moderate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deciduous vine similar to the Creosote (same family). The flower is similar in appearance; trumpet shaped, orange/red in color, and is about 7&quot; long. They are compound leaves about 3&quot; long. It is deciduous in cold northern areas where the winter can be severe. It is self supporting with small aerial roots that attach themselves to wood or masonry. Teeth are evergreen vines from the Bignoniaceae family-trumpet vines. Similar trumpet shaped flower about 3.75&quot; long. The flowers are a glossy green color with a tendril that arises from the two bud initials. Due to its potential growth density support for this vine is needed. Use this vine in full sun in part shade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 5</td>
<td>Datisca a 'Flower'</td>
<td>Royal Trumpet Vine</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>20F Moderate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Jessamine is an attractive, fragrant yellow flowering vine that has been used successfully in the desert. It has glossy green leaves with tubular shaped flowers. The flower is graceful, almost willowy. Plant this vine on a trellis, arbor or fence anywhere where it can move and twist itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 6</td>
<td>Galium santum-virginum</td>
<td>Carolina Jessamine</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Jessamine is an attractive, fragrant yellow flowering vine that has been used successfully in the desert. It has glossy green leaves with tubular shaped flowers. The flower is graceful, almost willowy. Plant this vine on a trellis, arbor or fence anywhere where it can move and twist itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 7</td>
<td>Gelsemium sempervirens</td>
<td>Lavender Star Flower</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>25F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lavender colored star shaped flowers adorn this attractive plant. Besides being used as a vine it can also be allowed to grow as a shrub or small tree. A vine it can form branches that need to be tied to posts or walls or trellises. The flower is purple, dark blue, about 1&quot; in length. It is wind tolerant and does well in full sun. Blooms in the spring and can bloom in the fall if ground after the heavy flowering flush. Gelsemium is evergreen and can be used as a ground cover or for perennial gardens. This particular variety has deep green leaves, bright yellow flowers that turn yellow with age. Very fragrant. It does attract bees and hummingbirds. Use this vine on a fence or trained on a trellis. Gelsemium can escape its planting area so pruning is a must to control this vine. Somewhat drought tolerant vine established. Carolina Jessamine is an attractive, fragrant yellow flowering vine that has been used successfully in the desert. It has glossy green leaves with tubular shaped flowers. The flower is graceful, almost willowy. Plant this vine on a trellis, arbor or fence anywhere where it can move and twist itself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 8</td>
<td>Ipomoea caprifolium 'Halliana'</td>
<td>Halls Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina Jessamine is an attractive, fragrant yellow flowering vine that has been used successfully in the desert. It has glossy green leaves with tubular shaped flowers. The flower is graceful, almost willowy. Plant this vine on a trellis, arbor or fence anywhere where it can move and twist itself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 1</td>
<td>Macfadyena unguis-cati</td>
<td>Cat's Claw</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'-49'</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>25F Low/Mod</td>
<td></td>
<td>Macfadyena is a woody vine with pale pink trumpet shaped flowers. This is another vine in the Bignoniaceae family. It can be used as a ground cover and is particularly attractive cascading over a planter wall. In the warmest winter areas the vine can continue blooming. It does need to be tied to a fence or trellis. The vine can root from the runners or branches that lay on the ground. This vine does have some potential pest issues. Use this vine in full sun, on a west or south wall or fence. Prune frost damaged plant parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 2</td>
<td>Merremia aura</td>
<td>Yellow Morning Glory</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>25'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merremia aura is a deciduous vine, evergreen in areas where the temperature is mild. Loves the heat so it can be used in full sun, on a west or south wall or fence. Plant in full sun. In areas of cold winters it may be necessary to remove frost damaged plant parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 3</td>
<td>Pedilanthus ricasoliana</td>
<td>Pink Trumpet Vine</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td></td>
<td>A woody vine with pale pink trumpet shaped flowers. This is another vine in the Bignoniaceae family. It can be used as a ground cover and is particularly attractive cascading over a planter wall. In the warmest winter areas the vine can continue blooming. It does need to be tied to a fence or trellis. The vine can root from the runners or branches that lay on the ground. This vine does have some potential pest issues. Use this vine in full sun, on a west or south wall or fence. Prune frost damaged plant parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 4</td>
<td>Pyrostegia venusta</td>
<td>Flame Vine</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>40'</td>
<td>25F Moderate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pyrostegia venusta is a woody vine with bright orange flowers grouped in clusters of about fifteen flowers at the ends of branches. It blooms in the fall and into the winter in areas where the temperatures are mild. Limits the heat it can be used in full sun, on a west or south wall or fence. Plant in full sun. In areas of cold winters it may be necessary to remove frost damaged plant parts. It produces white to yellow clusters of small flowers in the spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 5</td>
<td>Raukohariae</td>
<td>Lady Bird's Rose</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>15F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Perhaps the most dramatic display of color of this vine exists. In the trumpet series of vines, this one has the brightest orange flowers clustered in groups of about fifteen flowers at the ends of branches. It blooms in the fall and into the winter in areas where the temperatures are mild. Limits the heat it can be used in full sun, on a west or south wall or fence. Plant in full sun. In areas of cold winters it may be necessary to remove frost damaged plant parts. It produces white to yellow clusters of small flowers in the spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 6</td>
<td>Tecoma capensis</td>
<td>Cape Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>15-25'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cape Honeysuckle blooms profusely with yellow flowers. The flowers are a deep, glossy green in color. The plant blooms from fall into the spring depending upon the winter temperatures. When used as a vine, Cape Honeysuckle does require support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 7</td>
<td>Trachelospermum jasminoides</td>
<td>Star Jasmine</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>20'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>20F</td>
<td></td>
<td>This familiar plant has been used in desert landscapes as a vine, ground cover and shrub. The white flowers are very fragrant and is the main</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page 66 Photo 8</td>
<td>Vigna caracalla</td>
<td>Small Vine</td>
<td>Rapid</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>15'</td>
<td>25F</td>
<td></td>
<td>This unusual vine has purple flowers that resemble a small shell. It blooms in the spring and summer and is somewhat fragrant. This fast growing vine is good on fences, trellises. It attaches itself to whatever support is provided similar to a bean plant. It is frost sensitive, but recovers quickly in the spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>