

SIERRA VISTA PLANT LIST INTRODUCTION

This low water landscaping plant list contains native and desert adapted plants that are, with a few exceptions, hardy to at least 15 degrees F. The exceptions are indicated as marginal in the guideline Remarks column. Cochise County is designated as Hardiness Zone 8 by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and Zone 10 in the Sunset Western Garden Book. If properly planted and maintained, the recommended plants should provide an easy care, water efficient, and attractive property.

The information provided is for educational purposes only. We have indicated the plants that are most commonly known as toxic; however it is possible that any of the plants on this list may cause reactions in certain individuals. Call the Arizona Poison Control Center (1-800-362-0101, open 24 hours per day, seven days per week) if you have a toxic or allergenic concern. Please consult a healthcare professional for advice on any health issues.

Not all plants on this list are available at local nurseries and outlets; however, landscapers and nurseries have access to growers and wholesale distributors with larger inventories. Many nurseries and outlets will gladly special-order plants not in stock. Avoid purchasing plants that are not hardy to at least 15 degrees F and that require regular or ample irrigation.

If you have your heart set on a plant that is not on this list, call (520) 458-8278 Ext. 2176 and ask for guidance. Our guidelines are intended to be flexible as long as the plants meet low water and hardiness criteria. Remember, by landscaping with plants that are not native or desert adapted, you will invite trouble and will be wasting your money, time, and our most precious resource: water.

Watering too little can cause plants to wilt and die, but too much water starves the roots of oxygen and encourages weed growth. Irrigation intervals are different for newly planted plants, established plants, and types of plants (trees, shrubs, perennials, etc.). The intervals suggested below were developed for the Phoenix area and can be used as a guide for Cochise County. Water according to this schedule and adjust as necessary.

WATERING INTERVALS FOR NEWLY PLANTED DESERT ADAPTED PLANTS

	Summer	Fall through Spring
Weeks 1 & 2	1-2 days	3-4 days
Weeks 3 & 4	3-4 days	6-7 days
Weeks 5 & 6	4-6 days	7-10 days
Weeks 7 & 8	7 days	10-14 days
After week 8	Gradually extend the time between irrigations until plants are established.	

It usually takes one year to establish small plants, two years for shrubs, and three years for trees.

WATERING INTERVALS FOR ESTABLISHED DESERT ADAPTED PLANTS

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Trees	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	30-60 days
Shrubs	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	30-45 days
Perennials	14-30 days	7-21 days	14-30 days	21-45 days
Succulents	21-45 days	14-30 days	21-45 days	<u>If needed</u> – See below.

Once established, many native and desert adapted plants can survive on rainfall along with occasional supplemental watering during extended dry periods. Even during dry periods, established succulents need very little water, so do not water them unless you see signs of stress.

If you water more frequently for shorter periods of time, you may be encouraging shallow root growth, inviting failure, and wasting water.

Note: Watering intervals for non-desert adapted plants are much more frequent and result in a waste of our precious water. When you water make sure you water at the drip line to the depth of the root zone (1 foot deep for annuals, biennials, perennials and groundcovers, 2 feet deep for shrubs, 3 feet deep for trees each time you water). After one hour, a good way to test moisture depth is to insert a metal probe into the irrigated area. If the probe pushes down easily to the required depth, then the soil is sufficiently irrigated. Water again when you can't push the rod more than four inches into the ground. If you encounter resistance when you try to push the probe into the soil, then you have not watered deeply enough. If you don't encounter resistance at the prescribed depth, then you probably have over-watered. Water again when you can't push the rod more than four inches into the ground. Deep and infrequent watering is a good practice to follow as it makes your plants more water efficient.

Because of differing water needs, it is best to place trees and shrubs on separate valves. If the irrigation system is already in place and on one valve, you can compensate by changing the number and/or size of the emitters, hand-watering smaller plants that cannot survive longer frequencies, and by increasing the mulch around smaller plants to slow evaporation (keep organic mulches three to four inches from plant stems in order to avoid rot and rodent damage), or plugging all emitters around your trees and using soaker hoses instead.

If you are adjusting your irrigation seasonally, then continue to do so. If you are not, then do it and reduce your landscape watering by 30 to 50%.

After a plant is established, water at the outer edge of the plant drip line where the feeder roots are concentrated. Move the emitters out as the plant grows. Roots near tree trunks do not absorb water. If it rains one-half inch or more, skip the next interval. Water plants in sandy soil more frequently than plants in clay soil.

Once established (usually one year for small plants, two years for shrubs, and three years for trees), many native and desert adapted plants can survive on rainfall along with just an occasional watering (every two to three weeks) during extended dry periods.

Learn all you can about plants. Consult Southwest gardening books, your local library, nurseries, or call the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension Master Gardeners (520) 458-8278, Ext. 2141) for gardening assistance. The Master Gardening Website (<http://ag.arizona.edu/cochise/mg>) contains a wealth of gardening information. Additionally, you can submit gardening questions to the web site and they will be answered in a few days. Also, seven days a week and twenty-four hours a day the Internet can be easily accessed for information on practically all phases of gardening.

Recommended Plants for Sierra Vista

N=Cochise County Native Species, T=Tree, S=Shrub, V=Vine, C=Cactus, Gc=Groundcover, Sc=Succulent, E=Evergreen, SE=Semi-evergreen, D=Deciduous FS = Full Sun, Psh = Partial Shade, FR = Flame Resistant, FL = Flammable, * = Toxic, M = Not cold hardy in our area, spp. = Species Supplemental Watering Frequency: 1 = None, 2 = Little, 3 = Moderate (every 2 to 3 weeks) Refer to Watering Guidelines in introductory comments				
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Trees				
Afghan Pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	30-80'H 15-25'W	2	FS - E - FL - - One of best pines for desert
Argentine/Chilean Mesquite	<i>Prosopis alba or chilensis</i>	20 - 40' H & W	2 - 3	FS - SE or Evergreen mild climates -Thornless forms available
Arizona Ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina 'Rio Grande'</i>	30'H 30-40'W	3	FS - N - D - FR - 'Rio Grande', Fan-tex ash is the recommended ash for this area - Thrives in hot, dry climates and alkaline soils - Foliage resistant to wind burn
Arizona Cypress	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	40'H 20'W	2 - 3	FS - N - E - FL - Can be used as a windbreak
Arizona Walnut	<i>Juglans major</i>	50' H & W	3	FS - D - N - Edible nuts have a rich flavor
Blackbrush Acacia	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	10-15' H&W	1 - 2	FS - SE - T or S - Fragrant, pale yellow flowers almost glow on a bright spring day - To train to a single stalk, trim off suckers at base
Blue Elderberry	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	10-30'H 8-20'W	3	FS - Psh - N - E - T or S - Drops its foliage during drought
Blue Palo Verde	<i>Cercidium floridum</i>	35'H 30'W	2 - 3	FS - D - Prune only to enhance form - Do not prune in summer
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	10-15' H&W	3	FS - E - T or S - M - Bruised leaves smell lemony
Buckeye Oak	<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>	35' H & W	2 - 3	FS - D - T or S - M - Trunk branches almost from base
Butterfly-leaf Acacia	<i>Acacia crassifolia</i>	10-15'H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - Leaves butterfly-winged shaped
Canyon Live Oak	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	20-60' H&W	2 - 3	FS - E - Handsome round-headed or somewhat spreading tree with smooth whitish bark
Catclaw Acacia	<i>Acacia greggii</i>	15-25'H 15'W	1 - 2	FS - N - D - Thorns - Shrubby in drought, treelike with water
Chaste Tree	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	25' H&W	2 - 3	FS - D - T or S - Leaves aromatic - Blooms summer to fall - Avail. with white, blue or pink flowers
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	30-60' H & W	2 - 3	FS - D - FR - Reliable tree for streetside planting, lawn, patio, or garden - Good fall color
Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	40-50'H 50-60'W	2 - 3	FS - D - Leaves turn orange and bronze in fall - Acorns edible
Chitalpa	<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	20-30' H&W	2 - 3	FS - D - Rapid grower - Flowers spring to fall - Chitalpa is a cross between Catalpa and Desert Willow - Susceptible to leaf spot, but won't harm tree
Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	50' H&W	3	FS - Psh - D - Resistant to oak root fungus - Tree does not heave sidewalks - Good choice for street or lawn tree
Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	30-60' H&W	2 - 3	FS - E - Handsome thick corky bark
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - D - T or S - FR - All crape myrtles hardy for our zone except L. speciosa (Giant crape myrtle) - Check with nursery for sizes and colors
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodora</i>	80'H 40'W	3	FS - E - FL - Many varieties available
Desert Museum Palo Verde	<i>Cercidium Desert Museum</i>	20 ' H & W	2 - 3	FS - D - Hybrid - Clean, thornless and few seedpods and litter - Prune only to enhance form - Don't prune in summer
Desert Olive	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	12-18'H 12'W	2 - 3	FS - D -T or S - FR - Fairly fast grower - Can be trained to be a small multi-trunked tree
Desert Willow	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	15-30'H10-20'W	2 - 3	FS - N - D - T or S - FR - Flowers spring to fall, producing trumpet-shaped blossoms that attract hummingbirds - Sterile varieties not messy - Usually multi-trunked
Emory Oak	<i>Quercus emoryi</i>	50'H 40'W	2	FS - N - S E - Hollylike leaves - Tolerates a variety of soils - May shed leaves in spring
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	See remarks	1 - 2	FS - E - T or S - FL - Check with nursery for hardiness and size - Prolonged freezes can kill even large trees - Susceptible to eucalyptus redgum lerp psyllid
Gambel Oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	15-30'H 15'W	2 - 3	FS - N - D - T or S - Foliage turns yellow-red or orange in fall
Golden Ball Lead Tree	<i>Leucaena retusa</i>	12-20' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E in mild winters, D otherwise - T or S - Useful between cultivated garden and native desert - Best if planted in wind sheltered area
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>	20 H & W	3	FS - D - Can be gawky without pruning
Guajillo	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>	5-12'H 5-20'W	1 - 2	FS - E - FL - M - Thornless forms available

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Holly Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	30-60' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - Growth can be fairly fast, but varies with soil and water conditions
Honey Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	30' H & W	2	FS - D - Little pruning needed - Often multi-trunked - Thorniness variable - Cutting grown 'Maverick' is a superior thornless form
Italian Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	60H 10'W	2 - 3	FS - E - FL - Several varieties available
Italian Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	40-80'H 40-60'W	2 - 3	FS - E - FL - M - Eventually too large for small gardens
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	See remarks	2	FS - Psh - E - Some N - FL - Check with nursery for size, water requirements & hardiness - When junipers fail, it's usually from too much moisture
Little-leaf Ash	<i>Fraxinus greggii</i>	25'H 20'W	2	FS -SE - May be multi-trunked - Good size ash for small yards
Littleleaf Palo Verde	<i>Cercidium microphyllum</i>	20' H & W	2 - 3	FS - N - D - Also called foothills palo verde - Arizona state tree
Mexican Blue Oak	<i>Quercus oblongifolia</i>	30' H & W	2	FS - N - S E - Gray bark fissured in square plates - Sheds leaves in spring
Mexican Blue Palm	<i>Brahea armata</i>	40' H 25'W	2	FS - E - Takes heat & wind
Mexican Buckeye	<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	15' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - D - T or S - * - Naturally a shrub, but can be pruned to tree form - Seeds poisonous
Mimosa (Silk Tree)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	40'H 60'W	3	FS - Psh - D - Can be controlled to a 10 to 20 ' umbrella patio tree - Sometimes multi-stemmed
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus spp.</i>	See remarks	1 - 2	FS - E or D - T or S - Some N - Check with nursery for sizes
Netleaf Hackberry	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	25-30 'H & W	3	FS - Psh - N - D - FR - Tree does not heave sidewalks - Good choice for street or lawn tree
New Mexican Locust	<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	6 - 30' H & W	2	FS - N - D - T or S - FR - Thorns - Wood brittle - Fast growing - Aggressive roots - Suckers
Olive 'Swan Hill'	<i>Olea europaea</i>	25-30' H&W	2 - 3	FS - E - T - M - This is a sterile variety - Non-sterile varieties stain pavement and lawns and are allergenic
Pinyon Pine	<i>Pinus cembroides, edulis, monophylla</i>	10 - 25' H	1 - 2	FS - N - E - FL - Cones contain edible seeds -Pine nuts edible - Slow growing
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	20' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - D - Can be clipped to make a hedge - Takes almost any kind of punishment
Screwbean Mesquite	<i>Prosopis pubescens</i>	30' H & W	2	FS - N - D - T or S - Seed pods tightly coiled in a spiral curl - Highly prized in dried arrangements
Shoestring Acacia	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	30' H 20' W	1 - 2	FS - D - FL - M - Thornless
Silverleaf Oak	<i>Quercus hypoleucooides</i>	40' H 35' W	2 - 3	FS - N - SE - Leaves silvery white and woolly underneath - Sheds leaves in spring
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	8 - 35' H & W	3	FS - Psh - E - T or S - FR - Non-edible fruits resemble strawberries in texture - Several varieties
Sweet Acacia	<i>Acacia smallii</i>	10-35'H15-25'W	1 - 2	FS - D - FL - M - Thorns
Tecate Cypress	<i>Cupressus forbesii</i>	10-25'H 20'W	2 - 3	FS - E - FL - Fast grower - Keep on dry side so it won't grow so fast that it will topple
Texas Mountain Laurel	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	15-25'H10-15'W	3	FS - Psh - E - T or S - * - Naturally shrubby, but can be trained into a tree
Velvet Mesquite	<i>Prosopis velutina</i>	20' H 30' W	2	FS - N - D - Thorniness variable
Western Redbud	<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	10-18 'H & W	3	FS - Psh - D - FR - Multi-stemmed T or S, magenta flowers in spring - Many seed pods in summer - 'Alba' is a 3 to 6' white-flowered shrub

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Shrubs, Groundcovers, and Vines				
Agarita	<i>Berberis trifoliata</i>	6' H & W	3	FS - E - S - Some FR - Hollylike leaves - Yellow fragrant flowers Feb. thru Apr.
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	4-6' H 5' W	1	FS - N - E - S - Pruning usually not needed - Seed heads are feathery pink, like an Apache headdress
Arizona Grape Ivy	<i>Cissus trifoliata</i>	Climbs to 30'&2'W	2 - 3	FS - V - * - Evergreen only in warmest locations - Useful for covering chain link fences or trellises
Arizona Rosewood	<i>Vauquelinia californica</i>	20' H 15'W	2 - 3	FS - N - E - S - Good hedge plant - Slow grower at start - Similar to oleander, but not toxic
Artemisia	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - S or Gc - Some N - E - Check with nursery for hardiness and size
Autumn Sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>	1-4' H & W	3	FS - E - S - FR - Blooms spring and fall - Many varieties covering wide color range - Deadhead - Cut back to one half in winter to keep it full
Baccharis `Starn`	<i>Baccharis `starn`</i>	3-4' H 4-5' W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Tolerates desert heat & resists root rot - This male cultivar that does not produce seed clusters
Black Dalea	<i>Dalea frutescens</i>	3' H 4' W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - FR - Prune by one half in January - Overwatering or drought can cause partial leaf drop
Blackbrush Acacia	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	10-15' H&W	1 - 2	FS - SE - D - T or S - Fragrant, pale yellow flowers almost glow on a bright spring day - To train to a single stalk, trim off
Blue Elderberry	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	10-30'H 8-20'W	3	FS - Psh - N - E - T or S - Drops its foliage during drought
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	10-15' H&W	3	FS - E - T or S - Marginal - Bruised leaves smell lemony
Broom Dalea	<i>Psoralea scoparia</i>	3' H 4' W	2	FS - N - D - S - Requires sandy soil - Does not tolerate overwatering - Attractive erosion control
Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Some N - FL - Check with nursery for size and hardiness
Bush Germander	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	4-8' H & W	3	FS - E - S - Blooms almost year-round
Bush Morning Glory	<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	2-4' H & W	3	E - FS - Psh - * - S or Gc - M - Best in sun
California Grape	<i>Vitis californica</i>	To 30'	1 - 2	FS - Psh - D - V - Leaves emerge grayish, mature to green, turn red or yellow in autumn - Several varieties
Cat's Claw	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	25-40' spread	3	FS - Psh - E or D - V or Gc - After bloom, cut back some stems to stimulate growth lower down - Pinch back vigorous shoots as needed - Do not grow on stucco as it may pull the stucco off
Chuparosa	<i>Justicia californica</i>	3'H 4'W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - SE or D - S - M - May freeze to ground in winter, but will come back quickly in spring
Cleveland Sage	<i>Salvia clevelandii</i>	3-5' H 5-' W	3	FS - FR - E - S - Many hybrids - Remove faded spikes to encourage rebloom
Cliffrose	<i>Purshia mexicana</i>	6' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - N - FL - Fragrant creamy flowers
Climbing Milkweed	<i>Funarium cynanchoides</i>	10' long	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - D - V - Starlike white flowers bloom May to September
Coffeeberry/Buckthorn	<i>Frangula californica</i>	3-15' H - 8' W	3	FS - Psh - E - S - N - No irrigation needed when established - Check with nursery for size & color
Coral Bean	<i>Erythrina flabelliformis</i>	3-4' H - 2' W	2	FS - N - D - S - * - FR - Short spines - Seeds poisonous - Will freeze to ground in winter, but will recover
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - D, E, or SE - S or Gc - FR - Many cotoneasters OK in our area - Check nurseries for hardiness and size
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - D - S - FR - Several species, many varieties - Check with nursery for size and colors
Creeping Vines	<i>Parthenocissus spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - Psh - N - D - V - Handsome foliage is beautifully colored in autumn - P. henryana marginal in our zone - Inquire at
Creeping Sage	<i>Salvia chinophylla</i>	4" H - 4' W	2 - 3	FS - E - Gc - FR - Interesting, attractive plant all year - Small blue flowers
Creosote Bush	<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	4-6' H - 8' W	1 - 2	FS - N - E - S - FL - Plants in shade become leggy
Crucillo	<i>Condalia lycioides, mexicana, spathulata</i>	8-' H - 10' W	2	FS - N - E - S - Impenetrable security barrier - Slow growing
Damianita	<i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	2' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Shear in early spring - Cut back severely if plant too woody
Desert Broom	<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	5' H & W	2 - 3	FS - N - E - S - Purchase male plants only, females produce messy cottony seed clusters
Desert Hackberry	<i>Celtis pallida</i>	10' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - D - FR - T or S - Good for screen, barrier or erosion planting
Desert Honeysuckle	<i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus wrightii</i>	3' H - 4' H	3	FS - Psh - D - S - Rabbits love new shoots, so protect - For compact shape and prolific bloom, cut back to 1/2 to 1/3 before spring growth - Attracts hummingbirds
Desert Honeysuckle	<i>Anisacanthus thurberi</i>	4' H & W	3	FS - D - N - S - Cut to ground before spring growth to rejuvenate - Attracts hummingbirds
Desert Lavender	<i>Hyptis emoryi</i>	3-10'H - 3-8'W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - M - Erect or spreading shrub - May die to roots in winter
Desert Olive	<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	12-18'H 12'W	2 - 3	FS - D - T or S - Fairly fast grower - Can be trained to be a small multi-trunked tree
Desert Sage	<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	1-3' H 2-4' W	3	FS - E - S - FR - Good in dry desert garden

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Desert Scrub Oak	<i>Quercus turbinella</i>	10' H & W	2	FS - E - S - N - Water during dry spells - Can be trained as a small tree
Desert Spoon	<i>Dasyllirion wheeleri</i>	3-5' H 4-5' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - E - S - Spherical clump - In fall, 9 -15' flower spikes - Prized in dry arrangements
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	2' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - FR - Another dusty miller - Gets leggy unless sheared occasionally
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio viravira</i>	4' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - S - FR - Fuller in full sun - Tip-pinch young plants to keep them compact
Evergreen Sumac	<i>Rhus virens</i>	12' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - S - N - Use as informal hedge or as background for other plants
Fairy Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>	1-3' H - 4' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - D - S or Gc - * - FR - No irrigation needed, but blooms will last longer with some summer water
False Mockorange	<i>Fendlera rupicola</i>	4'H & 4'W	2	FS - D - S - N - Fragrant white flowers bloom in spring
Fern Acacia	<i>Acacia angustissima 'Hirta'</i>	5' H & W	2	FS - Psh - N - D - S - May freeze to ground in winter, but will recover - Soak root zone every month or two in summer, less or not at all in winter
Fernbush	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	6-8'H&W	2 - 3	FS - E - SE - D - S - Fragrant, light green ferny foliage - Upright white flower clusters 4" long
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - S - FR - Many species and hybrids - Check with nursery for sizes
Four-wing Saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	3-6' H 4-8' W	1 - 2	FS - E - S - N - FR - To keep compact, cut back by one third each year before spring growth
Gambell Oak	<i>Quercus gambellii</i>	15-30'H 15'W	2 - 3	FS - N - D - T or S - Foliage turns yellow-red or orange in fall
Giant Flowered Purple Sage	<i>Salvia pachyphylla</i>	3'H 2.5'W	2	FS - FR - E - S - Blooms all summer - Evergreen silver foliage - Prune & shape in fall
Golden Dalea	<i>Dalea capitata</i>	8"H 3'W	2 - 3	FS - E - S or Gc - FR - Cut back in winter to generate new spring growth -Overwatering or drought can cause partial leaf drop
Green Desert Spoon	<i>Dasyllirion acrotriche</i>	3-4' H - 4-5' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - S - Spherical clump - 10' or higher flower stalk
Green Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	10' H & 6' W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - E - S - S - FL - Can be trained as a small tree
Heavenly Bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	3-6' H 2-3' W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - S - FR - Many varieties - All types turn crimson in fall - Cut oldest canes to ground in spring before growth begins - Dwarf varieties available
Holly Redberry	<i>Rhamnus ilicifolia</i>	15' H & W	1	FS - Psh - E - S - No irrigation needed when established - Bulky shrub or shrubby tree
Indigo Bush/Silver Dalea	<i>Dalea bicolor</i>	3-4' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - SE - D - S - FR - Rapid regrowth from hard winter pruning brings a quick crop of fresh foliage - Overwatering or drought can cause partial leaf drop
Joboba (Goat Nut)	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	3-6' H & W	2	FS - E - S - N - M - Inconspicuous flowers - Can be used as a hedge - Available in dwarf form
Juniper	<i>Juniperis spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - S or Gc - FL - Expect root rot if soil is waterlogged - Check with nursery for hardiness and size - Don't plant next to lawn sprinklers or overwater
Kidneywood	<i>Eysenhardtia orthocarpa</i>	20' H 12' W	1 - 2	FS - N - D - T or S - Excellent tree for small spaces - White vanilla scented flowers spring to summer
Lantana	<i>Lantana spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - D - S or Gc - * - All lantanas OK for our area - Many colors and varieties - Will die to ground in winter, but will recover - Check with nursery for size
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - E - S - FR - Forms mounds - Many species - Check nursery for size, hardiness and color
Lion's Tail	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	4 - 6' H & W	1 - 2	FS - E - S - If frost hits, cut back to live growth in spring
Little-leaf Cordia	<i>Cordia parvifolia</i>	4-8' H 4-10' W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - FR - Can be used as an informal hedge
Lycium	<i>Lycium spp.</i>	6' H & W	2	FS - N - D - S - Can be used for barrier plantings
Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos pungens</i>	6' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - E - S - Smooth red bark and crooked branches
Mexican Buckeye	<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>	15' H & W	3	S - Psh - D - T or S - * - Large shrub, but can be trained into a tree - Summer irrigational optional
Mexican Grass Tree	<i>Dasyllirion quadrangulatum</i>	10-16'H & 9' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - M - E - S - Green leaves in fountainlike clump
Mojave Sage	<i>Salvia mohavensis</i>	2' H 2.5' W	2	FS - E - S or Gc - FR - Be careful not to overwater in summer - Fragrant foliage
Mormon Tea	<i>Ephedra spp.</i>	See remarks	1 - 2	FS - Some N - E - S - Erect and densely branched - Check with nursery for sizes
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus spp.</i>	See remarks	1 - 2	FS - E or D - T or S - Some N - Check with nursery for sizes
Muhgo Pine	<i>Pinus mugo mugo</i>	4-8' H 8-15' W	2	FS - E - S - FL - Group includes compact selections
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	3-6" H 9' W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Marginal - Great ground cover - Some dieback in cold winters, recovers rapidly
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	5-6" H 4-5' W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - S - FR - Many named selections - Check with nursery for size and hardiness

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
New Mexican Locust	<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	6 - 30' H & W	2	FS - N - D - T or S - FR - Thorns - Wood brittle - Fast growing - Aggressive roots - Suckers
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	8-15'H 5-10'W	1 - 2	N - D - S - Attractive long red flower clusters resemble candles - Does not regularly have leaves
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	3-20'H 4-12'W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - * - FR - Routine pruning not necessary - Do not burn wood, smoke may cause skin irritation
Paperbag Bush	<i>Salazaria mexicana</i>	3' H & W	2	FS - D - S - Common name refers to fruit that develops into an inflated pouch
Pineleaf Milkweed	<i>Asclepias linaria</i>	2' H 3' W	2	FS - E - S - N - M - Delicate needle-like leaves, 2" white-flower clusters bloom Mar - Dec.
Quail Bush	<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>	3-10'H 6-12'W	1 - 2	FS - D - S - FR - Cut back by one third before spring growth
Rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	6' H 3' W	1 - 2	FS - N - E - S - FR - Leaves and stems aromatic - Good for natural plantings - C. viscidiflorus also available - Important: must have good drainage
Raspberry Delight	<i>Salvia hybrid</i>	3' H & W	3	FS - Psh - E - S - FR - The deep green foliage has an herbal fragrance when crushed
Red Barberry	<i>Berberis haematocarpa</i>	5' H & W	3	FS - Psh - N - E - S - Attractive foliage, pretty flowers, showy berries - Other barberries not water wise
Red Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	2-4' H & W	1 - 2	FS - D - S - M - Dies to ground in winter - Prune before spring growth - Red flowers
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - S or Gc - Many varieties - Check nursery for size and characteristics
Royal Purple Sage	<i>Salvia muelleri</i>	2-3'H 4-6'W	3	FS - E - S - FR - Drought tolerant - Spring to fall flowers
Santolina	<i>Santolina spp.</i>	See remarks	2	FS - E - S - FR - Size varies by species - Cut back yearly before spring growth
Scarlet Creeper	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	8' H	2	FS - N - Vine - * - Bright red tubular flowers frequented by hummingbirds
Scarlet Sage	<i>Salvia microphylla</i>	4' H & 3' W	3	FS - E - S - Usually 3-4'H 3-6'W - Available in various colors
Screwbean Mesquite	<i>Prosopis pubescens</i>	30' H & W	2 - 3	FS - D - T or S - N - Can be trained as a tree - Can be multi-stemmed - Spirally twisted seed pods
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	1-3'H 3-4'W	3	Psh in hottest climates - D - S - Many varieties, white pink, red and yellow flowers
Shrubby Senna	<i>Cassia wislizenii</i>	5-8'H 5-10'-W	2 - 3	FS - N - D - S - Brilliant yellow-flowers in late summer
Silk Tassel	<i>Garrya wrightii</i>	8' H 6'W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - E - S - FR - Can be used as an informal hedge
Smoke Bush/Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea pulchra</i>	8'H 5'W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - N - Spectacular spring bloom of purple flower clusters - Allow ample room to grow
Snakeweed	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	18' H 2' W	1 - 2	FS - N - E - S - Low-growing shrub with July to Sept flowers can brighten a desert garden
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	8 - 35' H & W	3	FS - Psh - E - T or S - FR - Fruits resemble strawberries in texture - Several varieties
Sumac	<i>Rhus spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E & D - T or S - Some N - FR - Check with nursery for size and hardiness
Sun Rose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	6" H 18" W	3	FS - Psh - E - Gc - Several colors - Shear after flowering for light repeat blooming
Texas Mountain Laurel	<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	15-25'H10-15'W	3	FS - Psh - E - T or S - * - Naturally shrubby, but can be trained into a tree
Texas Ranger/Sage	<i>Leucophyllum spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Many species - Requires little or no pruning - Check nursery for size
Texas Sotol	<i>Dasyllirion texanum</i>	5' H & W	1	FS - E - S - 15' H flower stalk
Threadleaf Grounel	<i>Senecio longilobus</i>	3'H 2'W	1 - 2	FS - N - E - S - * - Poisonous to livestock - Common on overgrazed grasslands - Do not overwater
Tombstone Rose	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	See remarks	3	FS - E - S - Can grow to humongous size, but can be controlled - Local experience says moderate water OK
Trailing Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea greggii</i>	1.5'H 6'W	2 - 3	FS - E - Gc - N - FR - Mounding habit - Overwatering or drought can cause partial leaf drop
Turpentine Bush	<i>Ericameria laricifolia</i>	2 - 3' H	2	FS - N - E - S - FL - If the plant becomes lanky, prune it back and it will regrow with dense foliage
White Thorn Acacia	<i>Acacia constricta</i>	6 - 20' H & W	2	FS - N - D - S - Bark looks red in winter when wet
Whitebrush	<i>Aloysia gratissima</i>	6'H 8'W	3	FS - Psh - D - S - Flowers strongly vanilla scented
Wild Cotton	<i>Gossypium thurberi</i>	2 - 6' H 3' W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - D - S - FL - Head back fast growing terminal branches to side buds for a more compact plant
Winter Fat	<i>Ceratoides lanata</i>	1.5 - 3' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - E - S - Can be used in dry arrangements
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - D - S - * - Check nursery for exposure and size for different species and varieties - Control size & shape and encourage bloom production by pruning and training - W. sinensis will bloom in FS or in Psh
Wooly Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleja marrubiifolia</i>	5' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - S - Small, ball shaped, orange flower clusters in spring and summer - Prune after bloom
Wright's Bee Bush	<i>Aloysia wrightii</i>	5' H & W	3	FS - Psh, but prefers sun - N - D - S - Blooms spring through fall
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	8-10' H & W	3	FS - Psh - E or D - T or S - Single or multi-stemmed - Stems zigzag and branches droop - X. compacta grows slowly to half the size of species

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Yellow Bells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	8' H 5' W	3	FS - Psh - N - E - S - M - Will die back in winter, but will recover quickly
Yellow Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	5-10' H 4' W	1 - 2	FS - D - T or S - * - Yellow flowers with red stamens - Naturalized
Annuals (A) (flowers first year, then dies), Biennials (B) (flowers 2nd year, then dies), Perennials (P) (flowers every year)				
Includes some flowers that can be used as groundcovers (Gc)				
Agastache	<i>Agastache spp.</i>	2-4' H & W	3	FS - Psh - P - Check nursery for interesting hybrids and water requirements - Reblooms if deadheaded
Albert's Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum alberti</i>	1.5' H 1' W	1	FS - N - P - FL - Tiny pink flowers appear in clusters mid-summer through fall
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum wulfenianum</i>	1.5' W mound	3	FS - Psh - P - Prostrate & trailing with pale yellow flowers
Angelita Daisy	<i>Tetaneuris acaulis</i>	8" H 12' W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - 1' stems - Daisy yellow flowers nearly all year in mild winter climates - Cut off faded flowers to prolong bloom
Arizona Blue Eyes	<i>Evolvulus arizonicus</i>	1' H & 1' W	1	FS - N - P - Gc - Usually grown as an annual
Artemisia spp.	<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - P - Many species - Some N - Inquire at nursery for size, exposure and hardiness - Perennials & evergreen shrubs
Bahia	<i>Bahia absinthifolia</i>	1' H & W	1	FS - N - E - P - Gc - Shallow caliche soil OK - Fast growth rate - New plants volunteer readily
Basket of Gold	<i>Aurinia saxatilis/Alyssum</i>	8-12" H mound	3	FS - Psh - P - Many varieties - E - Shear lightly to one half right after bloom
Bear Grass	<i>Nolina microcarpa</i>	3' H 6" W	1 - 2	FS - N - P - Strong vertical silhouette - Good for dry landscapes
Blackfoot Daisy	<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	1' H & W	2 - 3	FS - N - P - If straggly, cut back in fall - Grows best in decomposed granite
Blue Sage	<i>Salvia chamaedryoides</i>	1-2' H 2-3' W	3	FS - E - P - M - FR - Deadhead to encourage rebloom
'Boothill'	<i>Conoclinium (Eupatorium) greggii</i>	1.5 - 2' H 1-3' W	2	FS - Psh - N - P - First found near Tombstone - Fluffy lavender flowers late spring to fall
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	3' H 1' W	3	FS - N - P - Long lasting cut flowers
Californica Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica ssp. mexicana</i>	8" H 1' W	2 - 3	FS - FR - N - A - Deep golden flowers in spring
Catmint/Catnip	<i>Nepeta spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - Psh - P - Great for attracting every cat in the neighborhood into your yard - Many varieties, check for height, width and hardiness
Chamomile	<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>	3-12" mat	3	FS - Psh - P - Small yellow button flowers - Useful between stepping stones
Chocolate Flower	<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	1.5 - 3' H & W	2	FS - E - N - P - Shear seedheads lightly to encourage more bloom - Dry for winter bouquets
Clary Sage	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	3-4' Flower Stalks & 2-3' W	2 - 3	FS - FR - B or short-lived P - Cutting stems before seeds form produces rebloom and may prolong plant's life
Clustered Goldflower	<i>Tetaneuris scaposa</i>	8" H 12" W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - 16" stems - Cut off faded flowers to prolong bloom
Common Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - P - FR - Many varieties of different colors - Spreads by underground runners
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - FR - A and P - Many species - Check with nursery for hardiness, size and interesting varieties
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - A and P - Several varieties from 1 to 7' H - Various colors
Desert Marigold	<i>Baileya multiradiata</i>	1.5' H & 1' W	2	FS - N - E - A or P - FR - Short-lived, but freely reseeds
Desert Phlox	<i>Phlox tenuifolia</i>	2' H & W	3	FS - Psh - N - P - Mounded white flowers
Dusty Miller	<i>Centaurea, Artemisia, Senecio spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - E - A, P or B - Common name given to many plants with lovely gray foliage - H & W varies
Dyssodia (Includes Dogweeds, Dahlberg Daisy and Golden Fleece))	<i>Thymophylla spp.</i>	4"-1'H 4"-1.5' W	3	FS - E - Some N - P - Some grown as annuals - Mounds - Blooms summer to fall - When plants get ragged, pull them out - Can easily be started from seed

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	See remarks	2	Water requirements, exposure, size vary by species - Some native - Some D, Some E - A, B or P - * - .About 2000 species in genus - Only buy plant species that use moderate or less water - Can be trees, shrubs, perennials, or annuals - All euphorbias have a milky white sap that is toxic on contact, including gopher plants and poinsettias
Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - N - P - FR - Some native - Open during day - Stems die back in winter All except <i>Oenothera elata hookeri</i> OK for our area - Sizes variable, check with nursery
Fernleaf Yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	4-5'H 3'W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - Deep green fernlike leaves - Bright yellow flowers - Several varieties
Firewitch	<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	1' W mat	3	FS - Psh - P - Gc - Gray-blue foliage, hot-pink flowers
Flame Flower	<i>Phemeranthus calycinum</i>	8-12" H 5' W	3	FS - P - Long summer bloomer - Often goes dormant before first frost
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - P - Some N - FR - Check with nursery for sizes and hardiness
Fringed Wormwood	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	1.5' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - Cut back as needed
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	2-4' H 1 1/2' W	2 - 3	FS - Some N - A or P - FR - Height of the several species vary - Check with nursery
Gaura	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	2-4' H 2-3' W	2 - 3	FS - P - FR - Several varieties - Remove seed-bearing spikes to improve appearance - Long bloom period
Germander	<i>Teucrium x lucidrys</i>	1' H 2' W	3	FS - E - P - Thin and cut back before spring growth begins - T. prostratum is 4 to 6" Hi and 3' or more wide
Gilia	<i>Gilia spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Some N - A - Check nursery for sizes - Flowers late spring to early fall
Globe Thistle	<i>Echinops spp.</i>	2-4' H 2' W	3	FS - P - Several species - Check with nursery - Excellent for dry arrangements
Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea spp.</i>	2-4' H 1.5-3' W	1 - 2	FS - D - P - Some N - Cut old stems almost to ground in spring - Many colors available
Goldeneye	<i>Heliomeris (Viguiera) spp.</i>	3' H & 3' W	2 - 3	FS - Some N - A or P - Cut back after bloom or before new growth begins - Can be grown from seed
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	1-3'H 2'W	3	FS - Psh - P - * - Four native <i>Solidago</i> species in Cochise County - 1 1/2 to 3'H 2"W - Does not cause hay fever
Hardy Hummingbird Trumpet/California Fuschia	<i>Zauchneria californica latifolia</i>	1.5' H 2' W	2 - 3	FS - P - 'Everett's Choice' is an improved variety - 'Arizonica' is 3' high and has bright orange flowers
Hardy Jerusalem Sage	<i>Phlomis russeliana</i>	36" H 20" W	3	FS - Psh - P - Yellow flowers, olive-green leaves
Hens and Chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	2-5"W rosettes	2	Psh - E - Sc - P - Water only to prevent shriveling
Ice Plant	<i>Delosperma spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - P - Sc - E - FR - Several species - Check with nurseries for size and hardiness
Jupiter's Beard	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	3' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - P - Not fussy about growing conditions - Blooms late spring through summer
Keller's Yarrow	<i>Achillea X kellereri</i>	6" H 12' W	3	FS - P - FR - Large white flower clusters continue through summer
Lambs Ears	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	18" H	3	FS - Psh - E - P - Tongue-shaped woolly white leaves - Spreads by surface runners
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - A or P - FR - Many species and varieties available - All are water wise, but some are not hardy in our zone - Check with nursery for hardiness and size
Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	2-4' H 3' W	3	FS - P - Prune to one foot in fall to increase flowers
Logan Calhoun	<i>Callirhoe alcaeoides</i>	6" H 18-24"W	3	FS - P - Summer bloomer - White flowers
Mexican Catchfly	<i>Silene laciniata</i>	15" H & W	3	FS - N - P - Summer blooming - Too much water after established will cause plant to get floppy
Milkweeds	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>	See remarks	1 - 2	FS - Psh - P - Some N - Some E - Some V - Height and width vary by species
Moonshine Yarrow	<i>Achillea 'moonshine'</i>	1.5' - 2' H 2' W	2 - 3	FS - E - FR - P - Silver-gray foliage, deep yellow flowers
Mount Atlas Daisy	<i>Anacyclus depressus</i>	3" H 15" W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - Silvery-gray foliage with white daisy flowers - Good plant for edging pathways
Mountain Gold Alyssum	<i>Alyssum montanum</i>	4"H 18"W	3	FS - P - Gc - FR - After bloming is finished, sheer off the faded flowers just above the foliage and enjoy the texture of its low-growing gray-green mat of leaves
Mountain Marigold	<i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>	3-6' H & W	3	FS - E, SE or D - P - N - Leaves fragrant when rubbed - Can flower all year- Cut back after heavy bloom - Can get frost damage
Mullein	<i>Verbascum olympicum</i>	5' H 3' W	3	FS - P - Soft downy-white leaves, bright yellow flowers
Old Woman/Dusty Miller	<i>Artemisia stellerana</i>	2.5' H 3'W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - Another dusty miller

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Oregano	<i>Origanum spp.</i>	2' H & W	2 - 3	FS usually - P - Many species, some not hardy in our area - Check with nursery for exposure and hardiness
Oriental Speedwell	<i>Veronica orientalis</i>	8" H 18" W	3	FS - P - Compact mounds of gray-green foliage, deep blue flowers
Paper Flower	<i>Psilostrophe spp.</i>	18" H & W	1 - 2	FS - E - N - P - Dried flowers can be used in arrangements
Penstemon	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - P - FR - Over 250 species, many natives - Check nursery for size, hardiness and water requirements - If plants require regular water, then they are not acceptable.
Perennial Blue Statice	<i>Limonium latifolium</i>	30" H 24" W	3	FS - Psh - A or P - Airy summer bloomer with lavender-blue sprays - Good dried cut flower
Poppy Mallow	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	5" H 24-30"W	2 - 3	FS - P - Wine-red flowers with a white eye all summer - Good cascader
Prairie Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS -Some N - E - P - Neat mound of lavender-blue flowers in late spring - Check with nursery for size
Prairie Zinnia	<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	4" H 15"W	1 - 2	FS - N - A in our zone - Late summer bloomer - Can be difficult to grow
Prince's Plume	<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	36" H 18"W	2	FS - P - Clear yellow flowers - Cut off entire flower spike after blooming to fill out the plant
Purple Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	18" H & W	2 - 3	FS - M - P - Heavy summer bloomer
Red Hot Poker	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	3' H & W	3	FS - P - M - Easy to grow - Grasslike foliage - Red & yellow spikes in summer
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	3 - 4' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - P - Heat tolerant - Red flowers - There are yellow and yellow-red -flowered forms
Russian Sage	<i>Perovskia</i>	3-4' H & W	2 - 3	FS - E - P - FR - Trim spent blossoms to extend bloom season - Several varieties
Sand Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	4' H 5' W	1 - 2	FS - * - P -many-branched shrub - Yellowish-white flowers bloom spring through fall
Sante Fe Helianthus	<i>Helianthus maximiliana</i>	6-8' H 4' W	3	FS - A or P - Fall bloomer has large golden-yellow flowers - Grows in any soil
Sedum/Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spp.</i>	See remarks	2 - 3	FS - Psh - E - P - Some N - FR - Many species - Check nursery for sizes - Will not take foot traffic
Serbian Yarrow	<i>Achillea serbica</i>	4" H 15" W	3	FS - P - FR - Slow-growing mats of evergreen leaves covered with numerous white flowers
Shrubby Ice Plant	<i>Ruschia calvinia pink</i>	18" H & W	3	FS - E - P - Shrublet - Clear pink flowers - Winter foliage is purple
Silver Speedwell	<i>Veronica incana</i>	10" H 15" W	3	FS - Psh - P - Blooms late spring, but will keep flowering all summer if deadheaded
Skeletonleaf Goldeneye	<i>Viguiera stenoloba</i>	3' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - P - Differs in both culture & foliage from other desert plants - Can be utilized in medians, parking lot parking strips, and planter boxes
Stachys	<i>Stachys spp.</i>	Sizes vary	3	FS - Psh - P - FR - S. - Coccinea native in Cochise County - Not fussy about soil type - Needs good drainage
Sulfur Flower	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	1.5' H 3' W	2 - 3	FS - P - Prune to shape when plants are young
Sundrops	<i>Calylophus spp.</i>	1.5' H 2' W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - Some N - P - FR - Prune just before spring growth begins - Flowers in spring and from late summer to late fall (actually into winter)
Thyme	<i>Thymus spp.</i>	See remarks	3	FS - Psh - P - Some grown as A - Many species and varieties - Check water use and size - Small space groundcovers
Tree Bear Grass	<i>Nolina matapensis</i>	10-25'H 10"W	2	FS - P - Lush looking species - Allow ample space for growth
Verbena	<i>Verbena bipinnatifida</i>	8-16"H 18"W	2 - 3	FS - FR - Gc - P - Some grown as annuals - Eight native verbenas in Cochise County - Fast-growing ground covers - Attractive in crevices and hanging baskets - V. bonariensis, V. gooddingii, V..x hortensis, V. peruviana, also attractive and acceptable
Verbena	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	1'H 3'W	3	FS - E - P - Pink, red, white or purple flowers - Spreads by above-ground runners
Violet Cloud'	<i>Scutellaria x hybrid</i>	6" H 15" W	3	FS - Psh - E - P - Mounding habit - Water regularly first season
Western Blue Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	3' H 1' W	3	FS - N - A or P - FR - Easy to grow from seed - Hard to divide - Other linums OK
Woolly Thyme	<i>Thymus lanuginosus</i>	2" H 18" W	3	FS - E - P - Low maintenance variety with tiny, felted, gray leaves - Good for high traffic areas -
Wright's Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum wrightii</i>	18" H 24" W	1 - 2	FS - N - P - FL - Tiny white or pink flowers appear in clusters midsummer through fall
Yellow Stork's Bill	<i>Erodium chrysanthum</i>	5" H 12"W	3	FS - P - Late spring blooming - Primrose yellow flowers with lacy green foliage
Zexmenia	<i>Zexmenia hispida</i>	2-3' H & W	2 - 3	FS - Psh - P - Can lose leaves in cold winters

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Succulents				
<i>Hundreds available, check with nursery for water requirements & hardiness - In general, succulents are FR</i>				
<i>Agaves: Most agaves die after flowering, may take five to forty years to flower.</i>				
Agave Parviflora	<i>Agave parviflora</i>	6"H 8"W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - Sc - Petite plants ideal for pots or small patio areas
Agave Utah	<i>Agave utahensis</i>	1'H 2'W	1 - 2	FS - E - Sc - This species highly variable in form, size, and color - Often forms large clumps
Agave Victoria	<i>Agave victoriae reginae</i>	Clumps 1' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - Sc - Slow growing, can stand in ground or pot 20 years before flowering, and then die
Arizona or Texas Rainbow	<i>Echinocereus pectinatus</i>	1' H	1	FS - Psh - Some N - E - C - Alternating reddish and pale yellow horizontal bands on stem
Banana Yucca	<i>Yucca baccata</i>	3' H 5' W	1	FS - N - E - Sc - T or S - FR - Fruits look like short green bananas
Beaked Yucca	<i>Yucca rostrata</i>	12' H 9' W	1 - 2	FS - Sc - E - Treelike - Trunk covered with soft gray fuzz - Showy spikes of creamy white flowers
Beavertail Cactus	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i>	1' H 4' W	1	FS - E - C - Purplish pads - Very common in Arizona landscapes
Blue Yucca	<i>Yucca rigida</i>	12' H 5' W	1 - 2	FS - E - Sc - S or T - M - Dense spikes appear in spring or early summer
Cane Cholla	<i>Opuntia spinosior</i>	8' H 4' W	1	FS - N - E - C - Favored nesting plant for cactus wrens and thrashers - Magenta flowers, yellow fruit
Century Plant	<i>Agave americana</i>	6' H 10' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - Sc - Variegated varieties available - Be sure you want a large plant before you buy it
Claret Cup	<i>Echinocereus triglochidiatus</i>	6"H	1	FS - N - E - C - One of nearly 50 hedgehogs - Showy red flowers - Forms clumps
Desert Christmas Cactus	<i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i>	2 - 3' H & W	1	FS - C - E - Thin stems with bright red fruit
Engleman's Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i>	15' spread	1	FS - N - E - C - Most common prickly pear in Arizona
Fishhook Barrel Cactus	<i>Ferocactus wislizenii</i>	10' H 3' W	1	FS - N - E - C - Yellow or yellow-edged flowers in fall - Hooked spines like fishhooks
Golden Barrel Cactus	<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>	3' H 2' W	1	FS - Psh - E - C - M - Best known barrel - Combines well with other cacti and succulents
Huachuca Agave	<i>Agave parryi var. huachucensis</i>	2 - 3' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - E - Sc - Common in the Huachuca Mountains
Lechuguilla	<i>Agave lechuguilla</i>	10-20"H 8"W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - E - Sc - Note small size - Colonizes
Mountain Yucca	<i>Yucca schottii</i>	6-15' H 3-4'W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - Sc - E - Clusters of white flowers from spring to midsummer
Palmer's Agave	<i>Agave palmeri</i>	3-4' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - E - Sc - The most common agave found in the grasslands in this area
Parry's Agave	<i>Agave parryi</i>	2-3' W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - N - E - Sc - 2 - 3' rosettes - Several varieties available
Pincushions	<i>Mammillaria spp.</i>	2 - 6" H	1 - 2	Psh - Some N - E - C - Many species - Globe or cylindrical shape - Keep dry in winter to induce bloom - Many species
Plain Soapweed	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	3-4' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Sc - E - In the summer green-white flowers are borne on narrow spikes 4' above foliage
Purple Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia macrocentra</i>	4'H 6'W	1	FS - N - E - C - Spines are half white and half dark - 'Tubac' is said to hold purple color throughout year
Rough-leaved Agave	<i>Agave scabra</i>	4' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Sc - E - Wide gray-green leaves rough on the back
Santa Rita Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia santa-rita</i>	4'H 6'W	1	FS - N - E - C - The purple coloration of this prickly pear becomes more pronounced with drought or cold weather
Silver Cholla	<i>Opuntia echinocarpa</i>	3' H & W	1	FS - E - C - Spines not sharply barbed
Soaptree Yucca	<i>Yucca elata</i>	6-20'H 8-10'W	1	FS - N - Sc - E - T or S - FR - Slow grower - 2' flowers on 3' annual spikes - Very common in grasslands
Teddybear Cholla	<i>Opuntia bigelovii</i>	3-6' H 3' W	1	FS - E - C - M - Beautiful, but treacherous
Tiger Tongue	<i>Opuntia ellisiana</i>	4'H 6'W	1	FS - E - C - Spineless small pads - Tidy prickly pear
Tree Cholla	<i>Opuntia imbricata</i>	6- 8' H 10'W	1	FS - E - C - Deep pink flowers followed by green fruit - Shrubby when young, then treelike

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Size</u>	<u>Watering Frequency</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Grasses				
<i>More available - Check nurseries for availability, water needs & hardiness - All grasses flammable when dry - Almost all grasses are allergenic to some extent - Mowing grasses before they develop seedheads will reduce their tendency to be allergenic - Grasses listed below are bunch grasses unless noted</i>				
Alkali Sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	3' H & W	2 - 3	FS - N - Warm season grass - Showy five foot tall, feather-like panicles in summer
Arizona Cottontop	<i>Digitaria californica</i>	2'H 1'W	1 - 2	FS - N - Warm season grass - Lovely silvery seedheads
Big Sacaton	<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	4-5'H & W	2 - 3	FS - N - Warm season grass - Showy seven foot tall, feather-like panicles in summer
Blue Grama Grass	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.5' H 1' W	2	FS - N - Warm season turf and pasture grass - If used as turf it is not low water use
Bull Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia emersleyi</i>	1.5'H 3-4'W	2	FS - Psh - N - Warm season grass - Feathery spikes are purplish to reddish, fading to cream with age
Cane Beardgrass	<i>Bothriochloa barbinodis</i>	3'H 1.5'W	1 - 2	FS - Psh - Warm season grass - Can be scattered throughout a desert landscape
Indian Rice grass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	1-2' H & W	1 - 2	FS - Cool season grass - Leaves green in cool weather, golden brown in summer heat - Useful plant in desert landscapes
Jose Select Tall Wheatgrass	<i>Elytrigia elongata 'Jose Select'</i>	4-5'H 1.5"W	3	FS - Warm season grass - Grows in any soil including highly alkaline clay
Mexican Feather Grass/Needle Grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	2'H 2-3'W	2	FS - Warm season grass - Among finest textured and most billowy looking of all grasses - Can be invasive
Muhly/Deer Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia spp.</i>	Size varies	2	FS - Psh - Some E in mild winters - Some N - Warm season grass
Pink Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	3'H - 6'W	2	FS - Psh - Warm season grass - Very drought tolerant, looks better and bigger if given some water
Prairie Sky	<i>Panicum virgatum 'Prairie Sky'</i>	4 - 5'H 2'W	3	FS - Warm season grass - Tight growing upright columns of sky blue foliage
Purple Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	5' H & W	2	FS - Psh - Warm season grass - This attractive pennisetum variety usually does not self-sow - The green variety is invasive
Purple Three-Awn	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	12 to 24"H 1' W	1 - 2	FS - N - Warm and cool season grass - Purple-tinted stems and flowers
Regal Mist	<i>Muhlenbergia capellensis</i>	3' H & W	2	FS - Warm season grass - Spectacular dusky pink in the fall
Side-oats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1-2' H 2' W	1 - 2	FS - N - Warm season grass - Grows from seed or division - Use in borders or rock gardens
Turf:				
Warm Season Grass				Blue Grama, Buffalo, Bermuda, etc.; 19.5 gallons/sq ft/year
Cool Season Grass				Fescue, Rye, etc.; 30.75 gallons/sq ft/year
Overseeded Cool & Warm				Overseeded Cool & Warm Season Grass - 29 gallons/sq ft/year