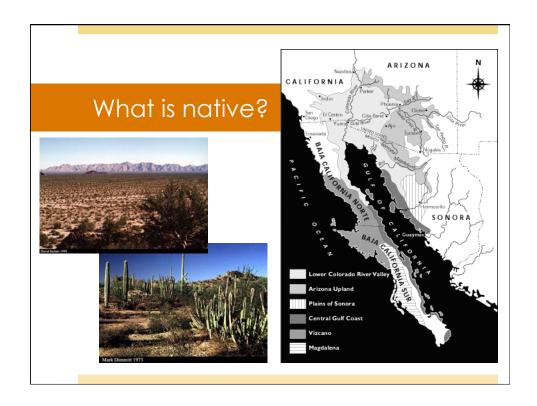


## What you need to know to be a plant pro

- Benefits of native plants
- Planning your space
- Strategies for selecting plants
- Plant review
- Additional resources



## Why native plants?

- 1. Long and thoughtful observation
- 2. Start at the top of your watershed
- 3. Always plan an overflow
- 4. Start with small and simple strategies
- 5. Spread, slow and sink
- 6. Maximize living/organic groundcover
- 7. Stack functions
- 8. Continually evaluate

## Less Irrigation

This is your Creosote



This is your Creosote on irrigation



### Less Maintenance

- Select the right location and your native plants will need little to no maintenance
- Less irrigation also means less maintenance
- Leave debris to become mulch and have even less maintenance!



### Less Fertilizer

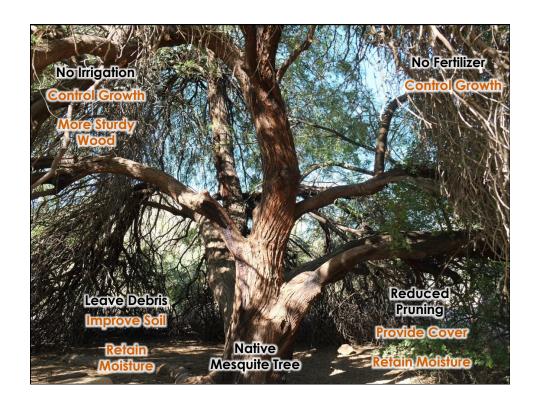
Native plants have evolved in native soil conditions



## More Habitat

- Native plants are essential to preserve biodiversity as specialist species depend on them for survival
- To create habitat provide: food, water, cover, and places to raise young
- National Wildlife Foundation
- City of Glendale, Wildlife Garden Guide







# Strategies for Selecting Your Plants

# Understand your space

- What does the yard look like, including any existing features?
- Are there utilities to avoid? (Bluestake Arizona 811)
- Are there any grading/drainage concerns?
- Do you have any soil issues, such as caliche?
- Where are shaded areas? Exposed areas? East? West?
- Can you provide irrigation? If so what methods are available?
- Are there any views you want to maintain or screen?
- What positive aspects do you want to maintain?

What plants do you have in your yard now?

# Understand your goals

What do you want your landscape to do for you?

- Shade
- Screening (visual or sound)
- Dining, living, playing, relaxing
- Wildlife habitat
- Support water harvesting features
- Beauty/Aesthetics

What goals do you have for your yard?

# Make yourself a diagram

- Use site analysis diagram to identify a general outline of what you will need
- Think in terms of creating spaces
- Try not to commit to specific plant species yet

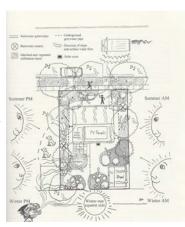
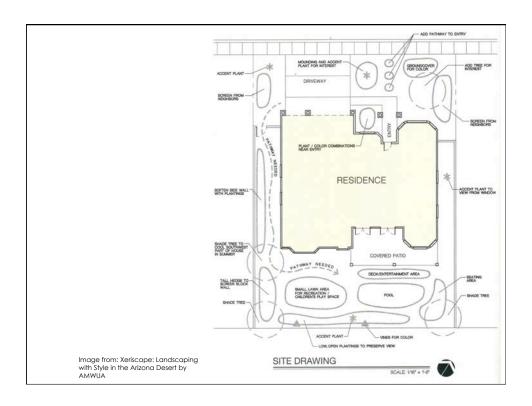


Image from: Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond Vol 1. by Brad Lancaster  $\,$ 



# What to consider...

Scientific and common name

Origin and/or native habitat

Foliage form and characteristics

Size

Flowering and fruiting

Temperature hardiness

Sun exposure

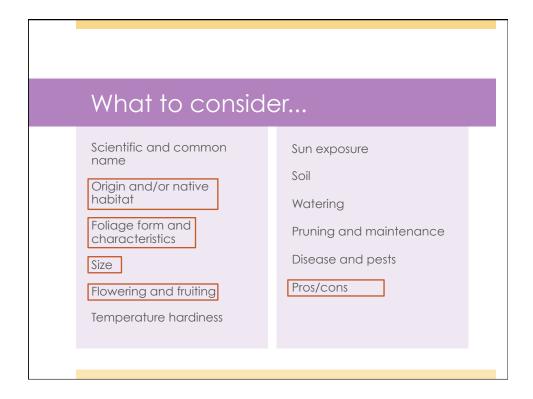
Soil

Watering

Pruning and maintenance

Disease and pests

Pros/cons



Trees

# Blue Palo Verde

Parkinsonia florida

Form: Partially deciduous; rounded

Size: 30' H & W

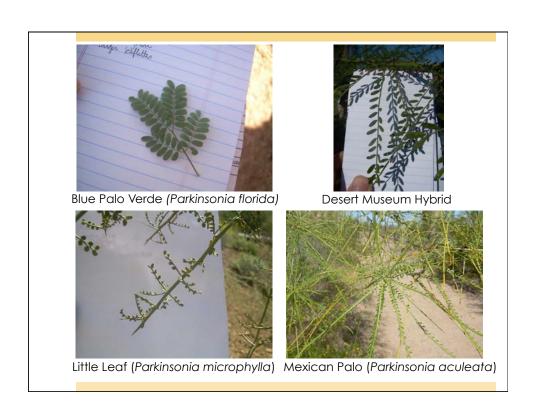
Flowers: Yellow flowers; April

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Slight blue tint

Pro/con: Fast growing, large canopy, good for habitat









Blue Palo Verde



Desert Museum Hybrid



Palo Brea (Parkinsonia praecox)

Mexican Palo Verde

# Arizona/Velvet Mesquite

Prosopis velutina

Form: Partially deciduous; sprawling

Size: 20'-50' H & 15'-25'W

Flowers: Inconspicuous; late May

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Thorns, rounded leaflets

Pro/con: Fast growing, large canopy, edible pods, good for habitat

Image By: Chris Martin, Virtual Library of Phoenix Landscape Plants

# Mesquite hybrids



Prosopis x 'Phoenix' -thornless hybrid -Mountain States Nursery



Prosopis x 'AZT Seedless' -seedless hybrid -Arid Zone Trees Nursery

# Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis

Form: Deciduous; upright

Size: 15'-35' H&W

Flowers: White-pink; late spring-fall

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Long leaves, trumpet flowers

Pro/con: Attracts pollinators, many cultivars, smaller patio tree

Image By: Mountain States Wholesale Nursery



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Chilopsis linearis

Form: Deciduous; upright

Size: 15'-35' H&W

Flowers: White-pink; late spring-fall

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Distinct trait: Long leaves, trumpet

flowers

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Image By: Mountain States Wholesale Nursery



## Trees

Screwbean Mesquite

Prosopis pubescens

**Desert Ironwood** 

Olneya tesota

Little Leaf Palo Verde

Parkinsonia microphylla

Feather Bush Tree

Lysiloma watsonii

# Shrubs

# Chuparosa

Justicia californica

Form: Loose, spreading

Size: 2'-6' H & W

Flowers: Salmon; cool season

Exposure: Full sun, partial shade

Distinct trait: Tubular flower, green succulent stems

Pro/con: Attracts hummingbirds, brittle, lush with irrigation



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# Brittlebush

Encelia farinosa

Form: Rounded

Size: 3'-5' H & W

Flowers: Yellow; late winter-spring

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Triangular, silver foliage

Pro/con: Fast growing, easy color



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Encelia farinosa

Form: Rounded

Size: 3'-5' H & W

Flowers: Yellow; late winter-spring

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Triangular, silver foliage

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## Creosote

Larrea tridentata

Form: Irregular, varying density

Size: 3'-8' H & W

Flowers: Yellow; spring, with rains

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Smell, fuzzy seed pods

Pro/con: Consistent once established, drought tolerant

Image By: Chris Martin, Virtual Library of Phoenix Landscape Plants



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Image By: UofA Campus Arboretum



# Shrubs

**Triangle-Leaf Bursage** Ambrosia deltoidea

Hop Bush

Dodonea viscosa

**Fairy Duster** 

Calliandra eriophylla

**Desert Hackberry** 

Celtis pallida

**Turpentine Bush** 

Ericameria laricifolia



### Accents/Grasses

Asclepias subulata

Form: Upright, rigid green stems

Size: 2'-4'

Flowers: Pale yellow, spring-fall

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Thin green stems,

branching

Pro/con: Monarch host, sparse

appearance, no shade



Agave parryi.

Form: Upright, rigid pineapple leaves

Size: Approx 3' x 3'

Flowers: Large, tall spikes, only flowers

once

Exposure: Full sun, will take some shade

Distinct trait: Gray color, thorny margins

Pro/con: Hardy, unique accent









Agave attenuata

Queen Victoria Agave







Century Plant

Webber's Agave

Opuntia engelmannii

Form: Large pads, spreading habit

Size: 6'HT x 15W'

Flowers: Yellow/Orange/Pink

Exposure: Full sun, some shade

Distinct trait: Teardrop pads, glochids & spines

Pro/con: Edible fruit, large & thorny



### Deer grass

Muhlenbergia rigens

Form: Large, airy bunch grass

Size: 3'-5'

Flowers: Flower spikes

Exposure: Full sun, some part shade

Distinct trait: Leaves approx. 1/8"

Pro/con: Versatile, large grass, good

cover plant for habitat





## Blue grama

Bouteloua gracilis

Form: Short bunchgrass

Size: 2'

Flowers: Green-purple; spring-summer

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Comblike seedheads

Pro/con: Small, prevents erosion, can withstand flooding, needs water



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### Accents/Grasses

### Saguaro

Carnegiea gigantea

### Englemann's Hedgehog

### Cactus

Echinocereus englemannii

### **Organ Pipe Cactus**

Stenocereus thurberi

### Ocotillo

Fouquieria splendens

# Annuals/Perennials

# Globe mallow

Sphaeralcea ambigua

Form: Irregular, bush

Size: 2'-4'

Flowers: Orange/many colors, winter-

spring

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Round, paper-like flowers

Pro/con: Color, pollinators, rangy



# Globe mallow

Sphaeralcea ambigua

Form: Irregular, bush

Size: 2'-4'

Flowers: Orange/many colors, winter-

spring

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Round, paper-like flowers

Pro/con: Color, pollinators, rangy

Images By: Chris Martin, Virtual Library of Phoenix Landscape Plants



# Parry's Penstemon

Penstemon parryi

Form: Herbaceous rosettes

Size: 3'-4'

Flowers: Large, magenta spikes, Feb-

Ма

Exposure: Full sun, part shade

Distinct trait: Tubular flowers

Pro/con: Pollinators, many varieties,

reseeds,



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Exposure: Full sun, part shade

Distinct trait: Tubular flowers

Pro/con: Pollinators, many varieties,



# Desert Marigold

Baileya multiradiata

Form: Clumping, rosette

Size: Up to 2'

Flowers: Yellow; winter-spring

Exposure: Full sun

Distinct trait: Curly, silver foliage

Pro/con: Hardy, reseeds





# Annuals/Perennials

### **Chocolate Flower**

Berlandiera lyrata

### Paperflower

Psilosrophe cooperi

### Firecracker Penstemon

Penstemon eatonii

# **Mt. Lemon Marigold** Tagetes lemonnii

## Where Can You Learn More?

- Virtual Library of Phoenix Landscape Plants (Dr. Chris Martin, ASU)
- ADWR Low Water Use Plant List
- AMWUA (www.amwua.org/plants)
- Sunset Western Garden Book
- Native Plants for Southwestern Landscapes (Judy Mielke)
- Mountain States Nursery (<u>www.mswn.com</u>)

### Where Can You Find Native Plants?

- Get the most selection from local nurseries
- Arizona Nursery Association (www.azna.org)
  - Dig It Nursery (Phoenix, AZ)
  - Agave Farms (Phoenix, AZ)
  - Arcadia Color Garden (Phoenix, AZ)
  - Berridge Nursery (Phoenix, AZ)
  - Treeland Nurseries (Mesa, AZ)
- Desert Botanical Garden Plant Sales (Spring/Fall)

