

# WELCOME TO THE PARADISE VALLEY XERISCAPE DEMONSTRATION GARDEN



Let's grow water wise together!

# Planting the seeds for a water-wise garden

The Paradise Valley Xeriscape Demonstration Garden was designed to help you choose beautiful, low water-use plants for your landscape.

## What's Xeriscape landscaping?

- Designed specifically for drought-prone areas.
- Derived from the Greek word "xeros" meaning "dry;" xeriscape literally means dry landscape.
- Reduces the amount of fertilizer and pesticide needed.
- Produces fewer clippings and waste.
- Requires less maintenance.
- Groups plants together that have similar water requirements. Xeriscape also uses indigenous plants, plants that have adapted to the local climate, and plants that require less water.



Chuparosa



Agave



Pink Fairy Duster

## Get water wise in 3 easy steps!

- 1 Take this brochure with you as you walk around the garden.
- 2 Circle the plants you like. The numbers listed here correspond to the numbers on the sign at the base of each plant.
- 3 Take this brochure to your local nursery or gardener/landscaper.



Yellow Bells



Desert Lavender

### Did you know...

In Arizona,  
approximately 70%  
of residential water  
use is outdoors.  
By replacing high  
water-use plants  
with low water-use  
plants, you can save  
thousands of gallons  
of water each year –  
just think what  
that means for your  
water bill!

# Plants in this Garden

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
1 <b>Sweet Acacia</b>	Native to southern U.S. into South America	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces golden puffballs from late winter to spring	Produces moderate litter and has small thorns	Sweet-scented flowers and provides good winter color
2 <b>Palo Blanco</b>	Native to southern Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces cream spikes in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Striking white, peeling bark
3 <b>Cascalote</b>	Native to Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces showy yellow spikes from winter to spring	Produces low litter and has medium thorns	Stunning winter flowers
4 <b>Sonoran Emerald</b>	Hybrid: horticultural selection	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces bright yellow flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Fast growing
5 <b>Desert Willow</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces white, pink and purple trumpet-shaped flowers from spring to fall	Produces seasonal litter and has no thorns	Beautiful flowers, attracts hummingbirds
6 <b>Ironwood</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces dusty lavender flowers in late spring	Produces low litter and has thorns	Adds character to any landscape
7 <b>Blue Palo Verde</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces bright yellow flowers in spring	Produces seasonal litter and has small thorns	Provides vivid spring colors and great nesting for birds
8 <b>Baja Fairy Duster</b>	Native to Baja California	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces red powderpuffs from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
9 <b>Pink Fairy Duster</b>	Native to southwestern deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces pink powderpuffs from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
<b>10 Hop Bush</b>	Native to warm regions worldwide	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces yellow and/or green flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good Oleander alternative, papery fruit, attracts birds
<b>11 Mormon Tea</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces a non-showy green stem during spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good sculptural qualities
<b>12 Red Emu</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces a red tubular flower from fall to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Seasonal color, attracts hummingbirds
<b>13 Blue Emu</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces a blue tubular flower from fall to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Seasonal color, attracts hummingbirds
<b>14 Blue Euphorbia</b>	Native to Mediterranean	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces chartreuse flowers from mid-winter to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Striking foliage and flowers
<b>15 Desert Lavender</b>	Native to southwestern deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces tiny lavender flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Fragrant foliage, attracts hummingbirds
<b>16 Chuparosa</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces orange and/or red flowers from late winter to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>17 Lantana</b>	Hybrid: horticultural selection	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow/orange/red flowers year round in frost-free weather	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Vibrant summer colors, attracts butterflies
<b>18 Creosote</b>	Native to North American deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces small yellow flowers from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Fragrant foliage after rain

## Plants in this Garden (cont.)

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
<b>19 Jojoba</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow and/or green flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good screening or informal hedge
<b>20 Yellow Bells</b>	Native to Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow trumpet-like clusters from spring to fall	Produces moderate litter and has no thorns	Summer color, attracts hummingbirds
<b>21 Arizona Rosewood</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces white clusters in early summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Can be grown as a small tree, good alternative to Oleander
<b>22 Partridge Breast Aloe</b>	Native to South Africa	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates partial sun	Produces salmon-colored spikes from winter to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good for small spaces and containers
<b>23 Saguaro</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces white flowers in late spring	Produces low litter has long thorns	Flowers attract birds
<b>24 Compass Barrel Cactus</b>	Native to Sonoran and Mohave deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow/orange flowers in late spring to early summer	Produces low litter and has long thorns	Good for natural landscapes
<b>25 Ocotillo</b>	Native to Sonoran, Chihuahuan and Mojave deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces red and/or orange clusters in spring	Produces low litter and has medium thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>26 Red Yucca</b>	Native to western Texas and northeastern Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces coral and/or red spikes from spring to summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Tolerates tough conditions, attracts hummingbirds

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
<b>27 Bear Grass</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces pale green-to-cream flowers from late spring to early summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good in containers
<b>28 Foothills Palo Verde</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow flowers in mid-to-late spring	Produces seasonal litter and has thorns	Good for natural landscape
<b>29 Mesquite</b>	Native to Texas and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces pale yellow flowers in spring	Produces seasonal litter and has large thorns	Good for natural landscape
<b>30 Agave Macrocantha</b>	Native to southeastern Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates partial sun	Produces white flowering stocks when mature	Produces low litter and has thorns	Stays small, good for containers
<b>31 Agave Weberii</b>	Native to southeastern Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates partial shade	Produces yellow flowering stocks when mature	Produces low litter and has thorns	Grows very large, needs plenty of room
<b>32 Indian Fig</b>	Hybrid: horticultural selection	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow and orange flowers in spring	Produces low litter and usually has no thorns	Tree-like sculptural qualities
<b>33 Eucalyptus</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces fluffy, stamen flowers	Produces moderate litter from bark and has no thorns	Tree is evergreen and produces a pleasant fragrance
<b>34 Billberry Cactus</b>	Native to Northern/Central Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces white flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has large thorns	Can grow to 15-foot tall

**THANKS FOR VISITING THE GARDEN!**

**Please come back throughout the year to view the plants.**

**Questions or comments about this garden?**

**Please call 623-445-2416 or email [arizona.conservation@epcor.com](mailto:arizona.conservation@epcor.com).**

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