



Low Water Use / Drought Tolerant Plant List





Public Works
433 N. Virginia Street
Prescott, AZ 86301
(928) 777-1130 Fax (928) 771-5929

Hello!

Did you know the first water conservation resolution in the City of Prescott was in 1893? This resolution divided the City into water districts, with the courthouse as the dividing line east and west. The east side could have water for irrigation on Tuesdays and Saturdays while the west side on Sundays and Wednesdays.

While the City is much bigger than it was in 1893, water conservation is still considered a priority. With the City of Prescott nestled into the Central Highlands of Arizona, the dry climate is important to keep in mind when choosing plant types.

The Arizona Department of Water Resources Low-Water Use Plant list is a great resource for plantings that will thrive in the City of Prescott area. The City of Prescott offers this picture guide, along with planting tips for our area for our customers and regional neighbors. This is meant to be a starting guide, for additional plants please visit the ADWR Low-Water Use Plant list at http://infoshare.azwater.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-10086/Prescott_AMA_LWUPL%204MP.pdf

Sincerely,

Public Works Department - Water Resources
Ph: 928-777-1130 | Fax: 928-771-5929

Plan Before you Plant

1. Make a site plan

Measure the lot and draw a scaled diagram of the use 1/10 or 1/4 scale and draw on an 11" x 17" size sheet of paper. Be sure to include existing significant site features, such as boulders and existing trees.

2. Develop Drawings

Before sketching any ideas, make four or more copies of the site plan. Use these for various phases of the landscaping installation and keep one clean copy for future use.

3. Ask Yourself Questions

What are your interests in aesthetics, views, function, color, shade, food production, maintenance, and watering requirements? How would you like to use your outdoor space in the future?

4. Collect Photos

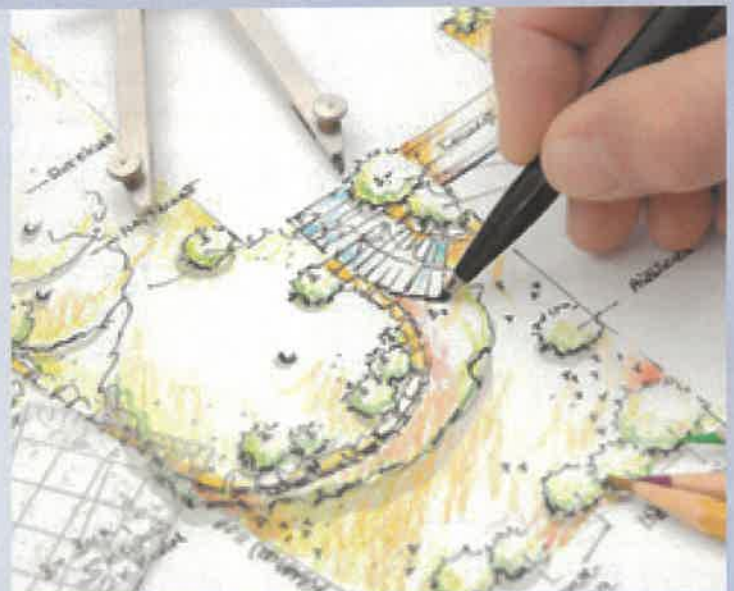
Start taking photos of plants you like in local parks, garden centers, and neighborhoods. Research the plants to narrow down your selection of trees and shrubs to your top three choices.

5. Establish a Water Budget

Determine how much water will be required on an annual basis. Group plant types with similar watering needs together. Consider how much water will naturally flow on your property and how to slow the water through passive rainwater harvesting. (Link: Guidebook)

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Trees

Frequently Available at Local Nurseries

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Pinyon Pine

Botanical Name: *Pinus edulis*

Pinyon or piñon pines are native to southwestern North America. These trees grow well in dry soil and require minimal maintenance. Install them in dry locations on hillsides, not lowlands where water collects.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane
Water Use: 5-8" annually
Evergreen



Trees



Chitalpa

Botanical Name: *Chitalpa tashkentensis*

Chitalpa are drought-tolerant, requiring little water once established. Being fast growers, as much as several feet each year, this tree is a great option for providing quick shade. The beautiful blooms attract hummingbirds and wildlife.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Deciduous

Flowering: Spring/Summer

Bloom Color: Pink



Alligator Juniper

Botanical Name: *Juniperus deppeana*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Evergreen



Chokecherry

Botanical Name: *Prunus virginiana*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Deciduous

Flowering: Spring

Bloom Color: White

Trees



Texas Red Oak

Botanical Name: *Quercus buckleyi*

Native to the southern great plains, these oak trees are heat and cold-tolerant. Their conspicuous red autumn foliage makes them a great ornamental and an excellent option for summer shade.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Deciduous

Foliage: Red in Fall



"Backyard: Texas Red Oak" by Bill Oriani is licensed under CC-BY 2.0 (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/oriani/>)

Purple Smoke Tree

Botanical Name: *Cotinus coggygria*



Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 9-12" annually

Deciduous

Flowering: Summer /Fall

Foliage: Purple, red-orange in Fall

Blooms: Smoke-like flowers



Arizona Ash

Botanical Name: *Fraxinus velutina*



Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland

Water Use: 9-12" annually

Deciduous

Foliage: Gold in autumn



Trees



Deodar Cedar

Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodara*

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Evergreen



Locust

Botanical Name: *Robinia ambigua*



Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Deciduous

Flowering: Spring

Bloom Color: White

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Oklahoma Redbud

Botanical Name: *Cercis canadensis 'oklahoma'*

Zone: Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 9-12" annually

Deciduous

Flowering: Spring

Bloom Color: Intense fuchsia blooms

Trees



Ponderosa Pine

Botanical Name: *Pinus ponderosa*

Zone: Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Evergreen



Additional Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Zone						Water Use (Inches per year)	Deciduous (D) Evergreen (E)	Season	Bloom Color
		Grassland	Pinyon/Juniper	Chaparral	Oak Woodland	Ponderosa	Montane				
Silk Tree, Mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	•	•	•	•			5-8	D	Summer	Pink
Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
English Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	9-12	D	Spring/Fall	White to pink blooms in Spring/Yellow foliage in fall
Arizona Walnut	<i>Juglans major</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Fall	Yellow Foliage
Mayday Tree	<i>Prunus padus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	9-12	D	Spring	White
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Fall	Red to Orange Foliage
Japanese Pagoda Tree	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E	Spring	Yellow Blooms

Common Name	Botanical Name	Zone						Water Use (Inches per year)	Deciduous (D) Evergreen (E)	Season	Bloom Color
		Grassland	Pinyon/Juniper	Chaparral	Oak Woodland	Ponderosa	Montane				
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	•	•	•	•			0-4	D		
Hillspire Juniper	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> 'Cupressifolia'	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
Black Hills Spruce	<i>Picea densata</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
Arizona White Oak	<i>Quercus arizonica</i>		•	•	•	•	•	0-4	D		
Western Hackberry	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	D	Fall	Gold foliage
Arizona Cypress	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	•	•	•	•			5-8	E		
Bristlecone Pine	<i>Pinus aristata</i>		•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
Chinese Pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	•	•	•	•			5-8	D	Fall	Orange to Red Foliage
Bitter Cherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Spring	White
Gambel Oak	<i>Quercus emoryi</i>		•	•	•	•	•	0-4	D		
Emory Oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>					•	•	0-4	D		
Desert Willow	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	•						0-4	D	Spring/ Summer	White to pink
Utah Juniper	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E		
Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Fall	Gold Foliage
Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
Rocky Mountain Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	E		
Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	9-12	D	Fall	Yellow Foliage
Goldenrain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	9-12	D	Spring/Fall	Yellow blooms in spring, gold foliage and red seedpods in fall
Flowering Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	9-12	D	Spring/Fall	White to red blooms in spring, colorful foliage in fall
One-Seed Juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E		



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Perennials

Frequently Available at Local Nurseries



Blackfoot Daisy

Botanical Name: *Melampodium leucanthum*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane
Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Summer
Bloom Color:
White daisy-like blooms with
yellow eye



California Poppy

Botanical Name: *Eschscholzia californica*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane
Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Spring
Bloom Color:
Yellow/Orange blooms, often
planted as an annual

Perennials



Coreopsis / Tickseed

Botanical Name: *Coreopsis grandiflora*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Summer - Fall

Bloom Color: Yellow to orange
daisy-like blossoms



Giant 4 O'Clock

Botanical Name: *Mirabilis multiflora*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Flowering:
Summer

Bloom Color: White to purple
blooms, opens late afternoon



Iris

Botanical Name: *Iris germanica*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Spring

Bloom Color: Color varies
dependent on variety, javelina
resistant



Red Hot Poker

Botanical Name: *Kniphofia uvaria*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/Mon-
tane

Water Use: 5-8 annually

Flowering: Spring - Summer

Bloom Color: Color Varies

Comment:
Attracts Hummingbirds

Perennials



Texas Hummingbird Mint

Botanical Name: *Agastache cana*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Bloom Color:
Reddish, pink, purple

Comment:
Needs full sun



Verbena

Botanical Name: *Verbena rigida*

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland

Water Use:
0-4" annually

Bloom Color:
Blue

Comment:
Drought resistant, tolerant to
full or partial sun



Yarrow

Botanical Name: *Archillea millefolium*

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

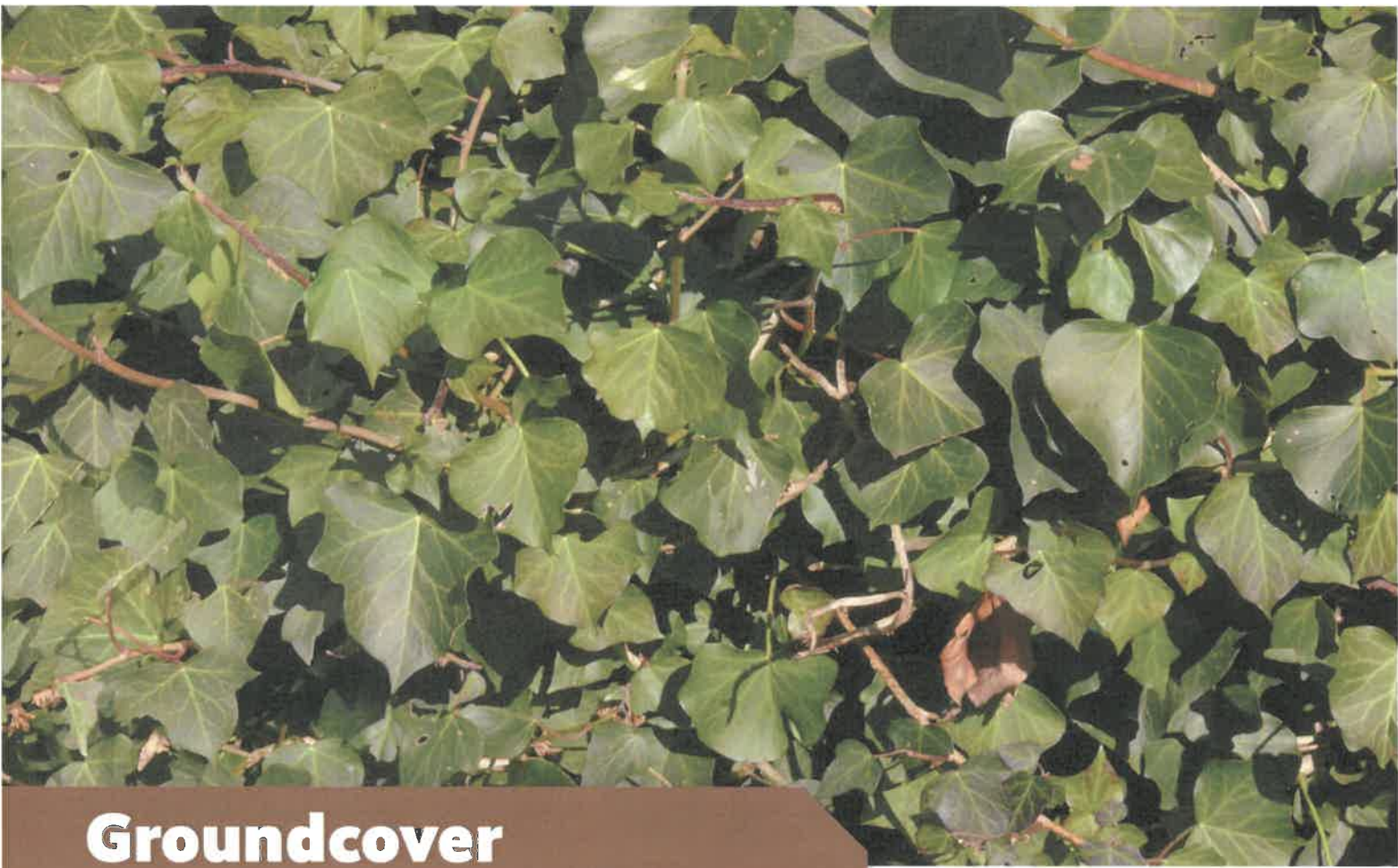
Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Spring - Summer

Bloom Color:
White, Yellow

Additional Perennials

Common Name	Botanical Name	Zone						Water Use (In. Per year)	Season	Bloom Color
		Grassland	Pinyon/Juniper	Chaparral	Oak Woodland	Ponderosa	Montane			
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Summer	Showy orange blooms, attracts butterflies
Desert Marigold	<i>Baileya multiradiata</i>	•	•	•	•			5-8	Spring to fall	Showy yellow blooms, needs full sun
Chocolate Flower	<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	•						5-8	Spring to fall	Yellow rays with dark eye
Blue Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	Summer	Blue blooms, opens in morning
White-Tufted Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	Summer	White blooms, opens in evening
Mexican Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> (<i>Oenothera berlandieri</i>)	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	Summer	Pinkish
Penstemon	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	Summer	Colors vary
Russian Sage	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	Summer	Profuse purple blooms
Desert Zinnia	<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	•	•	•	•			0-4	Spring to Fall	Yellow blooms with orange eye
Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum spp.</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Summer to Fall	White to pink blooms in summer, burgundy in fall
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Summer to Fall	Yellow to red blooms with maroon bands
Sunrose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Spring/Summer	Pastel blooms
Showy Goldeneye	<i>Heliomeris multiflora</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Summer	Large daisy-like yellow blooms all summer



Groundcover

Frequently Available at Local Nurseries

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Blue Chip Juniper

Botanical Name: *Juniperus horizontalis*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Evergreen

Comment: Blue foliage, turns violet in winter



Boston Ivy

Botanical Name: *Parthenocissis tricuspidata*

Zone: Pinyon Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 9-12" annually

Flowering:
Fall

Comment:
For best results, plant in shade

Groundcover



Creeping Oregon Grape

Botanical Name: *Mahonia repens*

Zone: Pinyon Juniper/
Chaparral/Oak Woodland/
Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Evergreen

Flowering: Spring/Summer/
Winter

Comment: Yellow blooms in
Spring, purple fruit in Summer,
burgundy leaves in winter.



Germander

Botanical Name: *Teucrium chamaedrys 'prostratum'*

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering: Summer

Bloom Color:
Pink

Additional Groundcovers

Common Name	Botanical Name	Zone					Water Use (Inches per year)	Season	Deciduous (D) Evergreen (E)	Bloom Color	
		Grassland	Pinyon/Juniper	Chaparral	Oak Woodland	Ponderosa					Montane
Creeping Thyme	<i>Thymus praecox arcticus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Summer	E	White to pink blooms, water use varies by soil conditions
Lowfast Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Spring/Fall	E	White blooms in spring, red berries in fall
Woodbine	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>		•	•	•	•	•	9-12	Fall	D	Early red foliage
Winter Jasmine	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	Spring	E	Yellow blooms



Shrubs

Frequently Available at Local Nurseries

Apache Plume

Botanical Name: *Fallugia paradoxa*

The Apache Plume is considered valuable for erosion control in desert areas. Apache Plume is easy to grow and blooms in the first year from seed.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon Juniper/
Chaparral/Oak Woodland/
Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Flowering: Fall

Bloom Color: White, Pink
feathery seed heads



Shrubs

Bear Grass

Botanical Name: *Nolina microcarpa*



Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use:
0-4" annually

Flowering:
Summer

Bloom Color: Interesting white
flower stalks



Blue Mist

Botanical Name: *Caryopteris x clandonensis*

Blue Mist grows in a low mound, is tolerant of drought, and has few natural pests. Valued for its aromatic foliage, this shrub's clustered, nearly-blue flowers, are a favorite among butterflies and bees, making the Blue Mist great for attracting late summer pollinators.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Wood-
land/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering: Summer

Bloom Color: Blue

Comment: Attracts Bees



Butterfly Bush

Botanical Name: *Buddleja davidii*

This shrub is commonly kept as an ornamental and attractor for butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Once established, plants require only occasional watering.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Wood-
land/Ponderosa/ Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
June - October

Bloom Color:
White to purple



Shrubs



Manzanita

Botanical Name: *Arctostaphylos spp.*

Zone: Pinyon Juniper/
Chaparral/Oak Woodland/
Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering: Spring - Summer

Bloom Color: Pink



Mountain Mahogany

Botanical Name: *Cercocarpus montanus*

Mountain mahogany, while not a true mahogany, is a member of a nine species genus of nitrogen-fixing plants in the rose family.

Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Wood-
land/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Flowering: Fall

Bloom Color: Fall seeds with
feathery tails



Oregon Grape

Botanical Name: *Mahonia aquifolium*



Zone: Grassland/Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak Wood-
land/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering: Spring

Bloom Color: Yellow fragrant
blooms, Burgundy foliage in
winter

Shrubs



Prickly Pear / Cholla

Botanical Name: *Opuntia* spp.

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/Montane

Water Use:
0-4" annually

Flowering:
Summer

Bloom Color: Showy cactus
blooms, color varies



Red Yucca

Botanical Name: *Hesperaloe parviflora*

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 0-4" annually

Flowering: Summer

Bloom Color:
Yellow or Red



Shrubby Cinquefoil

Botanical Name: *Potentilla fruticosa*

Zone: Grassland/ Pinyon
Juniper/Chaparral/Oak
Woodland/Ponderosa/
Montane

Water Use: 5-8" annually

Flowering:
Summer

Bloom Color:
Yellow

Shrubs

Additional Shrubs

Common Name	Botanical Name	Zone						Water Use (Inches per year)	Deciduous (D) Evergreen (E)	Season	Bloom Color
		Grassland	Pinyon/Juniper	Chaparral	Oak Woodland	Ponderosa	Montane				
Catclaw	<i>Acacia greggii</i>	•	•	•	•			0-4	D	Spring	Yellow
Fringed Sage	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Spring	Yellow
Deer Brush	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Summer	White
Gray Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Spring/ Winter	White blooms in spring, red berries in winter
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Spring	White to red showy blooms
Silverberry	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	•	•	•	•			0-4	E	Winter	Small white fragrant blooms, multicolored foliage
Cliffrose	<i>Purshia mexicana</i> (Cowania mexicana)	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Summer	White fragrant blooms
Rugosa Rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Spring	Colors vary, colorful rose hips
Spanish Broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Spring	Yellow blooms, green stemmy structure
False Indigo	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Spring/ Fall	Purplish blue blooms in spring, yellowish foliage in Fall
Powis Castle	<i>Artemisia 'Powis Castle'</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Spring	Silver foliage
Gray Rabbit Brush	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i> (Chrysothamnus nauseosus)	•	•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E	Summer	Yellow
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	5-8	D	Spring	Profuse yellow blooms
Wright's Silk Tassel	<i>Garrya wrightii</i>		•	•	•	•	•	0-4	E		Will grow in full shade

Drip Irrigation Systems

Low-flow, trickle irrigation is the slow measured application through emitters. A properly functioning drip irrigation system saves water due to little runoff or evaporation. Follow these four easy steps to operate and maintain your drip system:

Step 1:

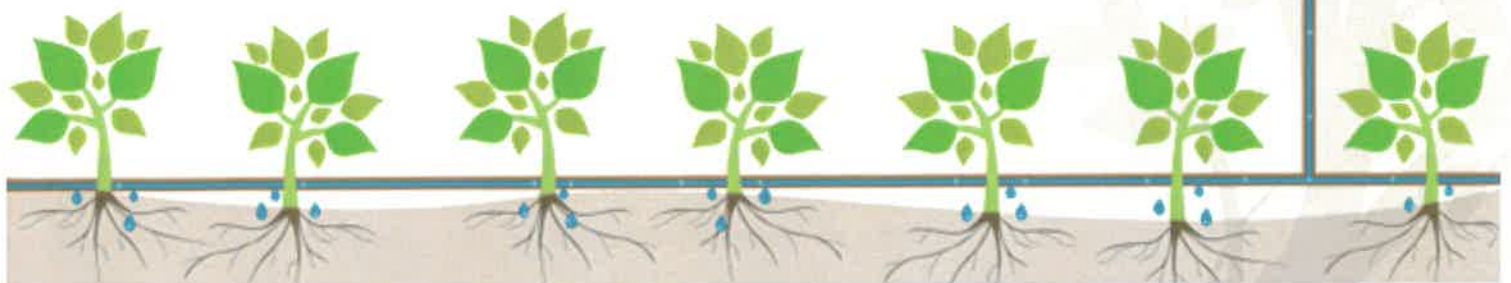
Do not over water. It is best to water infrequently but deeply. The average plant only needs 1" of water per week and a 1 gallon per hour emitter will deliver that much in about one hour.

Step 2:

Check your watering depth. After a full watering cycle, stick a moisture sensor or screwdriver into the soil near emitters to see if moisture is present. If the soil is dry, you need to space your emitters differently.

Compared to traditional irrigation methods, the use of drip irrigation systems can lead to water savings of up to

40%



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Step 3:

Drip systems left above ground tend to clog less than buried systems. If you are going to bury the system, leave trenches unfilled until you have tested the whole system. If you leave it above ground, mulch the soil to hide the tubes and keep moisture in.

Step 4:

Winterize your irrigation system, including the backflow prevention device and outdoor hoses. Unplug the stoppers and wrap in a piece of cloth or plastic to keep debris out. Draining the line prevents breakage from freezing.



www.PrescottWater.com



Public Works Department
433 N. Virginia Street | Prescott, AZ 86301
(928) 777-1130