

ALOE VERA
(*Aloe barbadensis*)



The Aloe plant needs little to moderate water and full sun or light shade. Clustered rosettes of narrow fleshy, stiffly upright leaves. The plant gets up to 3 feet high and 3 feet wide. Yellow flowers are produced in a spike once the plant is 3 feet tall; it flowers in spring and summer. This plants treats, burns, bites and inflammation. The plant will survive without extra water, but needs some to look good.

AFRICAN ALOE
(*Aloe saponaria*)



The Aloe plant needs little to moderate water and full sun or light shade. This Aloe plant produces short-stemmed rosettes and 1.5 feet wide and high. The leaves are white spotted green leaves that get to be 8 inches long. The flower stalks rise in the summer in red orange, scarlet, salmon, pink or yellow colors. Dig and separate the plants when they become too crowded.

AUTUMN SAGE
(Salvia greggii)



This is an evergreen or deciduous shrub, native to the southwest. It grows between 1-4 feet high and wide. It requires full sun and regular watering. The stems are close together and have glossy green leaves. The Autumn Sage blooms throughout summer and fall bearing deep purplish red to red flowers. To keep the plant tidy remove and prune dead flowers, before new growth begins in the spring. Replace the plant every 4-5 years when they become woody and unproductive.

DESERT SPOON
(Dasylirion wheeleri)



The Desert Spoon needs full sun or light shade and little to no water. 4 feet high and 6 feet wide. Spiky bluish gray leaves slowly form a trunk to 3 feet tall. Eventually produces white flowers on a 9-15 foot tall spike in early summer.

MEXICAN GRASS TREE
(Dasylirion longissima)



This is an evergreen shrub that needs little to no water and Full sunlight. It ranges in height and width from 6 feet to 8 feet. Green leaves form in a fountain like clump. The trunk is slow to form but can reach to heights of 10 feet. Bears white flowers in early spring. This is very drought tolerant, but adding water will speed up the growth.

GOPHER PLANT
(Euphorbia ridiga)



The fleshy gray-green leaves are long, narrow and pointed. The Gopher Plants bases are set tightly against the stem. Broad flower clusters in late winter or early spring are chartreuse yellow and fade to pink. After the seeds are ripe the stems die back and should be removed. New stems will take their place. Displays are most often in borders, rock gardens or containers. Full sun and drought tolerant.

MEXICAN BUSH SAGE
(Salvia leucantha)



The Mexican Bush Sage is an evergreen shrub. It is a vigorous growing plant getting to about 4 feet high and 4 feet wide. This plant produces white flowers with purple calyxes. Blooming time is from fall through spring in mild –winter areas. Cut back closely to the ground before spring growth begins or at the end of the bloom cycle. Limit all water to every 2-3 weeks and remove the blooms as soon as they fade.

RED & YELLOW HESPERALOE
(Hesperaloe parviflora)



The Hesperaloe needs little to moderate water and full sun or light shade. It is 2-3 feet wide and 3-4 feet high. The Plant gets 5 foot tall stalks that produce red or yellow flowers, blooming from late spring through mid-summer. These plants are especially heat tolerant can take full sun, and reflective heat. This is also an excellent container plant.

BIG BLUE LILY
(Liliaceae cernuum)



The Big Blue Lily is 2-3 feet high and wide, and requires regular water. This accent blooms only in the summer months, and produces highly fragrant lilac colored flowers. Usually bears up to six blossoms per stem.

PARRY'S PENSTEMON
(Penstemon eatoni)



Parry's Penstemon ranges in height from 3-5 feet and is about 3 feet wide. The plant needs little to moderate water and partial shade in the hottest climates. It needs fast drainage, and benefit from growing in rock gardens, they are fairly short lived, about 3-4 years. Parry's Penstemon is native to Arizona. It has leathery gray-green leaves and produces light pink blooms in early summer. Will bloom the first year from the seed. Thrives in hot drive conditions, and sandy or gravelly soil is essential.

FIRECRACKER PENSTEMON
(Penstemon eatonii)



Like Parry's Penstemon, the Firecracker Penstemon is also native to the southwest. It gets to be 3 feet high and wide, and blooms in spring to early summer, producing flowers that appear on tall spikes. This plant tolerates heat, but does need partial shade in the hottest climates and little to moderate water.