

INTRODUCTION: LOW WATER USE PLANTS FOR SANTA FE

presented by TRACY NEAL - April 2017

This is a list of plants that can be expected to grow acceptably under low to moderate water use conditions in the Santa Fe area, given proper siting and care. A list like this is very difficult to create in the current situation; it is impossible to predict how the climate will change here in the coming decades and exactly how this will affect the plants we use in our gardens. Most people who study the issue expect temperatures to increase during both the growing season and in the winter. Though late frosts in April still seem likely, first frosts in the fall seem to come more often now in late October, extending the growing season. The effect of warmer temperatures and a longer growing season is to create a greater need for water over a longer time. Plants that may have gotten by with very little irrigation when the climate was cooler and wetter and the season was shorter may need more frequent irrigation and substantially more water overall in order to stay healthy.

Predictions for precipitation patterns vary widely, though drier winters and smaller snowpacks are a common expectation, which will create more stress on plants coming out of dormancy and facing hot dry weather in May and June. Precipitation during the growing season may be more likely to come as infrequent downpours between long dry spells. Using techniques to maximize the beneficial effects of natural precipitation and supplement it in all feasible ways will be important. Working with the land to direct and hold water, collecting and storing rainfall and irrigating with it later, and exploring the use of alternative sources (grey water, effluent, etc) will all be important for keeping our landscapes healthy.

This list is not intended to be used to limit plant selection, but to serve as a guide for those who want to know more about reasonable choices for this area. Some trees that fit the criteria of low water use (*Fraxinus* species <Ash>, *Gleditsia triacanthos* cultivars <Honeylocust>, and *Robinia* species <Flowering Locust>) have been omitted due to the expectation that pest pressures will make their use and survival questionable. For those who wish to experiment with plants not listed here, I urge you to find out all that you can about the plants' expected hardiness, cultural requirements (especially heat and drought tolerance), and potential problems. The plants are listed in columns by type, botanical name, common name, water needs, cautions, and comments. When the terms "cultivars", "selections" and "forms" are used, it indicates that there is more than one variety of that plant sold.

Abbreviations used for the type of plant listed are as follows: dt and ds indicate "deciduous trees" and "deciduous shrubs", respectively; et and es stand for "evergreen trees" and "evergreen shrubs"; v is for "vines"; p/w is for perennials and wildflowers; and g is for grasses. The difference between "shrubs" and "trees" is an arbitrary one, especially with many native plants. Some plants that might be thought of as shrubs in their younger years or on poor sites can develop into 18-25' plants in time on good sites. The category listings reflect the ways these plants tend to grow on most sites in Santa Fe.

Water needs categories include a range of suggested watering frequencies. Plants in the "Low" water needs category may grow well on a favorable site being watered only once a month. The same plants in a more stressful situation may need to be watered every two or three weeks to stay healthy. Also, two water needs categories are listed for each plant to indicate how water needs might change in relation to a prolonged drought, especially as temperatures increase in the future. Plants may survive with watering frequencies suggested in the lower use category, but they may need to be watered at the more frequent rates listed for the higher use category in order to grow well. Generally speaking, plants that are healthy and growing under conditions that produce moderate annual growth tend to be more drought tolerant than plants that are pushed to grow at maximal rates.

Supplemental irrigation frequencies suggested are only a guideline meant to be used after new plantings are well established, typically from the second or third season on; most plants need more frequent irrigation during the initial establishment period. Large trees may need more frequent irrigation for additional years before these guidelines apply. These suggested supplemental watering frequencies are meant to be applied during dry spells when there is no significant natural precipitation.

WATER NEEDS CATEGORIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

VL (Very Low) is for plants that require little or no supplemental irrigation to grow acceptably once they are established. Most of these are native to a southwestern environment. During hot dry summers they may need a thorough watering every four to six weeks to stay healthy. The next category,

L (Low), is for plants that usually need some supplemental irrigation to remain pest and disease free and reach their highest potential in the landscape. They grow well with relatively infrequent irrigation, typically every two to four weeks through the growing season. The third category,

M (Moderate), is for plants that need regular irrigation to grow well here, typically every seven to fourteen days during the growing season. These plants may also need supplemental irrigation monthly during dry winters.

Caution categories are listed to help alert buyers to potential problems that certain plants may develop, especially if they are not sited in favorable locations and maintained in good health. The importance of matching the plant to the conditions of the site cannot be overstated; the right plant in the right place is naturally healthier and more pest and disease resistant. If you want to use plants with cautions applied to them, investigate what is meant by the caution category and what that means in regard to using the plants on your site.

The caution categories are as follows:

"Al" stands for alkaline-sensitive; these plants may develop iron and other trace mineral deficiencies and grow very poorly (or even die) in soils which are highly alkaline.

"Exp" is used to denote plants considered experimental in Santa Fe. Some of these are new introductions to the nursery trade, while others have not been used widely enough or long enough in the Santa Fe area to know what their cultural limits and needs are here. Plants that are rated hardy to zone 6 are "experimental" in the colder areas around Santa Fe. Some of the perennials labeled "Exp" are native wildflowers that haven't been used in gardens enough to know how they will grow under cultivation.

"I" is for plants which tend to be invasive under certain conditions. Though many plants naturally spread to form clumps, these plants can easily get out of hand in certain locations and crowd out or overrun other plants near them. Some of these are useful for stabilizing slopes and rough areas, but they must be sited very carefully.

"P/D" stands for pest/disease potential. Plants marked with this notation have a high likelihood of developing significant problems with pests and/or diseases when they are grown under less than optimal conditions. Rabbits and deer are some of the most problematic garden pests here and often require special control measures where they are common; they will often eat plants listed on "rabbit-resistant" and "deer-resistant" plant lists during droughts.

"Sh" is for plants which either grow naturally in shadier environments or are easier to grow and most drought tolerant when they are planted where they receive some shade, especially afternoon shade. The plants in this group also typically do best in locations where they are sheltered from high winds and heat-reflecting surfaces.

The Comments section includes other information useful in helping to decide whether or not to use certain plants. This list reflects the recommendations and opinions of the author at this point in time, and will be updated periodically as conditions change.

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Compiled by: Tracy Neal

Contributing Editors: Linda Churchill, Gaele de Tassigny, Inez O'Malley

revised April 2017

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
	TREES--EVERGREEN				
et	Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	L-M ?	Exp	absolute hardiness uncertain
et	Cedrus atlantica Glauca	Blue Atlas Cedar	L-M	Exp	can get very large, species form is not for small yards; rated hardy to zone 6
et	Cedrus deodara: Karl Fuchs, Kashmir, Shalimar	Deodar Cedar selections	L-M	Exp	hardier cultivars (to zone 6); hard to find
et	Cercocarpus ledifolius	Curleaf Mountain Mahogany	VL-L		becomes tree-like in time; tolerates part shade well
et	Cupressus arizonica	Arizona Cypress	VL-L	P/D	various selections with different foliage color and form; best with good drainage
et	Cupressus (arizonica) glabra cultivars	Smooth Arizona Cypress	VL-L	P/D	beautiful smooth reddish bark; some forms not reliably hardy
et	Juniperus chinensis cultivars	Chinese Juniper selections	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Juniperus deppeana	Alligator Juniper	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Juniperus monosperma	One-seed Juniper	VL-L	I, P/D	native juniper around Santa Fe; male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Juniperus scopulorum cultivars	Rocky Mountain Juniper selections	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Juniperus osteosperma	Utah Juniper	VL-L	Exp, P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Juniperus virginiana cultivars	Eastern Red Cedar selections	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
et	Pinus aristata	Bristlecone Pine	L-M		hard to transplant successfully, best with good drainage
et	Pinus bungeana	Lacebark Pine	L-M ?	Exp, P/D	new introduction; susceptible to pine wilt nematode
et	Pinus edulis	Pinon Pine	L-M	P/D	NM state tree; more pest-resistant with regular irrigation

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et	<i>Pinus heldreichii</i> (leucodermis)	Bosnian Pine	L-M	P/D	compact and fastigate forms available; susceptible to pine wilt nematode
et	<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	Single-leaf Pinon	L-M ?	Exp, P/D	southwestern native with grey foliage, single needles
et	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo Pine	L-M	P/D	P.m. Tannenbaum is a compact tree form; species is susceptible to pine wilt nematode
et	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Pine	L-M	P/D	tends to get larger than expected; susceptible to pine wilt nematode
et	<i>Pinus nigra</i> Oregon Green	Oregon Green Austrian Pine	L- M	Exp, P/D	smaller growing "character" form with distinctive foliage; relatively new so final size is unknown
et	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine	L-M	P/D	more pest resistant with regular irrigation
et	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> cultivars	Scotch Pine selections	L-M	P/D	highly susceptible to pine wilt nematode
et	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> cultivars	Oriental Arborvitae selections	L-M	P/D	beloved of birds; gold-tipped forms have strongly different winter color
et	<i>Quercus fusiformis</i>	Escarpment Live Oak	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, a few are growing in Santa Fe; irregular form
et	<i>Yucca faxoniana</i>	Palm Yucca	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6--seems to work in town; gets quite large in time
TREES--DECIDUOUS					
dt	<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Shantung Maple	L-M ?	Exp	reputedly adaptable to drought, heat and poor soils; Fire Dragon and Main Street are cultivars with showy red and orange fall color.
dt	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Catalpa	L-M		surprisingly adaptable, with somewhat messy seed pods; can be problematic in windy areas
dt	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	L-M	P/D	strongly prone to nipple galls and susceptible to witches broom

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dt	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Netleaf Hackberry	L-M	P/D, Exp	native; absolute hardiness uncertain; susceptible to nipple galls and witches brooms
dt	<i>Celtis x Magnifica</i>	Magnifica Hackberry	L-M ?	Exp	new hybrid reputed to be resistant to nipple galls and witches broom
dt	<i>Chilopsis linearis</i> cultivars	Desert Willow	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6 but most in town survived 2011 freeze; best in well-drained soils
dt	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	L-M	Exp	
dt	<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American Smoketree	L-M	Exp	large shrub/small tree; some forms develop showy fall color
dt	<i>Crataegus ambigua</i>	Russian Hawthorn	L-M		showy flowers, fruit and bark; broad spreading form
dt	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	L-M		big thorns, messy fruit; broad spreading form; one of the most drought-tolerant hawthorns
dt	<i>Crataegus crus-galli inermis</i>	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	L-M		thornless form of above
dt	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	L-M	AI	can develop iron chlorosis in highly alkaline soils
dt	<i>Crataegus viridis</i> Winter King	Winter King Hawthorn	L-M ?	Exp	uncommon but promising-sounding selection
dt	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> cultivars	Kentucky Coffeetree	L-M	Exp	slow to fill out; female forms messy--Espresso and Prairie Titan are male (seedless) forms
dt	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Rain Tree	L-M	P/D	summer blooming; can attract boxelder-like bugs
dt	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange	L-M		very adaptable species; look for thornless male forms like Whiteshield
dt	<i>Malus</i> cultivars and species	Apple, Crabapple selections	L-M	P/D	tremendous selection of well-adapted cultivars
dt	<i>Morus x Illinois</i> Everbearing	Illinois Everbearing Mulberry	L-M ?	Exp	hardy form with good fruit; messy
dt	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	L-M	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, though the few growing in Santa Fe survived 2011 freeze

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dt	Prunus armeniaca cultivars	Apricot selections	VL-L	P/D	very adaptable; fruit drop can be very messy
dt	Pyrus calleryana cultivars	Flowering Pears	L-M	AI, P/D	use fireblight-resistant forms (Bradford and Chanticleer well-proven)
dt	Pyrus communis cultivars	European Fruiting Pear selections	L-M	AI, P/D	use fireblight-resistant forms; best crops with regular irrigation
dt	Quercus buckleyi	Texas Red Oak	L-M	Exp	tolerates drought and alkaline soils well; good fall color late
dt	Quercus gambelii	Gambel Oak	VL-L		faster, more tree-like with irrigation
dt	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	L-M	Exp	faster with regular irrigation
dt	Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinkapin Oak	L-M	Exp	faster with regular irrigation
dt	Quercus undulata	Wavyleaf Oak	VL-L	Exp	large shrub/small tree; may be semi-evergreen
dt	Quercus x cultivars	Oak--new hybrids	L-M ?	Exp	look for hardy forms tolerant to drought and alkaline soils
dt	Sapindus saponaria drummondii	Western Soapberry	L-M ?	Exp	hardy to at least zone 6; messy; sometimes forms low thickets
dt	Styphnolobium japonicum (aka Sophora japonica)	Japanese Pagoda Tree	L-M	P/D	messy over a long season; can be disease prone
dt	Ulmus parvifolia cultivars	Lacebark Elm selections	L-M ?	Exp, P/D	disease resistant; use hardy cultivars
dt	Ulmus propinqua Emerald Sunshine	Emerald Sunshine Elm	L-M ?	Exp	promising new smaller elm; reportedly pest & disease-resistant
dt	Ulmus x hybrids	Hybrid Elm selections	L-M ?	Exp	look for new disease/pest resistant forms
dt	Xanthoceras sorbifolium	Yellowhorn	VL-L	Exp	large shrub/small tree with edible fruit
dt	Zelkova serrata cultivars	Japanese Zelkova selections	L-M	Exp	use improved cultivars
dt	Zizyphus jujuba cultivars	Jujube selections	L-M	Exp	promising fruit tree for SF; research underway through NM state extension service re:best cultivars for NM
	SHRUBS--EVERGREEN				
es	Agave havardiana	Havard's Agave	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; needs good drainage and a warm site

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es	<i>Agave neomexicana</i> (<i>A. parryi</i> <i>neomexicana</i>)	New Mexico Agave	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; needs good drainage and a warm site
es	<i>Agave parryi</i>	Parry's Agave	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; needs good drainage and a warm site; avoid non-hardy cultivars
es	<i>Agave toumeyana</i> <i>bella</i>	Toumey's Agave	VL-L	Exp	a very small form; absolute hardiness uncertain
es	<i>Agave utahensis</i> forms	Utah Agave	VL-L	Exp	3 varieties sold; needs good drainage and a warm site
es	<i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i>	Pinemat Manzanita	L-M	Exp	hard to find; grows well in sun or part shade; best in cooler exposures
es	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	Greenleaf Manzanita	L-M	Exp, Sh	hard to find, hard to transplant
es	<i>Arctostaphylos pungens</i>	Pointleaf Manzanita	L-M	Exp	needs good drainage; hard to find, hard to transplant
es	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnickinnick	L-M	Sh	drought tolerant in shade
es	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> x <i>coloradoensis</i> cultivars	Colorado Manzanita forms	VL-L ?	Exp	slow to fill out; grow well in part shade; hard to establish, best with good drainage
es	<i>Artemisia nova</i>	Black Sage	VL-L	Exp	best with good drainage; smaller than <i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
es	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big Sage	VL-L		also listed as <i>Seriphidium tridentatum</i> ; needs good drainage
es	<i>Ceanothus greggii</i>	Desert Ceanothus	VL-L	Exp	evergreen in warm winters; hard to find
es	<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i>	Littleleaf Mountain Mahogany	VL-L		
es	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> cultivars	Bearberry Cotoneaster selections	L-M	P/D	most cultivars rated hardy to zone 6
es	<i>Cowania mexicana</i> <aka <i>Purshia stansburiana</i> >	Cliffrose	VL-L		needs good drainage; hard to transplant
es	<i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>	Texas Sotol	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, use only in warm areas/microclimates
es	<i>Echinocereus</i> species	Hedgehog Cactus selections	VL-L		use hardy forms; hard to clean around

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es	<i>Ephedra equisetina</i>	Bluestem Ephedra	VL-L	Exp	spreads to form a broad clump; good for erosion control
es	<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Green Ephedra, Mormon Tea	VL-L		
es	<i>Ericameria laricifolia</i> Aguirre	Aguirre Turpentine Bush	VL-L ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, use only in warm areas/microclimates
es	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> cultivars	Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus</i> selections	L-M	P/D	prone to scale when stressed
es	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i> Manhattan	Manhattan <i>Euonymus</i>	L-M	P/D	mildew prone in too much shade
es	<i>Grusonia clavata</i>	Club Cholla	VL-L		forms very spiny low mats over a large area
es	<i>Grusonia pulchella</i>	Sagebrush Cholla	VL-L		aka <i>Micropuntia pulchella</i>
es	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> cultivars	Texas Red Yucca selections	L-M	P/D	seems to be a gopher favorite in some areas
es	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> cultivars	Chinese Juniper selections	VL-L	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
es	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cultivars	Creeping Juniper selections	L-M	P/D	highly susceptible to spider mites if stressed
es	<i>Juniperus sabina</i> cultivars	Savin Juniper selections	VL-L	P/D	tolerate part shade well; male forms can cause allergy problems for many
es	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> cultivars	Rocky Mountain Juniper selections	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
es	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> cultivars	Eastern Red Cedar selections	L-M	P/D	male forms cause allergy problems for many
es	<i>Juniperus x media</i> cultivars	Sea Green/Pfizer Juniper selections	VL-L	P/D	can get very large in time; male forms cause allergy problems for many
es	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> cultivars	Oregon Grape Holly selections	L-M	P/D, Sh	can spread by seed (bird dispersed)
es	<i>Mahonia fremontii</i>	Fremont Mahonia	VL-L	Exp	very spiny, hard to clean around; slow to fill out
es	<i>Mahonia haematocarpa</i>	Redberry Mahonia	VL-L	Exp	can get very large; very spiny, hard to clean around
es	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia	VL-L	Sh	drought tolerant in shade
es	<i>Nolina microcarpa</i>	Bear Grass	VL-L		<u>not a grass--do not cut back</u>
es	<i>Nolina texana</i>	Texas Sacahuista	VL-L	Exp	<u>not a grass--do not cut back</u>

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es	Opuntia species & cultivars	Cholla/Prickly Pear Cactus selections	VL-L		use hardy forms; cholla types also listed as "Cyndropuntia"; hard to clean around
es	Pinus edulis cultivars	Pinon Pine-dwarf forms	L-M ?	Exp	well adapted on Pinus edulis rootstock
es	Pinus heldreichii (leucodermis) cultivars	Bosnian Pine-dwarf forms	L-M	Exp	ultimate sizes in our area unknown
es	Pinus monophylla cultivars	Single-leaf Pinon--dwarf forms	L-M ?	Exp	Blue Jazz is cultivar most readily available in the trade
es	Pinus mugo cultivars	Mugo Pine-dwarf forms	L-M	P/D	some get much larger than expected
es	Pinus nigra cultivars	Austrian Pine-dwarf forms	L-M		can get larger than expected in age
es	Pinus sylvestris cultivars	Scotch Pine-dwarf and spreading forms	L-M	P/D	some get much larger than expected; some turn yellow-green in winter
es	Platycladus orientalis cultivars	Oriental Arborvitae-dwarf forms	L-M		gold-tipped forms have strongly different winter color and may get larger than expected
es	Pyracantha angustifolia and coccinea cultivars	Hardy Pyracantha selections	L-M	AI, P/D	can get quite large in time; very thorny
es	Quercus turbinella	Shrub Live Oak	VL-L		good for wildlife; deciduous in some locations
es	Taxus hybrids	Yew	L-M	Sh	drought tolerant after establishment, in shade/part shade
es	Vauquelinia californica	Arizona Rosewood	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; large shrub/small tree in time
es	Vauquelinia corymbosa angustifolia	Chisos Rosewood	VL-L ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; very wind tolerant; hard to find; large shrub/small tree
es	Yucca baccata	Broadleaf Yucca	VL-L		also called Banana or Datil Yucca; forms a large clump in age; tolerates part shade
es	Yucca brevifolia forms	Joshua Tree selections	VL-L	Exp	hardiness uncertain, needs a warm site
es	Yucca elata	Soaptree Yucca	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; develops a trunk in age
es	Yucca glauca	Small Soapweed	VL-L		
es	Yucca harrimaniae	Dollhouse Yucca	VL-L		hard to find dwarf form

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es	<i>Yucca nana</i>	Dwarf Yucca	VL-L		hard to find dwarf form
es	<i>Yucca rostrata</i>	Beaked Yucca	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; develops a trunk in age
es	<i>Yucca schottii</i>	Mountain Yucca	VL-L	Exp	hardy to at least zone 6; tolerates partial shade; gets large in time
	SHRUBS--DECIDUOUS				
ds	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	Utah Serviceberry	L-M ?	Exp	
ds	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant	L-M		
ds	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo	L-M		
ds	<i>Artemisia cana</i> <Seriphidium canum>	Silver Sage	L-M		can spread by seed
ds	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	Sand/Threadleaf Sage	VL-L		needs good drainage; can spread by seed
ds	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four Wing Saltbush	VL-L		extremely adaptable; female forms have showy fruit; can spread by seed
ds	<i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>	Shadscale	VL-L	P/D	watch for bird predation
ds	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cultivars	Japanese Barberry selections	L-M		many forms, from rounded dwarf to tall upright; water frequently first year, drought tolerant when established
ds	<i>Berberis x Tara</i>	Emerald Carousel Barberry	L-M ?	Exp	new hybrid; water frequently first year, drought tolerant when established
ds	<i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>	Fountain Butterfly Bush	L-M		spring blooming; can get quite large
ds	<i>Buddleia davidii</i> cultivars	Butterfly Bush	L-M	P/D	summer blooming; need regular irrigation for good flower production; prone to spider mites if drought stressed
ds	<i>Buddleia davidii nanhoensis</i> cultivars	Compact Butterfly Bush selections	L-M	P/D	forms with smaller leaves and blooms--NOT DWARF FORMS
ds	<i>Buddleia x</i> forms	Hybrid Butterfly Bush selections	L-M ?	Exp, P/D	many new hybrids available, some of which are true dwarf forms
ds	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Siberian Peashrub	VL-L		

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ds	Caragana microphylla Mongolian Silver Spires	Silver Peashrub	L-M ?	Exp	promising new introduction
ds	Caragana pygmaea	Pygmy Peashrub	L-M		
ds	Caryopteris x clandonensis cultivars	Blue Mist selections	L-M	P/D	very adaptable; can spread by seed; don't overwater in heavy soils
ds	Cercocarpus breviflorus	Hairy Mountain Mahogany	L-M	Exp	semi-evergreen to deciduous depending on location and conditions
ds	Cercocarpus montanus	Alderleaf Mountain Mahogany	VL-L	P/D	can spread by seed
ds	Chamaebatiaria millefolium	Fernbush	VL-L		briefly deciduous in mild winters
ds	Chrysothamnus nauseosus <aka Ericameria nauseosa>	Chamisa selections	VL-L	I	fall blooming, reseed readily
ds	Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus (aka Ericameria nauseosa nauseosa nauseosa)	Dwarf Chamisa	VL-L		compact form blooms in summer
ds	Cotinus coggygia cultivars	Smoke Bush selections	L-M		large shrub/small tree; purple-leaf forms most popular
ds	Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster	L-M	AI, P/D	
ds	Cotoneaster divaricatus	Spreading Cotoneaster	L-M	P/D	upright arching, not low and spreading
ds	Cotoneaster horizontalis cultivars	Rock Cotoneaster	L-M	AI, P/D	tend to get wider than expected
ds	Cotoneaster lucidus	Peking Cotoneaster	L-M		
ds	Crataegus coccinoides	Kansas Hawthorn	L-M	Exp	large shrub/small tree with big thorns
ds	Cytisus purgans Spanish Gold	Spanish Gold Broom	L-M	Exp	hardier than Cytisus scoparius forms
ds	Cytisus scoparius cultivars	Scotch Broom varieties	L-M	Exp	absolute hardiness of many uncertain; rated hardy to zone 6
ds	Dalea formosa	Feather Dalea	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, use only in warmer areas/microclimates; needs good drainage
ds	Fallugia paradoxa	Apache Plume	VL-L		can spread by seed
ds	Fendlera rupicola	Cliff Fendlerbush	VL-L ?	Exp	needs good drainage

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
ds	<i>Forestiera pubescens pubescens</i> (aka <i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>)	New Mexico Privet/ New Mexico Olive	VL-L	P/D	highly adaptable large shrub/small tree, good in water-collection areas; can be pest-prone when stressed; male & female forms
ds	<i>Forsythia</i> species & cultivars	Fosythia selections	L-M		
ds	<i>Frangula alnus</i> (aka <i>Rhamnus frangula</i>) forms	Glossy Buckthorn	L-M	Exp	
ds	<i>Genista lydia</i> cultivars	Lydia Broom/Woadwaxen	L-M	Exp	
ds	<i>Genista pilosa</i> cultivars	Silkyleaf Woadwaxen	L-M	Exp	
ds	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> cultivars	Rose of Sharon selections	L-M		can get quite large in time
ds	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Sea Buckthorn	L-M	Exp	large shrub/small tree; suckers to form clumps; edible/medicinal fruit on females
ds	<i>Holodiscus dumosus</i>	Rock Spirea	L-M ?	Exp	suckers to form clumps
ds	<i>Jamesia americana</i>	Waxflower	L-M	Sh	best in part or filtered shade
ds	<i>Kraschinikovia lanata</i>	Winterfat	VL-L	P/D (rodents)	also listed as <i>Ceratoides</i> or <i>Eurotia lanata</i> ; can spread by seed
ds	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet	L-M		
ds	<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	Golden Vicary Privet	L-M		
ds	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> cultivars	Common Privet selections	L-M		
ds	<i>Lonicera korolkowii</i> cultivars	Blue Honeysuckle selections	L-M		some forms get quite large; can tolerate part shade
ds	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> cultivars	Tatarian Honeysuckle selections	L-M	P/D	look for aphid-resistant cultivars
ds	<i>Leucophyllum langmaniae</i> Lynn's Legacy	Lynn's Legacy Texas Ranger	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, use only in warm protected areas
ds	<i>Lycium pallidum</i>	Pale Wolfberry	VL-L	I	very tough native; spreads aggressively by suckers and seeds; thorny
ds	<i>Malus</i> cultivars	Crabapple-dwarf forms	L-M	P/D	look for fireblight-resistant selections
ds	<i>Peraphyllum ramosissimum</i>	Squaw Apple	VL-L		hard to find native
ds	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> cultivars	Russian Sage selections	L-M		well adapted non-native; spreads aggressively by suckers

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
ds	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> Cheyenne	Cheyenne Mockorange	L-M	Exp	western native that endured with no care for years at Cheyenne experiment station
ds	<i>Philadelphus microphyllus</i>	Littleleaf Mockorange	L-M		native form best for sunny, dry spots
ds	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Potentilla	L-M	P/D	water frequently first year; more drought tolerant once established
ds	<i>Prunus andersonii</i>	Desert Peach	VL-L	Exp	very drought tolerant; hard to find
ds	<i>Prunus besseyi</i> cultivars	Western Sand Cherry selections	L-M	P/D	best with good drainage
ds	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Nanking Cherry	L-M		plant two or more for good fruit set
ds	<i>Prunus x cistena</i>	Bush Purple Plum	L-M	P/D	best with ample sun; also known as purple-leaf sand cherry
ds	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Hop Tree, Wafer Ash	L-M	Exp	slow; large shrub/small tree
ds	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope Bitterbrush	VL-L	Exp	fragrant bloom; hard to find; can be evergreen in warmer winters
ds	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> cultivars	Fragrant Sumac selections	VL-L		tend to sucker somewhat
ds	<i>Rhus glabra</i> forms	Smooth Sumac	L-M		spread aggressively by root suckers
ds	<i>Rhus microphylla</i>	Littleleaf Sumac	VL-L	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; semi-evergreen or deciduous; gets large in time
ds	<i>Rhus trilobata</i> cultivars	Three-Leaf Sumac selections	VL-L		species form can get quite large
ds	<i>Rhus typhina</i> forms & cultivars	Staghorn Sumac selections	L-M		spread aggressively by root suckers
ds	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden Currant	L-M	P/D, Sh	suckers, may spread by seed; most drought tolerant in part shade
ds	<i>Ribes cereum</i>	Wax Currant	VL-L	P/D	many edible parts, good for wildlife; grows well in sun or shade
ds	<i>Rosa foetida</i> cultivars	Persian Rose selections	L-M	P/D	may sucker somewhat; Austrian Copper is unstable color sport--can revert to yellow bloom
ds	<i>Rosa glauca</i>	Redleaf Rose	L-M		tolerates light shade
ds	<i>Rosa hugonis</i> (aka <i>Rosa xanthina</i> hugonis)	Father Hugo's Rose	L-M		gets quite large in time

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
ds	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweetbriar Rose	L-M		great display of hips in fall and winter
ds	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods Rose	VL-L	I	suckers aggressively; grows well in partial shade or sun
ds	<i>Rosa xanthina</i>	Manchu Rose	L-M		some forms produce good thorn and hip display in fall
ds	<i>Rosa x harisonii</i>	Harison's Yellow Rose	L-M		hybrid from 1800's, brought west with pioneers; tends to sucker
ds	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver Buffaloberry	L-M		large shrub/small tree, suckers to form clumps, thorny; edible fruit on female forms
ds	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	L-M	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6, use only in warmer areas/microclimates
ds	<i>Syringa</i> species & cultivars	Lilac selections	L-M	P/D	many forms to choose from; some sucker heavily, some prone to mildew
	VINES				
v	<i>Campsis radicans</i> cultivars	Trumpet Vine selections	VL-L		can sucker aggressively; need very sturdy support
v	<i>Campsis x tagliabuana</i> Mme. Galen	Madame Galen Trumpetvine	VL-L		not as hardy as <i>C. radicans</i> forms; can sucker aggressively; needs very sturdy support
v	<i>Clematis tangutica</i>	Golden Bell Clematis	L-M	I	can spread by seed; can get quite large
v	<i>Euonymus f. colorata</i>	Purple Wintercreeper	L-M	P/D	can serve as ground cover and wall cover; tolerates part shade
v	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	L-M	Sh	can serve as ground cover and wall cover; drought tolerant in shade
v	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Halliana	Hall's Honeysuckle	L-M		
v	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	VL-L	P/D	pest-prone when stressed; great fall color

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
v	Polygonum aubertii (aka Fallopia baldschuanica)	Silver Lace Vine	VL-L	I	very adaptable/extremely aggressive--very problematic near trees & large shrubs. Use with CAUTION!
v	Vitis cultivars and hybrids	Grape	L-M	Al-some, P/D	American hybrids best in northern NM
v	Wisteria species and cultivars	Wisteria	L-M	Al	drought tolerant when well established
	PERENNIALS & WILDFLOWERS				
p/w	Abronia fragrans	Sweet Sand Verbena	VL-L		best from seed in well drained soil.
p/w	Achillea species and cultivars	Yarrows	L-M	I	A. millefolium forms spread aggressively; some species not drought tolerant
p/w	Aethionoma schistosum	Persian Stonecress	L-M	P/D (rodents)	
p/w	Agastache species and cultivars	Hummingbird Mints	L-M		best drought tolerance in light or part shade; some forms not reliably hardy in cold winters
p/w	Agastache rupestris	Sunset Hummingbird Mint	L-M		perhaps the most drought tolerant Agastache
p/w	Alcea rosea cultivars	Hollyhocks	L-M	P/D	disease-prone in too much shade/rainy summers; more drought tolerant when grown from seed.
p/w	Allium tuberosum	Garlic Chives	VL-L	I	edible/ornamental, spreads aggressively by seed
p/w	Alyssum montanum	Mountain Alyssum	L-M		can spread by seed
p/w	Amsonia jonesii	Jones' Bluestar	L-M ?	Exp	slow to establish
p/w	Anacyclus pyrethrum depressus	Mt. Atlas Daisy	VL-L		grows well in light shade
p/w	Antennaria species	Pussytoes	VL-L		grow well in light shade
p/w	Anthemis marschalliana	Filigree Daisy	L-M ?	Exp	can reseed
p/w	Anthemis tinctoria	Golden Marguerite	L-M		short-lived perennial

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	<i>Arabis caucasica</i>	Rockcress	L-M		
p/w	<i>Arenaria</i> Wallowa Mountain	Wallowa Mountain Sandwort	L-M ?	Exp	looks like moss
p/w	<i>Argemone pleiakantha</i>	Prickly Poppy	VL-L	P/D (rodents)	best from seed
p/w	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Louisiana or Prairie Sage	VL-L	I	spreads aggressively by runners
p/w	<i>Artemisia</i> species and cultivars	Sages	L-M		forms that do not spread aggressively include <i>A. frigida</i> , <i>A. v. Sea Foam</i> and <i>A. x Powis Castle</i> ; drought tolerance varies
p/w	<i>Asclepias asperula</i>	Antelope Horn	L-M	Exp	difficult to establish
p/w	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed	L-M	Exp	food source for Monarch butterflies
p/w	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	L-M ?	Exp, P/D	forms derived from western sources more alkaline tolerant
p/w	<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i>	Basket of Gold	L-M		
p/w	<i>Baptisia australis minor</i>	Compact False Indigo	L-M ?	Exp	slow to establish
p/w	<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Chocolate Flower	VL-L		flowers smell like chocolate; foliage tends to wilt in afternoon
p/w	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Poppy Mallow, Winecups	L-M	P/D (rodents)	grows well in sun or light shade
p/w	<i>Calylophus</i> species	Sundrops	VL-L		<i>C. hartwegii</i> , <i>C. lavandulifolius</i> and <i>C. serrulatus</i> recommended; reseed readily
p/w	<i>Castilleja integra</i>	Indian Paintbrush	VL-L		slow to establish
p/w	<i>Centranthus ruber</i> cultivars	Jupiter's Beard	L-M		grow well in sun or part shade
p/w	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow in Summer	L-M		grows well in sun or part shade
p/w	<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Blue Plumbago	VL-L		adaptable to various exposures; very drought tolerant in shade
p/w	<i>Chaetopappa ericoides</i>	Baby White Aster	VL-L	Exp	may be available only as seed
p/w	<i>Clematis integrifolia</i> Mongolian Bells	Mongolian Bells Clematis	L-M ?	Exp	

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	<i>Clematis scottii</i>	Scott's Sugarbowls Clematis	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple Prairie Clover	L-M	P/D (rodents)	
p/w	<i>Datura wrightii</i>	Sacred Datura	VL-L		contains toxic alkaloids; reseeds; self-seeded plants tend to be more drought tolerant
p/w	<i>Delosperma</i> species & hybrids	Hardy Ice Plants	L-M	Exp, P/D (rodents)	many new cultivars in the trade; rabbits often eat them during droughts
p/w	<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> forms	Cheddar Pinks	L-M		
p/w	<i>Diascia integerrima</i> forms	Twinspur	L-M	Exp	most rated hardy to zone 6; Coral Canyon rated hardy to zone 5
p/w	<i>Echinops</i> species and cultivars	Globe Thistle	L-M	P/D	
p/w	<i>Engelmannia peristenia</i>	Engelman's Daisy	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	<i>Epilobium canum/latifolium</i> forms	Hummingbird Trumpets	L-M		formerly sold as <i>Zauschneria</i> ; most drought tolerant in part shade; <i>E.c. garrettii</i> forms are hardiest and spread aggressively
p/w	<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Fleabane Daisy	L-M		grows well in part shade
p/w	<i>Eriogonum</i> species and cultivars	Wild Buckwheats	VL-L		may useful species; <i>E. umbellatum</i> forms most commonly sold
p/w	<i>Erodium chrysanthum</i>	Yellow Stork's Bill	L-M		
p/w	<i>Eryngium alpinum</i> & <i>E. amethystinum</i> cultivars	Sea Hollies	L-M		slow to establish
p/w	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Western Wallflower	VL-L	Exp	biennial
p/w	<i>Euphorbia polychroma</i>	Cushion Spurge	VL-L		
p/w	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket Flower	VL-L		native species and its forms seem to be hardier than the newer hybrids
p/w	<i>Gazania linearis</i> Colorado Gold	Colorado Gold Gazania	L-M	Exp	

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	Goniolimon (Limonium) tataricum	German Statice	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath	L-M		
p/w	Helianthemum nummularium cultivars	Sunrose varieties	L-M		
p/w	Helianthus maximiliani	Maximilian Sunflower	VL-L		can spread aggressively with extra water
p/w	Herniaria glabra	Rupture Wort	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Heterotheca villosa	Hairy Golden Aster	VL-L		spreads by seed
p/w	Heterotheca x Goldhill	Goldhill Golden Aster	VL-L ?	Exp	new hybrid that reputedly doesn't reseed
p/w	Iberis sempervirens cultivars	Evergreen Candytuft	L-M		adapts to sun or part shade
p/w	Ipomoea leptophylla	Bush Morning Glory	VL-L		slow to establish
p/w	Iris x Aril and Arilbred hybrids	Aril/Arilbred Iris	VL-L ?	Exp	
p/w	Iris x germanica cultivars	Bearded Iris	L-M		
p/w	Kniphofia caulescens	Blueleaf Torch Lily	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; use only in warmer areas/microclimates
p/w	Kniphofia uvaria cultivars	Red Hot Poker	L-M		
p/w	Lathyrus latifolius	Perennial Sweet Pea	L-M		
p/w	Lavandula angustifolium, L. x intermedia cultivars	English and Lavandin Lavenders	L-M		many new cultivars; hardiness varies
p/w	Liatris punctata	Gayfeather	L-M		native form
p/w	Limonium platyphyllum	Sea Lavender	L-M	Exp	aka Limonium latifolium
p/w	Linum flavum	Yellow Flax	L-M	Exp	needs well-drained soil
p/w	Linum perenne lewisii	Blue Flax	VL-L		
p/w	Lupinus argenteus	Silver Lupine	VL-L		hard to transplant
p/w	Lychnis coronaria	Rose Campion	L-M		grows well in light shade
p/w	Macaeranthera bigelovii	Native Purple Aster	L-M		popular native wildflower; biennial or short-lived perennial

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	Marrubium rotundifolium	Silver Edged Horehound	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	Melampodium leucanthum	Blackfoot Daisy	VL-L		hard to establish; grows well in heavy clay soil if not overwatered
p/w	Menodora scabra	Rough Menodora	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Mentzelia decapetala	Blazing Star	VL-L	Exp	biennial; may be hard to find; easier from seed.
p/w	Mirabilis multiflora	Desert Four O'Clock	VL-L	P/D	can be hard to establish
p/w	Nepeta mussinii	Common Catmint	VL-L	I	reseeds aggressively
p/w	Nepeta x faassenii forms	Hybrid Catmints	VL-L		modern hybrids that don't reseed much
p/w	Oenothera species	Evening Primrose forms	L-M	P/D	southwestern natives are most drought tolerant and hardest to establish
p/w	Origanum species & cultivars	Ornamental Oregano forms	L-M		several species and cultivars; hardiness and drought tolerance varies
p/w	Papaver atlanticum	Spanish Poppy, Moroccan Poppy	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	Papaver orientale	Oriental Poppy	L-M		
p/w	Paronychia kapela serpyllifolia	Silver Nailwort	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	Penstemon species & cultivars	Penstemons	VL-L		wide selection of species and new hybrids, some more drought tolerant and hardier than others
p/w	Phemeranthus calycinum	Fame Flower	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Phlomis russeliana	Hardy Jerusalem Sage	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Phlox nana	Santa Fe Phlox	VL-L		hard to find
p/w	Phlox subulata	Creeping Phlox	L-M		easiest, most drought tolerant in part shade
p/w	Psilostrophe tagetina	Paperflower	L-M		can be hard to establish; tends to be short-lived; reseeds in some locations
p/w	Ratibida columnifera forms	Native Coneflower	VL-L		reseed readily
p/w	Rosmarinus officinalis Arp	Arp Rosemary	L-M	Exp	seems to be one of the hardiest forms, plant in warm protected microclimates
p/w	Ruellia humilis	Wild Petunia	L-M ?	Exp	hard to find

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	Salvia species and cultivars	Sages	L-M		wide selection of species and new hybrids, some more drought tolerant than others; hardiness varies
p/w	Santolina chamaecyparissus	Grey Santolina	VL-L		evergrey shrublet; can be hard to grow on some sites, needs good drainage
p/w	Satureja montana illyrica	Purple Winter Savory	L-M ?	Exp	
p/w	Scabiosa ochroleuca	Yellow Pincushion Flower	L-M		short-lived perennial, reseeds
p/w	Scutellaria resinosa cultivars & hybrids	Skullcaps	L-M	Exp	some rated hardy only to zone 6; need good drainage; very brittle stems, hard to handle.
p/w	Sedum species & cultivars	Stonecrops	L-M	P/D (rodents)	wide selection of species and new hybrids, some more drought tolerant than others
p/w	Sempervivum species & cultivars	Hens & Chicks	L-M		most drought tolerant in part shade
p/w	Senecio longilobus/flaccidus	Silver Groundsel	VL-L		native subshrub
p/w	Sphaeralcea species	Globe Mallows	VL-L	P/D, I	western wildflowers; most reseed, some forms can be invasive
p/w	Stachys byzantina forms	Lambs' Ears	L-M		grow well in part shade
p/w	Stanleya pinnata	Prince's Plume	VL-L		can be hard to establish
p/w	Symphyotricum falcatum commutatum	White Heath Aster	L-M ?	Exp	may only be available as seed
p/w	Symphyotricum oblongifolium	Dream of Beauty	L-M ?	Exp	may spread aggressively
p/w	Tanacetum cinerariifolium	Pyrethrum Daisy	L-M	Exp	
p/w	Tanacetum densum Amani	Partridge Feather	VL-L		
p/w	Tetraneuris acaulis	Angelita/Sundancer Daisy	L-M	Exp	aka Hymenoxys acaulis
p/w	Tetraneuris argentea	Perky Sue	VL-L		aka Hymenoxys argentea
p/w	Tetraneuris scaposa	Thrift-leaf Perky Sue	VL-L		aka Hymenoxys scaposa

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
p/w	<i>Teucrium aroanium</i>	Gray Creeping Germander	L-M	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; can be a short-lived perennial, may reseed
p/w	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> forms	Wall Germander	L-M	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6; semi-evergreen
p/w	<i>Thelesperma megapotamicum</i>	Cota	VL-L	Exp	native medicinal herb
p/w	<i>Thymus</i> species and cultivars	Thymes	L-M		many creeping forms, plus culinary thymes; drought tolerance and hardiness varies
p/w	<i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	Western Spiderwort	VL-L		may be hard to find
p/w	<i>Verbascum bombyciferum</i> forms	Silver Mulleins	VL-L ?	Exp	biennial; reseed somewhat
p/w	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Native Mullein	VL-L	I	biennial; reseeds heavily
p/w	<i>Verbena (Glandularia) bipinnatifida</i>	Native Verbena	L-M		short-lived perennial; reseeds
p/w	<i>Vernonia lindheimeri</i> forms	Silver Ironweed	L-M	Exp	deeply tap rooted; more drought tolerant when established
p/w	<i>Veronica</i> species & cultivars	Veronics	L-M		many good groundcover forms; drought tolerance varies
p/w	<i>Viguiera (Heliomeris) multiflora</i>	Showy Goldeneye	VL-L	Exp	
p/w	<i>Vinca major, V. minor</i>	Periwinkles	L-M		most drought tolerant in shade; <i>Vinca minor</i> is hardier
p/w	<i>Wyethia scabra</i>	Rough Mule's Ears	VL-L	Exp	
p/w	<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i> forms	Rocky Mountain Zinnia	VL-L		easier to establish from seed
	GRASSES			P/D	Rabbits are naturally inclined to eat grasses, especially when they are newly planted and succulent. In times of drought, they may eat any of them, but several of these grasses tend to persist with occasional predation once they are established.
g	<i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i>	Silver Spike grass	L-M	Exp	

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
g	Acnatherum (aka Oryzopsis) hymenoides	Indian Rice Grass	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Andropogon gerardii cultivars	Big Bluestem forms	L-M		can spread by seed
g	Andropogon hallii cultivars	Sand Bluestem forms	L-M	Exp	
g	Bothriochloa laguroides torreyana	Silver Beardgrass	VL-L	Exp	aka Andropogon saccharoides; can spread by seed
g	Bouteloua curtipendula	Sideoats Grama	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Bouteloua gracilis	Blue Grama	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Buchloe dactyloides cultivars	Buffalograss forms	VL-L		best in clay or loamy soils; spreads by runners
g	Cortaderia selloana Pumila	Dwarf Pampas Grass	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6
g	Eragrostis trichodes	Sand Love Grass	L-M		can spread by seed
g	Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Avena Grass	L-M		usually eaten by rabbits
g	Hesperostipa comata	Needle and Thread Grass	VL-L		seed heads can be problematic for pets
g	Hesperostipa neomexicana	New Mexico Feather Grass	VL-L		seed heads can be problematic for pets
g	Leymus arenarius	Blue Dune Grass	L-M ?	Exp, I	spreads very aggressively by runners
g	Lycurus setosus	Wolftail Grass	L-M ?	Exp	can spread by seed
g	Muhlenbergia reverchonii	Seep Muhly	L-M ?	Exp	Autumn Embers & Undaunted Ruby good cultivars for here
g	Muhlenbergia rigens	Deer Grass	L-M ?	Exp	rated hardy to zone 6
g	Muhlenbergia torreyi	Ring Muhly	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Muhlenbergia wrightii	Spike Muhly	L-M		can spread by seed; good for erosion control
g	Nassella tenuissima	Mexican Feather Grass, Threadgrass	VL-L	I	spreads aggressively by seed
g	Panicum virgatum cultivars	Switchgrass forms	L-M		
g	Pascopyrum (Agropyron) smithii	Western Wheatgrass	L-M	I	spreads very aggressively when irrigated, can crowd out other plants
g	Pleuraphis (Hilaria) jamesii	Galleta Grass	VL-L		spreads by runners
g	Saccharum ravennae	Ravenna Grass	L-M		can get very large with extra water

LOW WATER USE PLANTS for the SANTA FE AREA

Plant Type	Latin Name	Common Name	Water Needs	Cautions	Comments
g	Schizachyrium scoparium cultivars	Little Bluestem forms	L-M		can spread by seed
g	Sorghastrum nutans cultivars	Indian Grass forms	L-M		can spread by seed
g	Sporobolus airoides	Alkali Sacaton	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand Dropseed	VL-L		can spread by seed
g	Sporobolus wrightii	Giant Sacaton	L-M		