

TREES AND SHRUBS

Agave parryi : varied species - Yucca like shrub native to southwest NM on southern facing slopes. Agaves die after their one enormous bloom (4- 8' tall), but take many years to reach maturity and may produce side suckers before blooming. Very drought tolerant, well drained soil and a hot location

Albizia julibrissim : Mimosa - An excellent small shade tree 10-20' tall with a flat top canopy shape and multiple trunks. The feathery leaves and pink, late spring flowers add a soft texture to landscaping. They grow most rapidly with regular water and need full sun and yearly fertilizing.

Allenrolfia occidentalis : Quinine bush - Native shrub (2-3') related to saltbrush that frequents very saline soils. Prefers well drained soil, full sun and periodic flooding. Light green to pinkish turning yellow to brown in fall.

Amelanchier alnifolia : Serviceberry - Deciduous small multi-trunked shrub (to 10') white flowers in spring precede foliage. Dark blue edible berries in early summer attract birds and are good in pies and jellies. Sun but not against south or west wall, amended soil, moderate water. Would benefit from mulching or ground cover at base.

Amelanchier utahensis : Utah serviceberry - Similar to above, but more drought tolerant, smaller (6 X 6') and smaller fruit. Better adapted to this area.

Amorpha fruticosa : False indigo - Deciduous shrub 3 - 8' X 5'. Height depends on moisture. Multiple branches have pea like compound leaves and a purple spike flower in the spring. Any soil type full sun, drought tolerant to periodic watering.

Anisacanthus thurberii : Desert honeysuckle - Upright bush, 3 - 5' X 2 - 3' with small deciduous green leaves. These scarlet tubular flowers bloom periodically all summer and attract hummingbirds. Thrives in sunny hot areas with monthly deep watering. Late to leaf out.

Artemisia abrotanum : Southern wood - Deciduous shrub 3 - 5' tall with light green feathery foliage. The aromatic leaves discourage moths in your closet and make a nice accent shrub or boarder plant. Full sun, well drained soil, periodic water.

Artemesia absinthium 'powis castle' : Wormwood - This is a dwarf variety, very drought tolerant, forming a 2 X 3' mound. The gray feathery leaves make a nice contrast to other foliage. Flowers are yellow and inconspicuous. Full sun, any soil.

Artemesia filifolia : Threadleaf sage - Evergreen airy shrub 4 by 4' with gray-green foliage. Prefers sandy soil but will grow in heavier, drought tolerant and full sun.

Artemesia tridentata : Big sage - Evergreen gray-green shrub 2-4' X 1-2'. Drought tolerant but needs supplemental water at our elevation, any soil, sun. Very aromatic.

Artemesia tridentata spec. nova : Blacksage - A shorter variety of the above found natively in Sandia foothills and west in Jemez foothills. More drought tolerant than big sage but not as showy. A good reclamation plant for north and east slopes.

Atriplex argentea : Silverscale saltbush - Low growing evergreen shrub, 2 x 3', silvery rounding leaves. Any soil type, full sun, drought tolerant.

Atriplex canescens : Fourwing saltbush - Densely branched semi-evergreen shrub (2 - 6' X 4 - 6") with gray-green narrow leaves. Makes an excellent hedge or barrier in native area because of density and tendency to sucker. Has masses of yellowish seeds in fall which stay on in winter and attract small birds. Full sun, drought tolerant, any soil.

Atriplex confertifolia : Shadscale - Spiny shrub, 1-2' X 2' with round gray-green leaves. Female bushes have green to pinkish seedheads in the Fall. Grows in heavier alkaline soils, Full sun, very drought tolerant.

Atriplex polycarpa : Narrowleaf saltbrush - This plant differs from four wing saltbrush in having smaller narrower leaf and having smaller less conspicuous seed clusters. Otherwise conditions are the same.

Baccharis sarathroides : Desert broom - This broom variety grows 6 - 9' X 6 - 9' with many evergreen stems that leaf out in summer with adequate moisture. Plant are male and female and will grow in a variety of soil and water conditions. Once or twice a month deep watering will give the best shape. Some pruning may be required to keep its shape as branches are brittle. Full Sun.

Brickelia californica : Bricklebush - Deciduous bush 1 - 3' tall usually growing in dry stream beds or rock hillsides. Yellow clusters of flowers midsummer to frost, triangular green leaves. Quail like seeds. Full sun, well drained soil, drought tolerant.

Buddleia alternifolia : Fountain Butterfly Bush - Up to 10' tall and wide with arching branches. Blooms lilac-purple flowers, profusely in spring. Tolerates many soils, Full sun and moderately drought tolerant when established. Prune back after spring bloom. Remove some of oldest wood to a few inches to the ground. You can also train this shrub up into a single or multitrunked small tree.

Buddleia davidii : Butterfly bush - Fast growing (to 6') deciduous shrub with green felted leaves and cluster flowers that bloom in midsummer. Cut back after flowering to maintain shape. Well drained soil regular water, full to part sun. Attracts butterflies. We carry 'Dark Knight' (deep purple), 'Burgundy' and 'Alba' (white variety)

Buddleia x weriana v. 'Sungold' - This variety of Buddleia is a hybrid between davidii and globosa. Fast growing and large shrub to 10' tall. Interesting yellow- gold flower. Prune after blooming. Full sun well drained soil, moderate water.

Caesalpinia gilliesii : Bird of paradise - Deciduous shrub to small tree (5-10') multiple trunks with feathery foliage have large yellow and red flowers that will re-bloom all summer if pods cut off. Attracts hummingbirds. Full sun, well drained soil, infrequent deep watering.

Caragana arborescens : Siberian peashrub - Deciduous shrub to small tree (6-20' X 5-15'). Yellow fragrant flowers in late spring. Excellent for windbreaks, hedges and wild life cover. Nitrogen fixing drought tolerant, full sun in any soil. Hummingbirds love flowers.

Caryopteris clandonensis : Blue mist spirea - Deciduous shrub 2 X 2' narrow gray green leaves with attractive cool blue flowers from August to frost if old heads cut off.

Cut back in spring to keep shape. Full sun, well drained amended soil. Moderately drought tolerant.

Celtis laevigata : Netleaf hackberry - Deciduous tree to 30'. Light green compound leaves, inconspicuous spring flower followed by dark berries excellent for wildlife use. Drought tolerant when established, variety of soils, full sun.

Celtis reticulata : Western hackberry - Deciduous ornamental tree native to desert mountains of Arizona and Utah. Grows 25 – 30' with oval leaves and small dark berries good for birds. Regular deep water, full sun, any soil, tap rooted.

Cercis occidentalis : Western redbud - deciduous tree (10-18') needing some afternoon shade in our area. Grown primarily for brilliant magenta flowers in early spring before leaves come out. Attractive 3" rounded leaves. Regular water, amended soil.

Cercocarpus ledifolius : Curleaf mahogany - evergreen shrub with wide spreading crown of arching branches. Leaves dark green. Slow growing. Full sun, drought tolerant when established, well drained soil.

Cercocarpus montanus : mountian mahogany - semi-evergreen (4-12' X 3-6'). Reddish bark and white plume seed pods make this an attractive ornamental for dry areas. Also good for erosion control, full to part sun, any soil type if moderately good drainage. Drought tolerant but will grow faster if given regular water.

Chamaebatiaria millefolium : Fernbush - Low shrub 2 – 5' with fern-like leaves, reddish bark and yellow white flowers in midsummer. Nice texture change in native plantings. Good erosion control. Full sun, well drained soil, periodic water to keep foliage thicker.

Chilopsis linearis : Desert willow - small tree to shrub (10' -20') multiple trunks with large orchid like flowers early summer. A native of farther south of here, desert willow does best planted in full sun against a south or west facing wall or in a protected area with rocks for heat. Attracts hummingbirds. Yearly fertilizing until up to size encourages growth. Drought tolerant when established in well drained soil.

Chitalpa tash-kentensis : Chitalpa - This is a hybrid of desert willow and catalpa. It has larger leaves and branches than desert willow but same basic shape although somewhat taller. Deep tap roots allow planting next to walls or foundations. Pink flowers mostly appear in early summer. Monthly deep water, full sun, any soil.

Cotinus coggygria : Smoke tree - small diciduous tree to large shrub (15-20') blue-green leaves turning reddish in fall. Grown for purplish seed "puffs" in midsummer. Full sun, well drained or rocky soil, regular water.

Cortaderia selloana : Pampas Grass - This large grass is native to argentina but adapts here well. Average size is 8'x6'. The shrub develops long stalks that bear white plumes. We also carry a pink variety. Full sun, average soil, moderate water until established, then drought tolerant.

Cupressus arizonica : Arizona cypress - Evergreen tree (40 X 20') that is quick growing and dense. Makes an excellent windbreak. Is drought tolerant, will grow in any soil type and needs full sun.

Dalea formosa : Feather dalea - Low growing densely branched shrub that grows natively along sides of arroyos and steep hillsides. The gray- green compound leaves are tiny making it very drought tolerant. Blooms with many small pink and yellow pea flowers in spring and fall. Full sun excellent erosion control plant.

Dalea frutescens : Black indigo bush - Similar to above dalea but a more southern variety and may be upright instead of spreading

Dalea scoparia : Broom dalea - Dense twiggy mounding shrub native to sandy foothills. Very few leaves, stems green. Profuse deep blue flowers July-August very fragrant. Very drought tolerant when established excellent for erosion control. Full sun and must have well drained soil.

Dasyliirion wheeleri : Sotal - Yucca like plant forming a dense three foot mound with 8' - 10' wand of flowers in spring. Needs south or west facing and or, protected place here, requires full sun , is drought tolerant, needs well drained soil.

Eleagnus pungens fruitlandi : Silverberry - Evergreen shrub relative of Russian olive with no thorns. Silver-green leaves red-brown branches to 12'. Berries are good bird food. Any soil, full sun, drought tolerant when established.

Ephedra viridus : Mormon tea - Green jointed stems mark this dry land native. Grows about 1-2' X 2-3' is very drought tolerant, good for erosion control will grow in any but the densest soil.

Ericameria depressus : Dwarf chamisa - A foothills native with bright green stems, this chamisa grows from 1 - 2 ½' tall and makes a neat mound. In late summer, early fall it has lots of yellow flowers to brighten those fall landscapes. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.

Ericameria laricifolia : Turpentine bush - Mounding evergreen shrub (2' X 2') with thin aromatic shiny green leaves. Compound flowers bloom yellow in late summer. Very drought tolerant, needs south or western exposure and well drained soil. For the native plant connoisseur!

Ericameria nauseosus : Chamisa - A plant with many subspecies, we have the tall green and the tall gray, one having slightly greener stems than the other. Both can reach 5' and are topped with masses of yellow gold flowers in fall. Prune to keep shape. full sun, any soil, drought tolerant but appreciates periodic deep watering. A must for native landscapes.

Eriogonum leptophyllum : Bush buckwheat - Woody deciduous shrub with leaves turning deep burgundy in winter (12 X 8"). Flowers white fading to pink to burgundy, green narrow leaves. Prefers well drained soil, periodic water, full sun.

Eurotia lanata : Winterfat - Small evergreen shrub (12-24' X 6-12"). Foliage is silver blue green with woolly white seeds heads in late fall. Good for erosion control and the seed heads are attractive dried. Full sun, drought tolerant, any soil type that is fairly well drained.

Fallugia paradoxa : Apache plume - This 3-5' X 3-4' shrub is a must for foundation planting in native areas. It is dense, mounding and suckers at the base. Has white rose-like flowers in late spring and after rains. The semi-evergreen leaves take on a reddish cast in winter and plummy pinkish seed heads are as pretty as the flowers. Full sun, any soil, periodic deep watering.

Fendlera rupicola : Cliff fendler bush - Deciduous shrub to 6' with paired green leaves and white flowers in early summer. Prefers rocky well drained soil full to part sun and periodic deep water.

Forestiera neomexicana : New Mexico olive - Deciduous large shrub to small tree (3-10 feet) with multiple trunks. Bright green leaves with small dark blue berries on female plants. Good tree for windbreaks or foundation planting. Any soil type periodic deep watering, full sun.

Fraxinus americana : White ash or American ash - Large deciduous shade tree to 80'. Leaves turn purplish in fall. Needs regular deep watering leaves subject to edge burn in hot windy areas. Any soil. Has seeds.

Fraxinus anomala : Single leaf ash - Small tree (to 20') normally growing in canyon country. Likes periodic flooding, well drained soil, full sun. Unlike most ash, this tree has single heart-shaped leaves and is a good character tree

Fraxinus velutina : Arizona ash - Deciduous tree, fast growing, roots not invasive, excellent shade tree for here. Compound leaves turn yellow in fall, good for compost. Drought tolerant when established, any soil, full sun.

Gleditsia triacanthos : Honey locust - Deciduous tree to 60' tall. Fast growing. Leaves compound and small. Our variety is thornless and has seed pods in the late summer. Tolerant of any soil somewhat drought tolerant, full sun. Excellent yard shade tree.

Gutierrezia sarothrae : Snakeweed - This small shrub 12-24" tall makes evergreen mounds that dot the landscape with yellow in late summer. They are perfect in combination with purple asters. Drought tolerant any soil, full sun. Good erosion control and well self sow.

Gymnocladus dioicus : Kentucky coffee tree - Deciduous tree to 50'. Mature trees are open with contorted branches making a very picturesque tree. Compound leaves, brown seed pods. Can take poor soil, some drought and much heat and cold.

Helichrysum angustifolium : Curry plant - Woody base perennial with narrow hairy grayish leaves. Blooms in summer with yellow compound flowers. Highly aromatic, curry-like smell but not palatable. Drought tolerant, full sun, any soil.

Hesperaloe parviflora : Red yucca - Yucca like evergreen with very narrow sword-like leaves to 4' tall. Rose red flowers cluster on 3 - 4' stalks in early summer. Full sun, drought tolerant any soil.

Hyssopus officinalis : Hyssop - Low growing compact evergreen shrublet 1 ½ - 2' tall. Narrow dark green aromatic leaves with dark blue flower spikes in summer. Sun to part sun. Moderately drought tolerant when established. Well drained soil.

Juglans major : Arizona walnut - Slow growing attractive tree (30-50') with compound leaves and edible nuts. Native to canyons in southwest NM mountains. Needs weekly deep watering, amended soil, full sun. Has tap root.

Juniperus monosperma : One seed juniper - Our native evergreen juniper, slow growing broad based to 20'. Any soil, full sun, very drought tolerant. Blue berries in fall.

Juniperus scopulorum : Rocky Mountain juniper - Large upright 30-40' evergreen with reddish-brown bark and blue-green berries that attract birds. Green foliage turns reddish purple in winter. Excellent windbreak or specimen tree. Will grow in any soil, is moderately drought tolerant and likes full sun.

Koeleria paniculata : Golden rain tree - Open branching deciduous tree 18 -25' tall. Compound lobed leaves, flower clusters in summer, fruit-like little brown lanterns in fall. Takes heat, cold, alkaline soil and is drought tolerant when established.

Larrea tridentata : Creosote bush - Open spreading evergreen shrub (3-6' X 3-6'). Excellent for low maintenance landscaping it is very drought tolerant. Will grow in most soils in full sun. Has small yellow flowers. Reportedly limits other plant growth within its drip line.

Lavendula x intermedia 'Alba' : White Lavender - Intermedia lavenders are hybrids between English lavender and Lavendula latifolia. The intermedia lavenders generally have longer stems and later and longer bloom time. This white variety is fragrant and the foliage is very silvery. Generally grows to 24' high and 24" wide. Full sun, well drained soil and moderately drought tolerant

Lavendula x intermedia 'Grosso' : Grosso Lavender - This lavender grows 30" tall and 24" wide. The blooms are very fragrant and dark purple, foliage is quite compact. Full sun, well drained soil and moderately drought tolerant.

Lavandula angustifolia : English lavender - This highly aromatic 2 - 3' gray-green shrub is covered with purple spikes of flowers in early summer. Good ornamental or border plant. Well drained soil, full sun, drought tolerant when established.

Lonicera tatarica 'Arnold Red' : Bush honeysuckle - Deciduous shrub (3' X 3') with blue green leaves, pink flowers in early spring followed by red fruit. Very tidy shrub for shade or eastern exposure, amended soil, regular water.

Lycium Torreyii : Wolfberry - Thorny shrub to 3' with bright green succulent leaves and tiny white flowers. Prefers full sun, well drained rocky or sandy soil and is drought tolerant.

Maclura pomifera : Osage orange - Deciduous fast growing tree to 40' with spreading open habit and thorny branches. Female trees bear inedible yellow 4" fruit. Can stand heat, cold, wind, drought, alkalinity. Needs monthly deep water, any soil, full sun. Good for wind breaks, borders. Fruit used as bug repellent.

Mahonia fenderi : Colorado barberry - Erect shrub (1-3') with bright green leaf clusters that turn bright red in fall. Yellow Spring flowers ripen to small shiny red berries that persist into Winter, very showy. This shrub grows in canyons, so needs regular water, amended soil and part shade here.

Mahonia fremontii : Algerita - Evergreen shrub with gray-green holly-like leaves 3-8' X 3-6' with fragrant yellow flowers in spring, red fruit in summer and fall. Drought tolerant when established any soil, full sun. Excellent for borders and barriers.

Mahonia haematocarpa : Red barberry - Native evergreen shrub (5 - 12' X 5 - 10') with holly like leaves longer and narrower than fremontii. Yellow spring flowers produce a bright red fruit in late summer, good for jelly and birds. Needs full sun, periodic deep water and well drained soil.

Nolina microcarpa : Beargrass - A native lily, the coarse grass-like leaves looks a lot like pampas grass. Flower stalks are dense clusters reaching 2 -3' above the 3 X 4' leafy clumps. Will grow in well drained soils, is drought tolerant and needs full sun.

Opuntia clavata : Clubstar cactus - A creeping ground cover cholla. The top spines are white and enlarged, making an attractive star shaped design. Any soil type, full sun, drought tolerant.

Opuntia imbricata : Tree cholla - Tree like cactus to 5' tall. Branches dislodge easily and will root to form new plant. Beautiful pink flowers in late spring. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.

Opuntia polyacantha : Prickly pear cactus - Low spreading paddle shaped cactus, deep green with yellow flowers. Pink fruit is delicious. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.

Parthenium incanum : Mariola - Evergreen shrub 1-3' X 1-3' leaves white, woolly shaped like little oaks. Flowers cream to light yellow late summer to fall. Will grow in caliche or sand tolerates alkaline soil, very drought tolerant, needs a hot place.

Perovskia atriplicifolia : Russian sage - Open deciduous shrub to 3' with aromatic gray leaves and spikes of purple flowers in late summer. Needs some soil amendments, periodic water and full sun.

Philadelphus lewisii : Wild mock orange - Erect deciduous shrub to 3' with peeling reddish bark and very fragrant white flowers. In late summer. Needs afternoon shade, humus soil and extra water.

Philadelphus microphyllus : Littleleaf mock orange - Although slow to establish, this showy shrub will usually reach 5 X 5'. In summer the whole plant will be covered by fragrant white flowers. Prefers part shade at lower elevations, but is more drought tolerant than lewisii above. Most soils except very heavy and alkaline.

Pinus edulis : Pinon pine - Our most beloved native pine, very slow growing, drought tolerant when established, any soil type. Available as thick bushy shrub like trees or more sparse openly branched specimen trees. Can grow to 15' tall.

Pinus Negra: Austrian pine - Dense pyramid shaped pine to 40' with dark green 3 - 6" needles. Very hardy. Not quite as susceptible to pine tip moths.

Pistacia chinensis : Chinese pistache - Good yard shade tree to 40' with taproot. Turns a beautiful scarlet in fall. Tolerant of alkaline soil, moderate water user, full sun.

Platanus wrightii : Arizona sycamore - Deciduous tree to 80' tall. Native to Arizona and southwest New Mexico, so more drought and soil tolerant than other species. Needs full sun, well drained soil of any type, period deep watering.

Poliomenantha incana : Mexican oregano - Gray green airy shrub (3 X 3') with small lavender flowers in spring and fall. The leaves are semi-evergreen and aromatic. Good for seasoning soups and other dishes. Full sun, well drained soil, monthly deep water.

Populus angustifolia : Mountain cottonwood - This species has narrower leaves than valley species so is slightly more drought tolerant and is adapted to high altitudes. It still a water lover needing regular deep water, full sun, any soil

Populus fremontii : Valley cottonwood - Fast growing deciduous tree 40 - 60' tall. Excellent shade tree if not planted near septic system or house foundation. Will seek ground water. Full sun, amended soil of any type, periodic deep water.

Potentilla fruticosa : Bush cinquefoil - 1 - 2' deciduous shrub with small hairy gray green leaves. Yellow rose-like flowers bloom throughout summer if adequate water available. Does best when mulched or ground cover planted around it to keep roots cooler. Sun to part shade amended soil of any type, regular water.

Prosopis glandulosa : Honey mesquite - This is the very northern edge of the range of this tree, so it must be planted in a hot sheltered location. Ranges from spreading five feet shrub to open airy 8-12' tree here. Its very thorny, has cream colored flower spikes in late spring and pinkish seed pods that animals love in late summer. Very drought tolerant.

Prosopis pubescens : Screwbean mesquite - A Multi-trunked tree to 20'. Tree has compound leaves on thorny branches with yellow flower clusters in spring followed by a twisted decorative pod. Needs well drained soil, a hot location and drought tolerant.

Prunus americana : Wild plum - Small deciduous tree or shrub to 10'. Covered with white flowers in early spring. Fruit edible, but do not plant in same yards as domestic plums. Full sun, amended well drained soil, periodic deep water.

Prunus pumila v. besseyi : Sand cherry - Deciduous shrub 3 - 6' shiny narrow leaves. Covered with pink blossoms in spring. Fruit good for jelly and attracting birds. Mulch. Full sun, amended soil of any type, periodic deep water.

Prunus tomentosa : Nanking cherry - This tough hardy shrub grows 6-8' X 6' with ½ " scarlet fruit that is tart but edible for humans and birds. Leaves are soft green with light pink spring blossoms. Any soil, full sun, periodic water.

Ptelea angustifolia : Hoptree - Small deciduous tree to 20'. Three part dark green leaves, whitish flower clusters in spring, winged fruit that persists after leaves fall. Full sun, well drained soil, periodic deep water.

Purshia mexicana : Cliffrose - (formerly Cowania) Evergreen shrub (4-20') with green deeply lobed leaves. Abundant white rose type flowers in late spring followed by white feathery seed plumes make these a showy native specimen. This shrub is also good for erosion control. Full sun, well drained soil, moderately drought tolerant when established.

Quercus gambelii : Gamble's oak - Thicket forming shrubby tree 2-12' tall excellent for erosion control when established and provides shelter and food for wild life. Leaves of all oaks are acid so excellent for mulching those acid loving plants. Full sun, well drained soil, periodic deep water.

Rhus glabra : Smooth sumac - Deciduous shrub 3 – 7' with compound leaves and a dark red seed head that persists after leaves fall. Can be used for lemonade, birds and wildlife eat berries. Afternoon shade, amended well drained soil, periodic deep water.

Rhus microphylla : Littleleaf sumac - Shrub to 7' growing in arid hills. Small deep green leaves, white flowers followed by bunches of red berries also good for lemonade. Full sun, well drained soil periodic deep water to drought tolerant.

Rhus trilobata : Three leaf sumac - Deciduous shrub with clumping habit 3' – 5' with small green maple like leaves that turn red in fall. Full sun, any soil type, drought tolerant.

Rhus trilobata prostrata : Prostrate 3 leaf sumac - A ground cover mutation of the above. Sprawling deciduous shrub 5 – 6' wide. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.

Ribes aureum : Golden currant - Deciduous erect shrub 3 – 6', light green lobed leaves. Clusters of yellow flowers in spring followed by edible berries. Give some afternoon shade here, amended soil and regular summer water.

Ribes cereum : Squaw currant - Deciduous shrub to 3', flowers white in spring, green leaves, bright red fruit late summer is edible and will attract birds and small mammals. Needs some afternoon shade in our zone, amended soil, periodic deep water.

Robinia neomexicana : New Mexico or rose locust - Deciduous large shrub to tree thicket forming (6-15'). Large clusters of pink flowers in spring followed by fuzzy seed pods. Thorns on all stems and branches. Good windbreak, erosion control and wildlife plants. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant when established

Robinia pseudoacacia : Black locust - Deciduous tree with rather open habit, fast growing to 60' tall. Thorny branches, spring white flower clusters, brown pods that persist all winter. Excellent shade tree drought tolerant, any soil, full sun.

Rosa bankiae 'Lutea' : Lady Banks Rose - Vigorous deciduous climber to 25' with yellow or white flowers in late spring, few thorns. May need part shade in hotter areas, periodic deep watering, any soil with some amending.

Rosa foetida 'Bicolor' : Austrian copper rose - Dense thorny (8' X 8') deciduous shrub with yellow-orange bicolor flowers in late spring. Needs regular water, sun to part shade, any soil with some amendments.

Rosa rugosa : Rugosa rose - Deciduous shrub (5 X 5') vigorous, very hardy with prickly stems. Bright green leaves, pink flowers blooming all summer. Large hips. Disease and insect free. Drought tolerant, any soil type with some amending, full sun.

Rosa woodsii : Woods rose - Deciduous shrub (2 – 3'), will sucker so makes a good hedge. Branches are thorny and reddish, flowers spring blooming single pink. This plant needs amended soil, periodic water, mulching and a little afternoon shade at our elevation.

Rosmarinus officinalis : Rosemary - Evergreen shrub 2 -6' tall with narrow aromatic leaves dark green above, silver below. Lavender flower spikes in spring. Tolerates poor soil, hot sun, but needs periodic deep watering. Sometimes will experience winter die back in this area. Makes a good hedge or edge plant. Culinary uses in meats and stews, good hair rinse.

Rosmarinus prostrata : Trailing rosemary - 2' tall with 6 -8" spread. Will trail over edges of beds or containers. Good for rock gardens. Same conditions as above and same uses.

Salvia doriae var. doriae : Greyball sage - Low mounding deciduous shrub (1 - 2½' X 2½') many branched with gray leaves and blue flowers in midsummer. Very drought tolerant, full southern or western exposure, well drained soil. Unusual in our area.

Salvia greggii : Cherry sage - Evergreen shrub 3-4' tall, bright green leaves, very aromatic, bright red flowers all summer that hummingbirds love. This plant needs a very warm place to grow, in cold winter tips will die back. Full sun, periodic deep water, any well drained soil, fertilize every two to three years.

Salvia pinguifolia : Shrub salvia - Deciduous shrub to 40", triangular shaped hairy leaves, flowers bluish purple whorls in late summer. Prefers rocky well drained soil and a protected south or western exposure. Drought tolerant when established.

Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea : Mexican elderberry - (formerly Sambucus mexicana) This 20' tree has thick wide spreading branches with pale-green compound leaves. White flower clusters in spring produce an edible blue black fruit. Drought tolerant when established, well drained soil, sun to part shade.

Santolina chamaecyparissus : Gray santolina - Evergreen shrub 1 - 2'. Woody upright stems densely covered with finely divided gray leaves. Yellow button flowers in summer. Cut back periodically to retain shape. Aromatic. Drought tolerant, any soil, full sun.

Saphora japonica : Japanese pagoda tree - Deciduous medium size tree to 40' with compound dark green glossy leaves and yellow flowers in late summer with brown pods persisting in winter. Very insect and disease free. Very drought tolerant, any soil, protect from winter wind, full sun, good for patio areas.

Sapindus saponaria var. drummondii : Western soapberry - Desert tree ranging from 10-30' depending on water availability. Leaves are compound with 12 or more on a branch. Inconspicuous flowers in spring produce fruit that looks much like a garbanzo bean. Fruit poisonous if large quantities eaten. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.

Sarcobatus vermiculatus : Black greasewood - Deciduous shrub that is well adapted to heavy alkaline soil. Has tiny succulent light green needles and yellow seeds in late Summer. Full sun, periodic deep water. Good erosion control, natural hedge, and wildlife habitat.

Sherperdia rotundifolia : Roundleaf buffaloberry - Striking silvery shrub 4' X 6' Leaves very round with edible berries in mid-summer. Naturally grows as under-story in pinon juniper forests, so here needs periodic deep water and would benefit from being in a plant community. Full sun, well drained soil.

Spartum junceum : Spanish broom - Evergreen shrub 3 - 6' with many green erect nearly leafless stems. Bright yellow very fragrant flowers cover plant in late spring. Cut back periodically. Does best with little water, any soil type and full sun.

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus : Coral berry - Upright or spreading deciduous shrub 2 - 4'. Blooms in spring followed by a profusion of small purplish fruits in clusters. Drought tolerant when established (best when mulched) sun to part shade, amended soil of any type.

Syringa vulgaris : Common Lilac - We carry a purple, white and pink variety. These older type varieties generally have a stronger fragrance to the spring blooming flower. Generally slow to moderate growth to 15' here in the South West. Full to part sun, with good air circulation around the plant. Ample to moderate water. Most lilacs bloom on wood formed the previous year. so prune flowers back to a pair of leaves, it will encourage stems for next years blooms.

Tecoma stans : Yellow bells - Large (4' - 6') vase shaped perennial has large yellow tubular flowers in mid summer, cut all old growth when dormant. Very drought tolerant, but will bloom longer with regular water. Plant in a hot spot, against south wall or in courtyard.

Thymus vulgaris : English thyme - Evergreen sub-shrub 6 - 12" tall, leaves turning purple in winter. Lilac flower spikes in early summer. Prefers well drained soil, full to part sun, periodic water. Culinary uses in meats, stuffing, soups, vegetables.

Ungnadia speciosa : Mexican buckeye - Deciduous large shrub to small tree (30'). Leaves dark green, compound, spring flowers pink, fragrant, fruit like chestnut but not edible. Needs regular water, any soil. Full sun to part shade (some protection)

Vaquelina californica : Arizona corymbosa - Open growing upright shrub to 20'. Somewhat similar to oleander in habit. Small white flowers in spring followed by seed capsules in fall. Very drought tolerant when established, but water during hottest summer months. Full sun, can take reflective heat.

Viburnum lantana : Way faring tree - Deciduous shrub or small tree (10' X 10'). Leaves light green and downy, red in fall, white flowers in spring, red fruit good for birds and wildlife in summer. Cold and alkaline tolerant, well drained soil. Water bi-weekly when established, full sun.

Vitex agnus-castus : Vitex - Deciduous shrub to 8' tall. Multiple trunks, fan-like leaves and conspicuous spikes of lavender blue flowers in late summer. Plant in a hot place as it will increase color and number of blooms. Drought tolerant when established, any soil type.

Vitex rotundifolia : Roundleaf vitex - Grows shorter than regular Vitex (4 - 5') with silver gray rounded leaves and lilac colored flowers in midsummer. Seeds heads are not as dense and abundant. Blooms best in heat. Needs regular water and well-drained soil

Yucca baccata : Banana yucca - This yucca has broad stiff leaves and fat banana like fruit after the white spring flowers. Full sun, very drought tolerant, any soil.

Yucca elata : Soaptree yucca - Slender leafed yucca with definite trunk 6 -15' usually with multiple heads. Flowers white in spring. Very drought tolerant, any soil, full sun. New Mexico state flower.

Yucca glauca : Soapweed yucca - Narrow leafed, low growing yucca, 10 - 18", white, late spring flowers on spikes to three feet. Very drought tolerant, any soil, full sun, will sucker.

Yucca thomisoniana : Thomson Yucca - Small tree up to 12'. Single trunk with 2' spike branches. Blooms late spring. Full sun drought tolerant.