

Perennials

Achillea millefolium Yarrow- Various flower colors. Zones 3-9

Agastache rupestris Rock Anise Hyssop-Orange flowers.

Arabis spp. Rock-Cress- Early spring flowers. Zones 5-7.

Armeria spp. Sea Thrift- Spring pink ball shaped flowers. Zones 4-8.

Artemisia spp. Wormwood, mugwort-Many differences with species. Zones vary.

Asclepias tuberosa Butterfly weed-Orange flowers in late summer.

Aurinia saxatilis Basket-of-Gold- Yellow flowers late spring.

Baptisia australis False Indigo- Purple spikes in summer, seed pods.

Centranthus ruber Jupiter's Beard- Deep rose flowers spring through summer. Zones 5-8.

Coreopsis verticillata- Yellow daisy like flowers in summer. Zones 5-9.

Dianthus spp. Pinks- Many kinds, sizes. *Echinops spp.* Globe Thistle- Sharp ball shaped flowers mid to late summer.

Echium spp. Viper's Bugloss- Size varies. Spikes of purple flowers in summer.

Eryngium amethystinum Sea Holly- Blue or white flowers in late summer.

Erysimum hieraciifolium, Wallflower-Winter-summer flowers range from yellow, orange to purple. Zones 4-7. Gaillardia grandiflora, Blanket flower-

Orange-red daisy flowers summer – fall. Zones 2-9.

Gypsophila paniculata, Baby's breath-Sprays of white flowers in summer. *Halimium spp.-* Summer rose like

Halimium spp.- Summer rose like flowers in many colors.

**Iberis sempervirens,* Candytuft- White flowers in spring. Zones 3-8.

*Kniphofia uvaria, Red-hot poker- Spikes of orange/yellow flowers in late summer. Zones 5-8.

Lavatera thuringiaca, Tree Mallow-Funnel shaped pink flowers in summer. *Oenothera spp.*, Evening Primrose-Yellow cup-shape flowers in summer. Zones 4-8.

Perovskia atriplicifolia, Russian Sage-Sprays of violet flowers late summer to fall. Grey foliage. Zones 5-9.

*Phlomis fruticosa, Jerusalem Sage-Yellow flowers in summer.

Phygelius spp., Cape Fuchsia- Orange or yellow tubular flowers in summer-fall.

Romneya coulteri, Matillahija poppy-Fried egg flowers in summer.

Sisyrinchium spp., Blue/yellow eye grass-Blue or yellow flowers in spring.

Stachys byzantina, Lambs ears- Fuzzy grey leaves. Small lavender flowers. Zones 4-7.

*Teucrium chamaedrys, Wall Germander-Summer purple or white flowers.

Verbascum spp., Mullein- Summer spikes of yellow, apricot, or mauve flowers.

Verbena bonariensis- Purple summer flowers. Zones 6-9.

Zauschneria californica., California fuchsia- Bright orange flowers in late summer. Grey foliage. Zones 6-9.



Shrubs

*Arbutus unedo 'Compacta', Strawberry bush- Reddish peeling bark. White/pink, red fruits. Slow to 8-10' tall/wide. Zones 7-9.

*Callistemon citrinus, Bottlebush-Thin leaves, bright red bristle like flowers.
Grows 10-15' tall/wide. Zones 9-10.
Caryopteris x clandonensis, Bluebeard-Deep blue flowers, grayish leaves. Fast to 2-4' tall/wide. Zones 6-9.

Cassia corymbosa- Slender leaves, yellow flowers. Fast to 8-12′ tall/wide zone 7. Ceratositgma plumbaganoides Plumbago-Blue flowers, red fall color. Fast, 6-12″ tall. *Cistus spp. Rockrose- Simple rose like flowers in shades of pink and white. Size ranges from 2′-5′ tall/wide. Zones vary *Convolvulus cneorum Bush Morning glory- Small silver foliage, white flowers. 2-4′tall/wide. Zones 6-9.

Cotinus coggygria Smoketree- Maroon or blue green foliage. Airy flowers. Fall color. 15' tall/wide. Zones 4-9.

*Elaeagnus spp- Most have silvery leaves. Fast to 5-6' tall/wide. Zones 6-9.

*Escallonia spp.- Pink flowers springsummer. 5-8' tall/wide.

*Fremontodendron californica, Flannel bush – Large yellow flowers, lobed leaves. Fast 6'+ tall/wide. Zones 6-10.

*Garrya elliptcia, Silk Tassel- Long drooping flowers in winter. Slow 4-8' tall/wide. Zones 6-9.

*Genista tinctora or G. pilosa- Yellow flowers. Ranges from 1'-3' tall and 3' wide.

Grevillea victoriae- Silvery leaves, winter bloom. Slow 5-6' tall/wide. Zone 7. Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle-Peeling bark, late flowers in white and pinks. Fall color. Size ranges from 4-18' tall/wide.

*Mahonia spp. Oregon grape- Holly like leaves, yellow flowers. Size ranges from 1 ½ -8′ tall/wide. Sun, part shade. Zones 4-8.

*Myrica californica California wax myrtle- Fragrant dark green leaves. 6-15' tall/wide.

*Photinia x fraseri- Red new growth. Fast 10'+ tall/wide. Zones 7-9.

Potentilla fruticosa- Profuse small flowers in a wide range of colors. 2-3′ tall/wide.

Punica granatum Flowering pomegranate- Orange or apricot flowers. Fall color. 8-10' tall/wide. Zones 8-10. Pyracantha coccinea. Firethorn- Sharp thorns, red berries. Size ranges from 3-10' tall/wide. Zones 6-9.

Rhamnus frangula 'Angustifolia'
Buckthorn- Thin leaves, yellow in fall.
Fast 10-12' tall 6-10' wide. Zones 2-8.
*Taxus spp Yew- Dark green needles.
Slow growing. Many types and sizes.
Zones 5-8.

Vitex angus-castus Chaste Tree- Finger like leaves, spikes of blue or white flowers. Fast, 8-10′ tall/wide. Zones 7-9



Trees

Albizia julibrissin, Silk Tree. Fast to 20-35′ tall/wide. Pink puffy flowers.

*Arbutus menziesii, Madrone. Slow growing to 35-45′ tall. Red bark, white bell shaped flowers.

*Calocedrus decurrens, Incense Cedar. Dense conifer to 75-90' tall 50' wide.

*Cedrus deodora, Deodar Cedar. Clusters of bluish needles. Fast growing to 40-80' tall and 40' wide.

Cercis occidentalis, Western Redbud. Native. Pink flowers in spring. Green heart shaped leaves. 10-18' tall/wide. *Cupressus glabra, Arizona Cypress- Steel blue thread-like foliage. Fast growing to

*Eucalyptus spp.- Most species have silver or grey green leaves and beautiful bark.

40' tall and 20' wide.

Ficus carica, Edible Fig.- Large hand shaped leaves. Edible fruit in fall. Fast to 20' tall/wide.

Gleditsia triacanthos, Honey locust-Thin leaves and an airy structure. Fast to 35-50'tall/wide.

Koelreuteria paniculata, Golden rain tree Sprays of yellow flowers in summer. Fast to 20-35' tall 10-40' wide. Zones 5-9
*Pinus spp., Pine species Zones vary Robinia spp., Locust species- Compound leaves. Pea shaped flowers in summer. Fast to 45'+ tall/wide. Zones 3-8.
*Sequoiadendron giganteum, Giant Redwood- Scaly foliage. Very fast reaching 60-100'+tall. Zones 6-8.

Establishing Drought Tolerant Plants

Drought tolerant plants can survive hot and dry situations due to various adaptations of the plant form or growth habit. Many drought tolerant plants have small leathery or hairy leaves, which help reduce the loss of water. Almost all drought tolerant plants send out an extensive taproot in search of water deep below the soil surface. This taproot is the key to the survival of your drought tolerant plants.

Most tap rooted plants need good drainage so the root does not rot in our wet winters. This means adding compost to the planting area because our soil is often heavy clay. We recommend 1/3 compost to 2/3 existing soil. It is even important to amend on a sloped site to insure some water will get to the plant roots.

Even drought tolerant plants need water. This is especially important in the first season while the plants are sending out that deep taproot. We recommend watering new trees and shrubs for one hour a week. Administer water slowly so it does not flow off. Drought tolerant plants may need infrequent watering in the hottest parts of the season for the second and third seasons. If the plants are starting to wilt, give them a good long drink.

Mulching beds that are in hot and dry situations helps maintain soil moisture, and promotes healthy soil microbes. We recommend mulching with compost at least once a year in the fall.

Compiled by Laura Altvater

Drought Tolerant Plants

Trees, shrubs and perennials for hot, dry and sunny areas



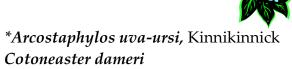


With increasing temperatures and water prices, drought tolerant plants are becoming more popular. The following list provides suggestions for hot, dry and sunny areas. Please refer to tags, books, or employees for growth information. Please keep in mind that plants are subject to seasonal availability.

These lists are by no means complete, but include suggestions to get you started. Many natives are drought tolerant as well, some are included in this brochure, but there is also an entire native section located out in the yard.

Have fun! Plants with an * are evergreen.

Ground covers



*Epimedium spp., Barrenwort

Galium odoratum, Sweet woodruff

Hypericum calycinum, St. Johnswort

*Lucinemia sup. Juniper

*Juniperus spp., Juniper

*Pachysandra terminalis, Japanese Spurge

*Rhubus calycinoides

*Thymus spp., Thyme

*Vinca major, Periwinkle

*Vinca minor, Dwarf Periwinkle