



Drought-Tolerant Plants

Perennials

Artemisia 'Powis Castle' - Lacy, silvery foliage to 3' tall by 6' wide. Holds up to humidity. Give well-drained soil. Plant in full to half day sun.

Autumn Sage (*Salvia greggii*) - 3' to 4' bushy plants with short spikes of small, lipped flowers in yellow, red, peach, white, and purple summer through fall. Provide good drainage. Plant in full sun.

Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia grandiflora*) - Low maintenance perennial sports single or double-flowered daisy-like blooms in glowing shades of red and yellow with orange or maroon bands. Blooms spring to frost. Plant in full sun in well drained soil. Grows to 2' to 4'.

Blazing Star (*Liatis spicata*) - Dense spikes of reddish purple or white flowers in summer borne over tufts of grassy leaves. Grows to 2 1/2' to 4'. Plant in sun.

Catmint (*Nepeta spp.*) - Low, softly mounding member of the mint family. Aromatic gray-green foliage is covered in loose spikes of lavender blue or white flowers in summer. Grows to 1 1/2' to 3' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun.

Coreopsis (*Coreopsis spp.*) - Easy to grow and long blooming plant flowering in yellow, orange, pink, and red depending on species. Lightly shear after first bloom to induce more flowers. Grows to 1 1/2' to 2 1/2'. Pink variety is not drought tolerant. Plant in full sun.

Evening Primrose, Sundrops, Mexican Evening Primrose (*Oenothera spp.*) - Some bloom late afternoon and evening and some during the day, but all have showy four-petaled flowers in bright shades of yellow, pink, or white. Can be somewhat invasive. Plant in full sun to light shade.

Fountain Grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*) - Green grass foliage with coppery pink or rose pink plumes or burgundy foliage and plumes (Red or Purple Fountain Grass). Both make wonderful garden accents. The Red (or Purple) Fountain Grass is not cold hardy here and so is grown as an annual. Grows to 3' to 4'. Plant in full sun.

Gaura (*Gaura lindheimeri*) - Airy and graceful perennial bearing spikes of dainty pink or white flowers from late spring to fall. Grows 2' to 4'. Plant in a lean, well-drained soil in full sun.

Hens & Chicks (*Sempervivum spp.*) - Low-growing, evergreen, succulent plants with fleshy rosettes of gray-green sometimes touched with deeper colors. Freely produces offsets (hence the name). Star-shaped summer flowers. Good in rock gardens and containers. Plant in full sun in well-drained soil.

Hummingbird Mint/Hyssop (*Agastache spp.*) - Aromatic perennial with salvia-like summer blooms in blue, pink, purple, orange, or yellow flowers. Grows 2' to 5' depending on species/cultivar. Lovely in perennial borders and herb gardens. Plant in full sun with well-drained soil.

Iceplant (*Delosperma spp.*) - Succulent perennials that do well as groundcovers in dry areas. Bright, daisy-like flowers in magenta, purple, pink, yellow, orange, and white. Plant in sun in well-drained soil.

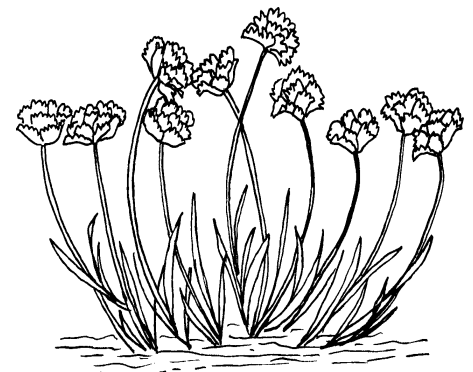
Lantana (*Lantana camara* and hybrids) - Long-blooming, easy care, butterfly friendly shrubs in an array of colors, usually in orange, yellow or both together or mixed with pink. Most varieties do not overwinter, though 'Ms. Huff' often does. Grows to 2' to 4'. Plant in full sun.

Lavender (*Lavandula spp.*) - Deliciously aromatic foliage to 1 1/2' to 3' with spikes of lavender or purple flowers make this plant a favorite. Good as a hedge or edging, or in herb gardens. Must have well-drained soil. Recommended variety: 'Hidcote'. Plant in full sun.

Maiden Grass/Eulalia Grass (*Miscanthus spp.*) - Graceful, clump-forming grasses with attractive flowers that open as tassels and expand into large plumes. Good as focal point in garden. Low maintenance. Grows to 2' to 7' depending on cultivar. Plant in full sun to light shade.

Mexican Bush Sage (*Salvia leucantha*) - Long spikes of velvety purple and white or purple flowers over graceful, arching stems in midsummer to frost. Can be killed in winter if too much freezing weather prevails. Assist by waiting until spring to cut back old foliage until spring and by mulching. Plant in full sun.

Orange Coneflower (*Rudbeckia spp.*) - Large yellow or orange daisy flowers in summer and fall. Good



Sea Pink

cut flowers. Easy to grow and tough. Grows to 3' to 4'. Plant in full sun to light shade.

Purple (or White) Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) - Showy, long-blooming flowers with reflexed pink or white petals below a glowing orange center cone. In fall, leave seedheads for finches. Plant in sun.

Russian Sage (*Perovskia spp.*) - Gorgeous in late spring and summer when upright spikes of flowers form a bright lavender haze over the silvery green foliage. Grows to 3' to 4'. Very heat/drought resistant. Cut down to a few inches above the ground in spring. Plant in full sun.

Sea Pink/Thrift (*Armeria maritima*) - 6" high tufted mounds of grassy foliage sport small globed candy pink flowers in spring to summer. Requires good drainage. Plant in full sun.

Sedum/Stonecrop (*Sedum spp.*) - Succulent fleshy plants in variety of foliage textures and colors often with colorful flowers usually in pink or copper. Nice bloomers include: *Sedum spectabile* 'Autumn Joy', 'Matrona', 'Meteor'; *Sedum sieboldii* 'October Daphne' (which tolerates some shade). Plant in sun.

Yarrow (*Achillea spp.*) - A carefree long-bloomer with flat topped clusters of flowers that bloom above finely cut ferny foliage in yellow, pink, burgundy, white, and paprika. Provide good drainage. Plant in full sun.



Purple Coneflower

Groundcovers

Bearberry Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster dammeri*) - Fast-growing evergreen shrub to 3" to 6" tall and 10' wide. Tiny white flowers are followed by red berries. Good groundcover that is also great on slopes and cascading over walls. Plant in sun to part shade.

Goutweed/Bishop's Weed (*Aegopodium spp.*) - Light green divided leaves with white margins glow in the shade. Very vigorous spreader that can become invasive. Grows to about 6".

Ivy (*Hedera sp.*) - Attractive, evergreen groundcovers some with variegated foliage. Will grow on walls, fences, and is great on slopes. Plant in light to full shade.

Lamb's Ears (*Stachys byzantina*) - Soft, woolly silvery leaves grow in dense rosettes low to the ground providing color and texture contrast to other plants. Plant in full sun to light shade.

Juniper (*Juniperus spp.*) - A large family of shrubs with some low growers that do excellently well as drought tolerant, low maintenance, evergreen groundcovers. Some suggested varieties: JAPANESE GARDEN JUNIPER (*Juniperus chinensis procumbens* 'Nana'), BLUE RUG CREEPING JUNIPER (*Juniperus horizontalis wiltonii*), and SHORE JUNIPER (*Juniperus conferta*).

Vines

Porcelainberry Vine (*Amelopsis brevipedunculata*) - Handsome, tri-lobed leaves on a vigorous vine with twining tendrils. Clusters of greenish white berries turn bright metallic blue in fall. Be forewarned that Japanese beetles are pretty fond of this plant (though it does recover well). Grows to 20'. Plant in sun to light shade.

Trumpet Creeper (*Campsis radicans*) - Clusters of orange-and-scarlet tubular flowers in summer. Very vigorous requiring strong support. Grows to 40'. Plant in sun.

Wisteria (*Wisteria spp.*) - Vigorous woody vines with beautiful purple or white spring flowers that hang from the plant in grapelike clusters. Generally, doesn't need fertilizer. Prune and thin in winter. Requires sturdy support. Full sun.

Shrubs

Blue Mist (*Caryopteris x clandonensis*) - A shrubby perennial with puffs of lavender-blue flowers in summer. Cut back in late winter and lightly after first bloom. Plant in sun in a well-drained soil. Grows to 2' to 3'.

Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) - Evergreen with masses of wand-like stems. Yellow, pea-like flowers in in spring and early summer. Plant in sun. Grows to 5'-8'.

Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia spp.*) - Deciduous shrub with silvery, sage-green leaves. Produces many spikes of lavender, purple, pink, yellow, or white summer flowers. Plant in sun. Prune hard in late winter. Grows to 6'-11'.

Crepemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia spp.*) - Dwarf varieties make excellent flowering shrubs in candy colors.

Cotoneaster spp. - Deciduous & evergreen plants. Some are groundcovers, others shrubs. Low-

maintenance, often fast-growing with bright orange or red berries in fall. Plant in sun to part shade.

Firethorn (*Pyracantha spp.*) - Evergreen shrub best used as informal hedge or trained upon an espalier or trellis. Bright orange-red berries in fall can persist into winter. Plant in sun. Grows from 2'-10' depending on cultivar.

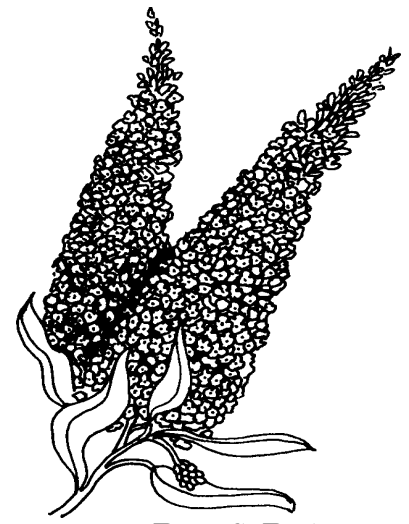
Flowering Quince (*Chaenomeles speciosa*) - Deciduous shrub with glossy green leaves whose true glory is attained in late winter when it blooms in showy single or double flowers in red, pink, coral, or white. Grows to 3' to 10' depending on cultivar.

Holly (*Ilex spp.*) - Generally evergreen shrubs or trees (some deciduous) often with winter berries. Tough, low-maintenance plants with heights from 1' to 50' depending on cultivar/species. Plant in sun to part shade.

Juniper (*Juniperus spp.*) - Large family of evergreen coniferous plants with individuals for almost every garden situation. Tough, low-maintenance. Plant in full sun. Grows from 6" to 25' depending on cultivar/species.

Nandina spp. - Low-maintenance plants that tolerate even thrive on neglect. Spikes of white flowers in spring, berries in fall and winter on *Nandina domestica*, and all forms have fine-textured foliage that turns red or burgundy in fall. Plant in sun. Height varies.

Smoke Tree (*Cotinus coggygia*) - In summer puffs of smoky pink flowers scarf this large shrub (or small tree). Rounded purple leaves add interest to a green landscape. Choose 'Velvet Cloak' or 'Royal Purple' for best purple color retention during hot months. 'Golden Spirit' has lovely golden foliage. Plant in sun. Grows to 10' to 15'.



Butterfly Bush

Trees

Chaste Tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*) - Grow as a small tree by removing lower limbs or as a large shrub. Aromatic fan-shaped leaves and spikes of fragrant lavender-blue flowers in summer through fall. Full sun. Grows to 15'-20'.

Chinese Pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) - Drought tolerant, pollution tolerant, "clean" foliage all season, and great fall color. This is a great tree by any account! Plant in sun. Grows to 30' to 35'.

'Cleveland Select' Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) - An improved selection over 'Bradford' pear in that it suffers less breakage with age or storm stress. Flowers heavily in spring. Reddish purple fall color. Sun. To 30'-50'.

Crepemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia spp.*) - Bright summer flowers, beautiful showy bark, and in some cases fall color. Plant in sun. Tree forms grow to 15'-25'; shrub forms grow from 1' to 10'. In late winter prune away root suckers from tree forms, thin weak branches, & head back a third.

Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) - A tough evergreen, pyramidal conifer that will grow in difficult conditions. Plant in sun. Grows to 40'-50'.

Goldenrain Tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) - Airy, bright yellow flowers in early summer followed by clusters of papery, balloon-like fruits that are quite showy. Sun. To 30'-40'.

Hollywood Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Kaizuka') - Attractive evergreen conifer with somewhat contorted branches that give a Japanese garden effect. Grows to 20'-30'. Plant in sun. Needs regular water until established.

Japanese Zelkova (*Zelkova serrata*) - Handsome, vase shaped tree. Used as a substitute for disease-prone elms. Excellent shade tree adaptable to varied soils and climates. Grows to 50'-80'.

Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*) - A beautiful shade tree with glorious yellow fall color and distinctive fan-shaped leaves. Disease & pest resistant. Pollution tolerant.

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*) - Easy to grow and transplant with a strongly pyramidal habit, this oak has great red fall color and is an excellent shade tree. Grows to 60'-70'.

Willow Oak (*Quercus phellos*) - Extremely tolerant of heat, drought, and stress. Has a nice rounded to oval habit and fine texture. Grows to 40'-60'.