

# WELCOME TO THE WEST VALLEY XERISCAPE DEMONSTRATION GARDEN



Let's grow water wise together!

## 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!



## Planting the seeds for a water-wise garden.

The West 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.



## 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.

# Plants in this Garden

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
<b>1 Cimarron Sage</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces a blue/purple flower from spring to fall	Produces litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
<b>2 Hill Country Penstemon</b>	Native of Texas	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces a deep pink flower in early spring	Produces no litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>3 White Gaura</b>	Native of Louisiana, Texas and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun, appreciates afternoon shade	Produces a white/pink flower in mid-to-late summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>4 Globe Mallow</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Requires full sun	Produces orange, white, pink or lavender flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Purchase in bloom to select desired flower color
<b>5 Parry's Penstemon</b>	Native to southern Arizona, Sonora	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces hot pink spikes in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attract hummingbirds
<b>6 Anachaco Orchid Tree</b>	Native to Chihuahuan Desert	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces white or pink clusters in spring to summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good as small patio tree
<b>7 Blackfoot Daisy</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces white daisy-like flowers year round	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Bright and colorful groundcover
<b>8 Dallas Red Lantana</b>	Native to tropical regions of America and Africa	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates afternoon shade	Produces red, orange and yellow flowers in summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, deer and rabbit resistant
<b>9 Little John Bottlebrush</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces a red flower in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>10 Mexican Honeysuckle</b>	Native to Mexico and South America	Once established, uses little water	Prefers afternoon shade in low desert	Produces bright orange flowers year round	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>11 Firecracker Penstemon</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces scarlet spikes from late winter to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds

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<b>12 Paperflower</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces yellow daisy-like flowers from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Great summer colors, flowers following monsoon rains
<b>13 Valentine Emu</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses little water	Requires full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces red tubular flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>14 Creosote</b>	Native to North American deserts	Once established, prefers no direct water	Requires full sun	Produces small yellow flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good informal screen, foliage is fragrant after rain
<b>15 Baja Fairy Duster</b>	Native to Baja California	Once established, uses moderate water	Requires full sun	Produces red powderpuffs from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
<b>16 Mangle Dulce</b>	Native to southern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces green flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good in containers
<b>17 Woolly Butterfly Bush</b>	Native to Chihuahuan Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces orange flowers from spring to mid-summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>18 White Plumbago</b>	Native to Arizona, Mexico	Once established, uses moderate water	Best in full shade, tolerates morning sun	Produces white flowers from summer to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Foliage turns an attractive maroon color in winter
<b>19 Pink Guara</b>	Native to Texas	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces pink flowers from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>20 Palo Brea</b>	Native to Mexico into South America	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces bright yellow flowers in late spring	Produces low litter and has small thorns	Distinctive sculptural form
<b>21 Yellow Yucca</b>	Native to western Texas, northeastern Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces yellow spikes in spring to summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Tolerates tough conditions, attracts hummingbirds
<b>22 Red Yucca</b>	Native to western Texas, northeastern Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces coral red spikes from spring to summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Tolerates tough conditions, attracts hummingbirds
<b>23 Desert Milkweed</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Requires full sun	Produces white clusters from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>24 Desert Marigold</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico	Once established, prefers no direct water	Requires full sun	Produces yellow daisy-like flowers year round	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Undemanding, long periods of color

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<b>25 Chocolate Flower</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces yellow daisy-like flowers from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Flowers have a distinctive chocolate scent
<b>26 Dogweed</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Requires full sun	Produces yellow flowers in spring and summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>27 Variegated American Agave</b>	Native to Mexico	Once established, needs no direct water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces yellow, feathery flowers in summer	Produces no litter and has sharp thorns	Attracts birds
<b>28 Sideoats Grama</b>	Native to North America and South America	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun	Produces green/tan stalks from fall to summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Seed stalks attract birds
<b>29 Moss Verbena</b>	Native to South America	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun to afternoon shade	Produces purple clusters from spring to fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts butterflies
<b>30 Century Plant</b>	Native of Mexico	Once established, needs no direct water	Prefers full sun	Produces big yellow flowers only once — dies after flowering	Produces no litter and has long, thick thorns	Can grow up to 6-feet tall and 6-feet wide—give it plenty of room
<b>31 Thornbush</b>	Native to northwestern Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun	Produces a white flower in early spring	Produces low litter and has small thorns	Good wildlife/bird food and shelter
<b>32 Lynn's Legacy Leucophyllum</b>	Native to southwestern U.S.	Once established, prefers no direct water	Requires full sun	Produces purple flowers in summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Fragrant flowers
<b>33 Desert Museum Palo Verde</b>	Hybrid – horticultural selection	Once established, needs no direct water	Requires full sun	Produces bright yellow flowers in spring	Produces seasonal litter and has small thorns	Vivid spring colors, provides good nesting for birds
<b>34 Dawe's Aloe</b>	Native to central Africa	Once established, uses very little water	Partial sun to full shade	Produces red spikes in winter	Produces low litter and has soft tips	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>35 Mt. Lemmon Marigold</b>	Native to southern Arizona	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces orange/yellow flowers from fall to winter	Produces no litter and has no thorns	Fragrant foliage
<b>36 Queen Victoria Agave</b>	Native to southern U.S.	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers afternoon shade	Blooms once in its lifetime—about 15-to-20 years	Produces no litter and has thorns	Flowering signals the end of the plant's life cycle

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<b>37 Autumn Sage</b>	Native to southwestern U.S.	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun, prefers afternoon shade	Produces red, pink or white flowers in spring and fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>38 Coral Penstemon</b>	Native to Chihuahuan Desert	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full-to-partial sun	Produces bright coral flowers in late spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>39 Palo Verde</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico	Once established, needs no additional water	Requires full sun	Produces yellow flowers in fall	Produces litter and has no thorns	Provides good nesting for birds
<b>40 Partridge Breast Aloe</b>	Native to South Africa	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates morning sun, prefers full shade	Produces salmon-colored spikes from winter to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Good for small spaces and containers
<b>41 Blue Palo Verde</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, no direct water needed	Requires full sun	Produces bright yellow flowers in spring	Produces seasonal litter and has small thorns	Vivid spring color, provides good nesting for birds
<b>42 Engelmann's Prickly Pear</b>	Native to Sonoran, Chihuahuan deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces yellow flowers from spring to early summer	Produces low litter and has medium thorns	Large, dark red fruit attracts birds
<b>43 Twin-flowered Agave</b>	Native to west central Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow flowers in winter	Produces low litter and has sharp tips	Symmetrical slender leaves
<b>44 Australian Blue Hibiscus</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates afternoon sun	Produces lilac flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts hummingbirds
<b>45 Blue Emu</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses moderate water	Prefers full sun	Produces a blue tubular flower from fall to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Seasonal color, attracts hummingbirds
<b>46 Bear Grass</b>	Native to southwestern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces pale green flowers in late spring to early summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Softens hard elements, good in containers
<b>47 Pink Muhly</b>	Native to Texas, Mexico	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun and afternoon shade	Produces pink airy plumes in fall	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Locate where pink plumes can be backlit by the sun

Name	Origin	Water Use	Sunlight	Flowers	Other	Special Features
<b>48 Guayacan</b>	Native to Sonora	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun	Produces a deep violet-blue flower in summer	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Vivid color
<b>49 Parry's Agave</b>	Native to Arizona, Chihuahuan Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Tolerates full sun, likes afternoon shade	Produces bright yellow flowers in summer	Produces low litter and has sharp tips	Particularly decorative
<b>50 Hedgehog Cactus</b>	Native to southern U.S. and Mexico	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces large, red flowers in late spring	Produces low litter and has long, spiky thorns	Grows well in rocky, dry soils
<b>51 Compass Barrel</b>	Native to Sonoran and Mojave deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces yellow to orange flowers in late spring to early summer	Produces low litter and has long thorns	Good for naturalistic landscapes
<b>52 Golden Dalea</b>	Native to southern Texas	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full sun	Produces yellow fuzzy flowers in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Grows well in rocky, dry soils
<b>53 Palo Blanco</b>	Native to southern Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun	Produces cream spikes in spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Striking white bark, nice accent tree, best planted in groups
<b>54 Red Emu</b>	Native to Australia	Once established, uses moderate water	Tolerates full sun	Produces a red tubular flower in fall to spring	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Seasonal color, attracts hummingbirds
<b>55 Upright Rosemary</b>	Native to southwestern U.S.	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces a violet-blue flower year round	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Great for cooking
<b>56 Desert Spoon</b>	Native to southern Arizona and Chihuahuan deserts	Once established, uses little water	Prefers full sun	Produces cream flowers on stalks in late spring to summer	Produces low litter and has sawtoothed leaves	Distinct accent plant with twisting leaves
<b>57 Louis Hamilton Globe Mallow</b>	Native to Sonoran Desert	Once established, uses very little water	Prefers full sun, tolerates light afternoon shade	Produces red-to-apricot flowers year round	Produces low litter and has no thorns	Attracts bees, butterflies and birds
<b>58 Ocotillo</b>	Native to Sonoran, Chihuahuan and Mojave deserts	Once established, uses very little water	Requires full sun	Produces red-to-orange clusters in spring	Produces low litter and has medium thorns	Attracts hummingbirds, spends much of the year as bare stems
<b>59 Feather Bush</b>	Native to Arizona, Sonora	Once established, uses little water	Tolerates full and partial sun	Produces cream puffballs from late spring to early summer	Produces high litter and has no thorns	Grows as a shrub or small tree

**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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