

## INTRODUCTION: RECOMMENDED WOODY PLANTS FOR SANTA FE

This is a list of plants that can be expected to grow acceptably in the Santa Fe area, given proper siting and care. This list was originally compiled in 2001 and has been updated in light of climate change research, the appearance of new pests, and expectations for future changes. The situation regarding climate change variables and their impacts on plant adaptation is in a state of great unpredictability at this point, thus these recommendations will be reviewed periodically and may change at any time. One consideration concerning these recommendations is that, as temperatures and the length of the growing season increase, irrigation needs are likely to change. Plants that now need almost no supplemental irrigation (rated VL-L in the list) may need low-moderate watering, and plants that need only moderate watering now may need much more in the future. During droughts and water shortages, these limitations will be a very important consideration.

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. For those who wish to experiment with plants not listed here, you should 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 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 type of plant sold.

Water needs are given for most plants as a range since soil type, site-related microclimates, seasonal weather patterns, and many other variables can affect the water needs of plants on a specific site. Plants that are healthy and growing under conditions that produce moderate annual growth tend to be more drought tolerant; plants that are pushed to grow at maximal rates usually need more water. 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 supplemental 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 prolonged droughts 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. During prolonged droughts, some plants that generally have low water needs may move into this category,

**H (High)**, is for plants that typically grow in areas with much more natural precipitation or available groundwater than is common in Santa Fe. These plants should be used sparingly, and only in areas where site variables like runoff patterns and shade/wind protection can help lessen their water needs, or in streamside areas where water is naturally available. They will usually need to be watered at least weekly or more often during the growing season and at least once a month in dry winters to stay healthy.

**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.

**"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.

**"Sh"** indicates plants which either grow naturally in shadier environments or are easier to grow here 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. The USDA hardiness rating for Santa Fe used to be Zone 5, with potential winter lows between -10 and -20F. In 1991 Santa Fe experienced a Zone 5 winter, but throughout the rest of the 90's and the early part of this century winter lows were in Zone 6 (0 to -10) and even Zone 7 (10 to 0) ranges. This led the USDA to change Santa Fe's rating to Zone 6, since ratings are based on long term averages. In February of 2011, there were two nights where the temperatures dropped to somewhere between -10 in the warmest parts of town and -20 in the coldest areas around town. Given our location in the southern Rockies, there is always a possibility that we will experience Zone 5 temperatures in an unusual winter, something to keep in mind in the colder areas around Santa Fe.

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## Deciduous Trees

| Latin Name   | Common Name                    | Water needs | Cautions | Comments  |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|---|
| <i>Acer ginnala</i>  | Amur Maple                     | L-M         | AI, P/D  | needs good drainage; prone to iron chlorosis in strongly alkaline soils                                   |
| <i>Acer grandidentatum</i>                                   | Bigtooth Maple                 | M           | Exp      | uncommon native; slow growing; Mesa Glow is new form developed in Las Cruces                              |
| <i>Acer negundo</i> Sensation                                | Sensation Boxelder             | L-M         | P/D      | male selection, less attractive to seed-eating bugs.  |
| <i>Acer tataricum</i> cultivars                              | Tatarian Maple selections      | L-M         | Exp, AI  | showy seeds; may develop chlorosis in highly alkaline soils   |
| <i>Acer truncatum</i>  | Shantung Maple                 | L-M ?       | Exp      | reputedly tougher than Japanese maple; cultivars Fire Dragon and Main Street said to have good fall color |
| <i>Acer</i> ( <i>platanoides</i> x <i>truncatum</i> hybrids) | Hybrid Norway Maple selections | L-M         | Exp      | some new forms have good fall color   |
| <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> Spring Flurry                      | Spring Flurry Serviceberry     | M-H ?       | Exp, Sh  | new form that may work well in sites suited to aspens   |
| <i>Amelanchier</i> x <i>grandiflora</i> Autumn Brilliance    | Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry | M-H         | Sh       | grows well in part shade  |
| <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>                                      | Catalpa                        | L-M         |          | surprisingly adaptable, with somewhat messy seed pods   |
| <i>Catalpa</i> x <i>erubescens</i> Purpurea                  | Purpleleaf Catalpa             | L-M ?       | Exp      | hard to find hybrid   |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>                                   | Hackberry                      | L-M         | P/D      | strongly prone to nipple galls  |

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| <b>Celtis reticulata</b>               | <b>Netleaf Hackberry</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>native; absolute hardiness uncertain</b>  |
| <b>Celtis x Magnifica</b>              | <b>Magnifica Hackberry</b>         | <b>M ?</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>new hybrid reported to be faster growing and more insect resistant</b>                              |
| <b>Cercis canadensis</b>               | <b>Eastern Redbud</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   |                 | <b>best with good drainage and wind protection; tolerates part shade</b>                               |
| <b>Cercis reniformis Oklahoma</b>      | <b>Oklahoma Redbud</b>             | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>zone 6 hardy; may be more heat tolerant than Eastern redbud</b>                                     |
| <b>Chilopsis linearis</b>              | <b>Desert Willow</b>               | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>zone 6 hardy but most in town survived 2011 freeze; best in well-drained soils</b>                  |
| <b>Cladrastis kentukea</b>             | <b>Yellowwood</b>                  | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>summer blooming, slow growing</b>   |
| <b>Corylus colurna</b>                 | <b>Turkish Filbert</b>             | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>      |  |
| <b>Cotinus obovatus</b>                | <b>American Smoke Tree</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>shrubby, variable fall color</b>  |
| <b>Crataegus ambigua</b>               | <b>Russian Hawthorn</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   |                 | <b>showy flowers, fruit and bark</b>   |
| <b>Crataegus crusgalli</b>             | <b>Cockspur Hawthorn</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   |                 | <b>showy big thorns, messy fruit; broad spreading form; one of the most drought-tolerant hawthorns</b> |
| <b>Crataegus crusgalli inermis</b>     | <b>Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn</b> | <b>L-M</b>   |                 | <b>thornless form of above</b>   |
| <b>Crataegus phaenopyrum</b>           | <b>Washington Hawthorn</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI</b>       | <b>dense, thorny, nice fall foliage, good fruit show in late fall</b>                                  |
| <b>Crataegus v. Winter King</b>        | <b>Winter King Hawthorn</b>        | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>AI?, Exp</b> | <b>very showy fall &amp; winter accent</b>   |
| <b>Crataegus x lavalleyi</b>           | <b>Lavalle Hawthorn</b>            | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>AI, Exp</b>  | <b>showy persistent fruit, more upright in form than other hawthorns listed</b>                        |
| <b>Eucommia ulmoides</b>               | <b>Hardy Rubber Tree</b>           | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>      |  |
| <b>Euonymus bungeana</b>               | <b>Winterberry Euonymus</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>large shrub/small tree</b>  |
| <b>Gleditsia triacanthos cultivars</b> | <b>Honeylocust selections</b>      | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>honeylocust borer now common in Santa Fe--use of Gleditsia may be untenable in the future</b>       |

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| <b>Gymnocladus dioicus</b>                | <b>Kentucky Coffeetree</b>           | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>slow to fill out; female forms messy-- Espresso and Prairie Titan are male (seedless) forms</b> |
| <b>Koelreuteria paniculata</b>            | <b>Golden Raintree</b>               | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>summer bloom; can attract boxelder-like bugs; can reseed</b>                                    |
| <b>Maackia amurensis</b>                  | <b>Amur Maackia</b>                  | <b>M ?</b>   | <b>Exp, AI ?</b> | <b>summer bloom</b>  |
| <b>Maclura pomifera</b>                   | <b>Osage Orange</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>   |                  | <b>very adaptable species; look for thornless male forms like Whiteshield</b>                      |
| <b>Malus cultivars and species</b>        | <b>Apple, Crabapple selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>large selection of well-adapted cultivars; look for fireblight-resistant forms</b>              |
| <b>Morus x Illinois Everbearing</b>       | <b>Illinois Everbearing Mulberry</b> | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>hardy form with good fruit; messy</b>   |
| <b>Pistacia chinensis</b>                 | <b>Chinese Pistache</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; the few around Santa Fe at the time survived 2011 freeze</b>             |
| <b>Platanus x acerifolia Bloodgood</b>    | <b>Bloodgood London Plane</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b>   | <b>sunscauld/frost cracking sometimes a problem; messy</b>   |
| <b>Platanus x acerifolia Exclamation!</b> | <b>Exclamation London Plane</b>      | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>new selection with dense pyramidal form; reportedly more disease resistant</b>                  |
| <b>Populus deltoides wislizeni</b>        | <b>Rio Grande Cottonwood</b>         | <b>M-H</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b>   | <b>riparian native; not for dry sites, though seems to be more adaptable than most cottonwoods</b> |
| <b>Prunus americana</b>                   | <b>American Plum</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>shrubby; suckers to form clumps</b>   |
| <b>Prunus armeniaca cultivars</b>         | <b>Apricot selections</b>            | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>very adaptable; fruit drop can be very messy</b>  |
| <b>Prunus avium cultivars</b>             | <b>Sweet Cherry selections</b>       | <b>M</b>     | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>best with good drainage; many suffered dieback after 2011 freeze</b>                            |
| <b>Prunus cerasifera cultivars</b>        | <b>Purpleleaf Plum selections</b>    | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>many had significant dieback after 2011 freeze &amp; prolonged drought (2010-2013)</b>          |

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| <b>Prunus cerasus cultivars</b>     | <b>Sour Cherry selections</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>tend to be more reliable for fruit set than sweet cherries</b>                                 |
| <b>Prunus domestica cultivars</b>   | <b>European Plum selections</b>          | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>much more reliable fruit set than Japanese plums</b>   |
| <b>Prunus padus cultivars</b>       | <b>European Bird Cherry selections</b>   | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>AI, Exp, P/D</b> |   |
| <b>Prunus persica cultivars</b>     | <b>Nectarine/Peach selections</b>        | <b>M</b>     | <b>AI, P/D</b>      | <b>produce well at young age, but tend to be short-lived; look for late-blooming cultivars</b>    |
| <b>Prunus sargentii cultivars</b>   | <b>Sargent Cherry selections</b>         | <b>M ?</b>   | <b>Exp</b>          | <b>tolerance to high heat &amp; drought unknown</b>   |
| <b>Prunus serrulata cultivars</b>   | <b>Flowering Cherry selections</b>       | <b>M</b>     | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>best with good drainage; may struggle from heat stress</b>                                     |
| <b>Prunus subhirtella cultivars</b> | <b>Flowering Cherry selections</b>       | <b>M</b>     | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>best with good drainage; may struggle from heat stress</b>                                     |
| <b>Prunus virginiana cultivars</b>  | <b>Chokecherry selections</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>spread aggressively to form clumps; purple-leaf forms may sprout green-leaf suckers</b>        |
| <b>Pyrus calleryana cultivars</b>   | <b>Flowering Pears</b>                   | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b>      | <b>use fireblight-resistant forms (Bradford and Chanticleer well-proven, Javelin is new form)</b> |
| <b>Pyrus communis cultivars</b>     | <b>European Fruiting Pear selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b>      | <b>use fireblight-resistant forms</b>   |
| <b>Pyrus pyrifolia cultivars</b>    | <b>Oriental Fruiting Pear selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, Exp, P/D</b> | <b>use fireblight-resistant forms</b>   |
| <b>Pyrus ussuriensis cultivars</b>  | <b>Ussurien Pear selections</b>          | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, Exp, P/D</b> | <b>some have messy fruit; Prairie Gem is preferred form</b>                                       |
| <b>Quercus buckleyi</b>             | <b>Texas Red Oak</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>          | <b>tolerates drought and alkaline soils well; good fall color late</b>                            |
| <b>Quercus gambelii</b>             | <b>Gambel Oak</b>                        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                     | <b>faster, more tree-like with irrigation</b>   |
| <b>Quercus macrocarpa</b>           | <b>Bur Oak</b>                           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>          | <b>faster with regular irrigation</b>   |
| <b>Quercus meuhlenbergii</b>        | <b>Chinkapin Oak</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>          | <b>faster with regular irrigation</b>   |
| <b>Quercus robur cultivars</b>      | <b>English Oak selections</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b>     | <b>can be mildew-prone</b>  |

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|---|--|--------------|------------------|--|
| <b>Quercus shumardii</b>  | <b>Shumard Oak</b>                     | <b>L-M?</b>  | <b>Exp, AI ?</b> |  |
| <b>Quercus undulata</b>   | <b>Wavyleaf Oak</b>                    | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>large shrub/small tree, may be semi-evergreen</b>                                     |
| <b>Quercus x cultivars</b>  | <b>Oak--new hybrids</b>                | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>look for hardy forms tolerant to drought and alkaline soils</b>                       |
| <b>Sophora japonica &lt;aka Styphnolobium japonicum&gt; cultivars</b> | <b>Japanese Pagoda Tree selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b>  | <b>showy summer bloom; messy; can be disease-prone</b>                                   |
| <b>Syringa reticulata cultivars</b>                                   | <b>Japanese Tree Lilac selections</b>  | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>large shrub/small tree; bloom smells like Privet</b>                                  |
| <b>Tilia cordata cultivars</b>  | <b>Littleleaf Linden selections</b>    | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>       | <b>young trees sometimes sunscald</b>  |
| <b>Ulmus parvifolia cultivars</b>                                     | <b>Lacebark Elm selections</b>         | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp, P/D</b>  | <b>disease resistant; use hardy cultivars</b>  |
| <b>Ulmus x hybrids</b>  | <b>Hybrid Elm selections</b>           | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>look for new disease/pest resistant forms</b>   |
| <b>Xanthoceras sorbifolium</b>  | <b>Yellowhorn</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>hard-to-find large shrub/small tree with edible fruit</b>                             |
| <b>Zelkova serrata cultivars</b>                                      | <b>Japanese Zelkova selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>use improved cultivars</b>  |
| <b>Zizyphus jujuba cultivars</b>                                      | <b>Jujube selections</b>               | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>       | <b>research underway through NM State Extension Service<br/>re:best cultivars for NM</b> |

### Evergreen Trees

| <b>Latin Name</b>           | <b>Common Name</b>   | <b>Water needs</b> | <b>Cautions</b> | <b>Comments</b>   |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>Arbutus texana</b>       | <b>Texas Madrone</b> | <b>L-M?</b>        | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>borderline hardy--use in warmest areas; hard to find, hard to transplant</b> |
| <b>Calocedrus decurrens</b> | <b>Incense Cedar</b> | <b>L-M</b>         | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>absolute hardiness uncertain (to -15F, possibly)</b>                         |

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|---|--|--------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>Cedrus atlantica Glauca</b>                      | <b>Blue Atlas Cedar</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>   |                     | <b>can get very large--species form is not for small yards; rated zone 6 hardy</b>       |
| <b>Cedrus deodora Karl Fuchs, Kashmir, Shalimar</b> | <b>Deodar Cedar selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>          | <b>zone 6 hardy cultivars; may be hard to find</b>                                       |
| <b>Cupressus arizonica</b>                          | <b>Arizona Cypress</b>                   | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>various selections with different foliage color and form; best with good drainage</b> |
| <b>Cupressus (arizonica) glabra cultivars</b>       | <b>Smooth Arizona Cypress</b>            | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp, P/D</b>     | <b>beautiful smooth reddish bark; some forms not reliably hardy</b>                      |
| <b>Juniperus chinensis cultivars</b>                | <b>Chinese Juniper selections</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          |  |
| <b>Juniperus deppeana</b>                           | <b>Alligator Juniper</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          |  |
| <b>Juniperus monosperma</b>                         | <b>One-seed Juniper</b>                  | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>I, P/D</b>       | <b>common juniper around Santa Fe; male forms cause allergy problems for many</b>        |
| <b>Juniperus scopulorum cultivars</b>               | <b>Rocky Mountain Juniper selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          |  |
| <b>Juniperus utahensis</b>                          | <b>Utah Juniper</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp, P/D</b>     |  |
| <b>Juniperus virginiana cultivars</b>               | <b>Eastern Red Cedar selections</b>      | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>          |  |
| <b>Pinus aristata</b>                               | <b>Bristlecone Pine</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>   |                     | <b>hard to transplant from the wild; best with good drainage</b>                         |
| <b>Pinus bungeana</b>                               | <b>Lacebark Pine</b>                     | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp, P/D</b>     | <b>showy bark in age; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>                              |
| <b>Pinus cembra cultivars</b>                       | <b>Swiss Stone Pine selections</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, Exp, P/D</b> | <b>best with good drainage, neutral pH soils; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>      |
| <b>Pinus densiflora cultivars</b>                   | <b>Japanese Red Pine selections</b>      | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b>      | <b>prone to chlorosis in highly alkaline soils; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>    |



|   |                                       |             |                 |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>Pinus edulis</b>                     | <b>Pinon Pine</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>NM state tree, more pest-resistant with regular irrigation</b>                           |
| <b>Pinus heldreichii (leucodermis)</b>  | <b>Bosnian Pine</b>                   | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>dwarf and fastigate forms available; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>               |
| <b>Pinus monophylla</b>                 | <b>Single-leaf Pinon</b>              | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>southwestern native with grey foliage, single needles</b>                                |
| <b>Pinus mugo</b>                       | <b>Mugo Pine</b>                      | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>P.m. Tannenbaum is a compact tree form; species is susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b> |
| <b>Pinus nigra</b>                      | <b>Austrian Pine</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>tends to get larger than expected; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>                 |
| <b>Pinus nigra Oregon Green</b>         | <b>Oregon Green Austrian Pine</b>     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>newer form with distinctive needles, may get 20-25' in age</b>                           |
| <b>Pinus ponderosa</b>                  | <b>Ponderosa Pine</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>more pest resistant with regular irrigation</b>  |
| <b>Pinus sylvestris cultivars</b>       | <b>Scotch Pine selections</b>         | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>highly susceptible to pine wilt nematode--use with caution</b>                           |
| <b>Pinus thunbergii</b>                 | <b>Japanese Black Pine</b>            | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI, P/D</b>  | <b>can be injured by severe winters; susceptible to pine wilt nematode</b>                  |
| <b>Platycladus orientalis cultivars</b> | <b>Oriental Arborvitae selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>beloved of birds; gold forms have strongly different winter color</b>                    |
| <b>Quercus fusiformis</b>               | <b>Escarpment Live Oak</b>            | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>zone 6 hardy; has been planted a bit in Santa Fe. Irregular form</b>                     |
| <b>Yucca faxoniana</b>                  | <b>Palm Yucca</b>                     | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>zone 6 hardy but seems to work in town; gets large in time</b>                           |

## Deciduous Shrubs

| Latin Name  | Common Name                       | Water needs | Cautions | Comments  |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------|---|
| <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> cultivars                        | Saskatoon Serviceberry selections | M           | P/D, Sh  | need regular irrigation for good fruit production                           |
| <i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>                                  | Utah Serviceberry                 | L-M ?       | Exp, P/D | uncommon western native   |
| <i>Amorpha canescens</i>                                      | Leadplant                         | VL-L        | P/D      |   |
| <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>                                      | False Indigo                      | L-M         | P/D      |   |
| <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> cultivars                           | Black Chokeberry selections       | M           | AI, P/D  | sucker to form clumps   |
| <i>Artemisia filifolia</i>                                    | Sand/Threadleaf Sage              | VL-L        |          | needs good drainage; can spread by seed                                     |
| <i>Atriplex canescens</i>                                     | Four Wing Saltbush                | VL-L        |          | extremely adaptable; female forms have showy fruit; can spread by seed      |
| <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i>                                 | Shadscale                         | VL-L        | P/D      | watch for bird predation  |
| <i>Berberis koreana</i>                                       | Korean Barberry                   | L-M         | Exp      | suckers to form clumps; water frequently first year                         |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cultivars                          | Japanese Barberry selections      | L-M         |          | many forms, from rounded dwarf to tall upright; water frequently first year |
| <i>Berberis</i> x Emerald Carousel                            | Emerald Carousel Barberry         | L-M         | Exp      | showy spring bloom and fall color; water frequently first year              |
| <i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>                                  | Fountain Butterfly Bush           | L-M         |          | spring blooming; can get quite large  |
| <i>Buddleia davidii</i> cultivars                             | Butterfly Bush selections         | L-M         | P/D      | not strongly drought tolerant--prone to spider mites if stressed            |
| <i>Buddleia davidii</i> Lo & Behold, Buzz, and Pugster series | Dwarf Butterfly Bush selections   | L-M ?       | Exp, P/D | new dwarf varieties of butterfly bush                                       |
| <i>Buddleia d. nanhoensis</i> cultivars                       | Compact Butterfly Bush selections | L-M         | P/D      | usually get larger than expected; <u>not a dwarf strain</u>                 |
| <i>Caragana arborescens</i>                                   | Siberian Peashrub                 | VL-L        |          |   |

|  |                                    |              |                |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| <b>Caragana pygmaea</b>  | <b>Pygmy Peashrub</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   |                |  |
| <b>Caryopteris x clandonensis cultivars</b>                              | <b>Blue Mist selections</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>very adaptable; can spread by seed; don't overwater in clay soils</b> |
| <b>Cercis occidentalis</b>   | <b>Western Redbud</b>              | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; best in well-drained soils</b>                 |
| <b>Cercocarpus breviflorus</b>   | <b>Hairy Mountain Mahogany</b>     | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>semi-evergreen to deciduous depending on conditions and location</b>  |
| <b>Cercocarpus montanus</b>  | <b>Mountain Mahogany</b>           | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>can spread by seed</b>  |
| <b>Chaenomeles speciosa</b>  | <b>Flowering Quince</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>good in partial shade</b>   |
| <b>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</b>  | <b>Fernbush</b>                    | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>can be semi-evergreen in mild winters</b>                             |
| <b>Chrysothamnus nauseosus &lt;aka Ericameria nauseosa&gt; cultivars</b> | <b>Chamisa selections</b>          | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>I</b>       | <b>reseed readily</b>  |
| <b>Cotinus coggygria cultivars</b>                                       | <b>Purple Smokebush selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI</b>      | <b>large shrub/small tree in age</b>                                     |
| <b>Cotoneaster adpressus</b>   | <b>Early Cotoneaster</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>fireblight can be a problem</b>                                       |
| <b>Cotoneaster apiculatus</b>  | <b>Cranberry Cotoneaster</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>fireblight can be a problem</b>                                       |
| <b>Cotoneaster divaricatus</b>   | <b>Spreading Cotoneaster</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>fireblight can be a problem</b>                                       |
| <b>Cotoneaster horizontalis cultivars</b>                                | <b>Rock Cotoneaster selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>fireblight can be a problem; tend to get wider than expected</b>      |
| <b>Cotoneaster lucidus</b>   | <b>Peking Cotoneaster</b>          | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |  |
| <b>Crataegus coccinoides</b>   | <b>Kansas Hawthorn</b>             | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>large shrub/small tree with big thorns</b>                            |
| <b>Cytisus purgans Spanish Gold</b>                                      | <b>Spanish Gold Broom</b>          | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>hardier than Cytisus scoparius forms</b>                              |
| <b>Cytisus scoparius cultivars</b>                                       | <b>Scotch Broom selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>absolute hardiness of most uncertain</b>                              |
| <b>Cytisus scoparius Moonlight</b>                                       | <b>Moonlight Broom</b>             | <b>L-M</b>   |                | <b>seems hardy in Santa Fe; very fragrant bloom (stinks, to some)</b>    |

|  |                                    |              |                 |   |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>Dalea formosa</b>   | <b>Feather Dalea</b>               | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; needs good drainage</b>   |
| <b>Elaeagnus commutata</b>   | <b>Silverberry</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>suckers to form clumps; may spread by seed</b>   |
| <b>Elaeagnus multiflora</b>  | <b>Cherry Elaeagnus</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>suckers to form clumps; may spread by seed</b>   |
| <b>Elaeagnus umbellata</b>   | <b>Autumn Olive</b>                | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, P/D</b> | <b>suckers to form clumps; may spread by seed</b>   |
| <b>Euonymus alata cultivars</b>                                    | <b>Burning Bush selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   |                 |   |
| <b>Euonymus europaea</b>   | <b>European Spindle Bush</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp/P/D</b>  | <b>large shrub/small tree in age</b>  |
| <b>Fallugia paradoxa</b>   | <b>Apache Plume</b>                | <b>VL-L</b>  |                 | <b>can spread by seed</b>   |
| <b>Fendlera rupicola</b>   | <b>Cliff Fendlerbush</b>           | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>needs good drainage</b>  |
| <b>Forestiera pubescens pubescens (aka Forestiera neomexicana)</b> | <b>New Mexico Privet</b>           | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>      | <b>highly adaptable large shrub/small tree; can be pest-prone when stressed; has male and female forms--plant both for fruit production</b> |
| <b>Forsythia cultivars</b>   | <b>Fosythia selections</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   |                 |   |
| <b>Genista lydia cultivars</b>                                     | <b>Lydia Broom selections</b>      | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>      |   |
| <b>Genista pilosa cultivars</b>                                    | <b>Silkyleaf Woadwaxen</b>         | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>      |   |
| <b>Genista tinctoria cultivars</b>                                 | <b>Dyer's Greenweed selections</b> | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>best with good drainage</b>  |
| <b>Hibiscus syriacus cultivars</b>                                 | <b>Rose of Sharon selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>   |                 | <b>can get quite large in time</b>  |
| <b>Hippophae rhamnoides</b>  | <b>Sea Buckthorn</b>               | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>large shrub/small tree; suckers to form clumps; edible/medicinal fruit on females</b>  |
| <b>Holodiscus dumosus</b>  | <b>Rock Spirea</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>      | <b>suckers to form clumps</b>   |
| <b>Hypericum frondusum cultivars</b>                               | <b>St. John's Wort selections</b>  | <b>L-M ?</b> |                 |   |
| <b>Jamesia americana</b>   | <b>Waxflower</b>                   | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Sh</b>       | <b>montane native; needs good drainage</b>  |
| <b>Kerria japonica cultivars</b>                                   | <b>Japanese Kerria selections</b>  | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Sh, P/D</b>  | <b>prone to spider mites if stressed</b>  |

|   |  |             |                      |   |
|---|--|-------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>Kolkwitzia amabilis cultivars</b>                            | <b>Beautybush selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  |                      | <b>can get quite large in time</b>  |
| <b>Kraschinikovia lanata</b>                                    | <b>Winterfat</b>                       | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>P/D (rabbits)</b> | <b>also listed as Ceratoides or Eurotia lanata</b>                              |
| <b>Ligustrum amurense</b>                                       | <b>Amur Privet</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>  |                      |   |
| <b>Ligustrum vulgare cultivars</b>                              | <b>Common Privet selections</b>        | <b>L-M</b>  |                      |   |
| <b>Ligustrum x vicaryi</b>                                      | <b>Golden Vicary Privet</b>            | <b>L-M</b>  |                      |   |
| <b>Lonicera korolkowii cultivars</b>                            | <b>Blue Honeysuckle selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>some forms get quite large; tolerate part shade</b>                          |
| <b>Lonicera tatarica cultivars</b>                              | <b>Tatarian Honeysuckle selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>can tolerate part shade</b>  |
| <b>Lonicera x cultivars</b>                                     | <b>Honeysuckle-new hybrids</b>         | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp</b>           | <b>look for pest and disease-resistant selections</b>                           |
| <b>Malus cultivars</b>  | <b>Crabapple-dwarf forms</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>look for fireblight-resistant selections</b>                                 |
| <b>Peraphyllum ramosissimum</b>                                 | <b>Squaw Apple</b>                     | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>Exp</b>           | <b>hard to find native</b>  |
| <b>Perovskia atriplicifolia cultivars</b>                       | <b>Russian Sage selections</b>         | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>I</b>             | <b>well adapted non-native, spreads aggressively by suckers</b>                 |
| <b>Philadelphus species and cultivars</b>                       | <b>Mockorange selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Sh</b>            | <b>native forms best for sunny, dry spots</b>                                   |
| <b>Physocarpus monogynus</b>                                    | <b>Mountain Ninebark</b>               | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Sh</b>            | <b>montane native</b>   |
| <b>Physocarpus opulifolius cultivars</b>                        | <b>Eastern Ninebark selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>more drought tolerant in part shade</b>                                      |
| <b>Potentilla fruticosa (aka Dasiphora fruticosa) cultivars</b> | <b>Potentilla selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>montane native; best with ample sun; need frequent irrigation first year</b> |
| <b>Prunus andersonii</b>  | <b>Desert Peach</b>                    | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>Exp</b>           | <b>very drought tolerant, hard to find</b>                                      |
| <b>Prunus besseyi cultivars</b>                                 | <b>Western Sand Cherry selections</b>  | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>best with good drainage</b>  |
| <b>Prunus glandulosa Rosea</b>                                  | <b>Pink Flowering Almond</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI, P/D</b>       |   |
| <b>Prunus tomentosa</b>   | <b>Nanking Cherry</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>plant two or more for fruit set</b>  |
| <b>Prunus x cistena</b>   | <b>Bush Purple Plum</b>                | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>           | <b>best with ample sun; also known as purple-leaf sand</b>                      |

| cherry   |                                    |              |                |   |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| <b>Ptelea trifoliata</b>                                     | <b>Hop Tree, Wafer Ash</b>         | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>slow; large shrub/small tree</b>   |
| <b>Purshia tridentata</b>                                    | <b>Antelope Bitterbrush</b>        | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>very fragrant in bloom; hard to find; may be evergreen in warm winters</b>   |
| <b>Rhamnus frangula &lt;aka Frangula alnus&gt; cultivars</b> | <b>Alder Buckthorn selections</b>  | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>don't tend to reseed here</b>  |
| <b>Rhamnus smithii</b>                                       | <b>Smith Buckthorn</b>             | <b>L-M ?</b> |                | <b>hard to find</b>   |
| <b>Rhus aromatica cultivars</b>                              | <b>Fragrant Sumac selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>   |                | <b>may sucker somewhat</b>  |
| <b>Rhus glabra cultivars</b>                                 | <b>Smooth Sumac selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>I</b>       | <b>sucker aggressively</b>  |
| <b>Rhus microphylla</b>                                      | <b>Littleleaf Sumac</b>            | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; semi-evergreen or deciduous; gets large in time</b>   |
| <b>Rhus trilobata cultivars</b>                              | <b>Three-Leaf Sumac selections</b> | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>species form can get quite large</b>   |
| <b>Rhus typhina cultivars</b>                                | <b>Staghorn Sumac selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>I</b>       | <b>sucker aggressively</b>  |
| <b>Ribes alpinum</b>   | <b>Alpine Currant</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>male forms more rust-resistant</b>   |
| <b>Ribes aureum</b>  | <b>Golden Currant</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>suckers; may spread by seed</b>  |
| <b>Ribes cereum</b>  | <b>Wax Currant</b>                 | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>many edible parts, good for wildlife</b>                                     |
| <b>Ribes grossularia/hirtellum cultivars</b>                 | <b>Gooseberry selections</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>look for rust-resistant forms</b>  |
| <b>Ribes odoratum Crandall</b>                               | <b>Crandall Currant</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>rust-resistant; edible fruit; suckers some</b>                               |
| <b>Ribes nigrum/silvestre cultivars</b>                      | <b>Edible Currant selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>look for rust-resistant forms</b>  |
| <b>Rosa alba cultivars</b>                                   | <b>Alba Rose selections</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> |   |
| <b>Rosa centifolia cultivars</b>                             | <b>Cabbage Rose selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |   |
| <b>Rosa damascena cultivars</b>                              | <b>Damask Rose selections</b>      | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |   |
| <b>Rosa foetida cultivars</b>                                | <b>Persian Rose selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>may sucker somewhat; Austrian Copper is unstable color sport--can revert</b> |

|                                    |   |             |                   |  |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------|--|
| <b>Rosa gallica cultivars</b>      | <b>French Rose selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI, P/D</b>    | <b>may sucker somewhat</b>   |
| <b>Rosa glauca</b>                 | <b>Redleaf Rose</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>tolerates light shade</b>   |
| <b>Rosa hugonis</b>                | <b>Father Hugo's Rose</b>               | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>can get quite large</b>   |
| <b>Rosa rubiginosa</b>             | <b>Sweetbriar Rose</b>                  | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>can get quite large; fragrant foliage, excellent hip display</b>                                    |
| <b>Rosa spinosissima cultivars</b> | <b>Scotch Rose selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>sucker to form clumps</b>   |
| <b>Rosa woodsii</b>                | <b>Woods Rose</b>                       | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>I, P/D</b>     | <b>suckers aggressively; grows well in partial shade or sun</b>  |
| <b>Rosa xanthina</b>               | <b>Manchu Rose</b>                      | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>some produce a good thorn and hip display in fall</b>   |
| <b>Rosa x cultivars</b>            | <b>Hybrid Roses</b>                     | <b>L-H</b>  | <b>AI, P/D</b>    | <b>look for hardy, disease and pest-resistant cultivars; water needs vary widely</b>                   |
| <b>Rosa x harisonii</b>            | <b>Harison's Yellow Rose</b>            | <b>L-M</b>  |                   | <b>hybrid from 1800's, brought west with pioneers; suckers some</b>                                    |
| <b>Rubus deliciosus</b>            | <b>Boulder Raspberry</b>                | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Sh</b>         |  |
| <b>Shepherdia argentea</b>         | <b>Silver Buffaloberry</b>              | <b>L-M</b>  |                   | <b>good in run-off areas; may spread by seed; large shrub/small tree in age; male and female forms</b> |
| <b>Spartium junceum</b>            | <b>Spanish Broom</b>                    | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp</b>        | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; very fragrant flowers</b>  |
| <b>Spiraea cultivars</b>           | <b>Spiraea selections</b>               | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI, P/D</b>    | <b>many species and cultivars to choose from; some are chlorosis-prone</b>                             |
| <b>Symphoricarpos cultivars</b>    | <b>Coralberry, Snowberry selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>some sucker aggressively</b>  |
| <b>Syringa cultivars</b>           | <b>Lilac selections</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>        | <b>many species and cultivars to choose from; some sucker heavily</b>                                  |
| <b>Viburnum cultivars</b>          | <b>Viburnum selections</b>              | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Exp (some)</b> | <b>many species and cultivars to choose from; most adapt well to part shade</b>                        |

|                           |                    |     |     |  |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|--|
| <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> | Chaste Tree, Vitex | L-M | Exp | large shrub/small tree; rated hardy to zone 6 but starting to appear around Santa Fe |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|--|

### Evergreen Shrubs and Succulents

| Latin Name   | Common Name              | Water needs | Cautions | Comments   |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|----------|--|
| <i>Agave havardiana</i>                                  | Havard's Agave           | VL-L        | Exp      | zone 6 hardy; needs good drainage and a warm site                            |
| <i>Agave neomexicana</i> (A. parryi <i>neomexicana</i> ) | New Mexico Agave         | VL-L        | Exp      | zone 6 hardy; needs good drainage and a warm site                            |
| <i>Agave parryi</i>                                      | Parry's Agave            | VL-L        | Exp      | zone 6 hardy; needs good drainage and a warm site; avoid non-hardy cultivars |
| <i>Agave utahensis</i> selections                        | Utah Agave forms         | VL-L        | Exp      | need good drainage and a warm site   |
| <i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i>                         | Pinemat Manzanita        | L-M         | Exp      | can tolerate part shade; hard to find  |
| <i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>                             | Greenleaf Manzanita      | L-M         | Exp, Sh  | hard to transplant   |
| <i>Arctostaphylos pungens</i>                            | Pointleaf Manzanita      | L-M         | Exp      | needs good drainage; hard to transplant                                      |
| <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>                           | Kinnickinnick            | L-M         | Sh       | best with good drainage in part shade  |
| <i>Arctostaphylos x coloradoensis</i> cultivars          | Colorado Manzanita forms | VL-L ?      | Exp      | slow to fill out; best with good drainage; tolerate part shade well          |
| <i>Artemisia cana</i>                                    | Silver Sage              | L-M ?       | Exp      | can spread by seed; may be deciduous in cold winters                         |
| <i>Artemesia nova</i>                                    | Black Sage               | VL-L        | Exp      | best with good drainage; tends to be smaller than A. tridentata              |
| <i>Artemesia tridentata</i>                              | Big Sage                 | VL-L        |          | also listed as <i>Seriphidium tridentatum</i> ; best with good drainage      |
| <i>Berberis x gladwynensis</i><br>William Penn           | William Penn Barberry    | L-M         |          | zone 6 hardy; very thorny  |
| <i>Buxus microphylla</i> Winter Gem                      | Winter Gem Boxwood       | L-M         | Sh       | tends to develop yellow/bronze winter color                                  |



|  |   |              |                |  |
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| <b>Buxus sempervirens Vardar Valley</b>                  | <b>Vardar Valley Boxwood</b>            | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, Sh</b> | <b>slow growing; reportedly one of hardiest forms</b>          |
| <b>Buxus x Sheridan hybrids</b>                          | <b>Sheridan hybrid Boxwoods</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, Sh</b> | <b>hardy Canadian hybrids</b>                                  |
| <b>Ceanothus greggii</b>                                 | <b>Desert Ceanothus</b>                 | <b>VL-L?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>evergreen in warm winters; hard to find</b>                 |
| <b>Cedrus atlantica Horstmann</b>                        | <b>Horstmann's Blue Atlas Cedar</b>     | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>semidwarf form, rated hardy to zone 6</b>                   |
| <b>Cercocarpus intricatus</b>                            | <b>Littleleaf Mountain Mahogany</b>     | <b>VL-L</b>  |                |  |
| <b>Cercocarpus ledifolius</b>                            | <b>Curleaf Mountain Mahogany</b>        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>large shrub/small tree; tolerates part shade well</b>       |
| <b>Cotoneaster dammeri cultivars</b>                     | <b>Bearberry Cotoneaster selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>most cultivars rated hardy to zone 6</b>                    |
| <b>Cowania mexicana &lt;aka Purshia stansburiana&gt;</b> | <b>Cliffrose</b>                        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>needs good drainage; hard to transplant</b>                 |
| <b>Dasyilirion texanum</b>                               | <b>Texas Sotol</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>hardy to Zone 6</b>   |
| <b>Echinocerus species</b>                               | <b>Hedgehog Cactus selections</b>       | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>use hardy forms; hard to clean around</b>                   |
| <b>Ephedra equisetina</b>                                | <b>Blue Ephedra</b>                     | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>spreads to form a broad clump; good for erosion control</b> |
| <b>Ephedra viridis</b>                                   | <b>Green Ephedra, Mormon Tea</b>        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                |  |
| <b>Ericameria laricifolia Aguirre</b>                    | <b>Aguirre Turnpentine Bush</b>         | <b>VL-L?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6</b>                                   |
| <b>Euonymus fortunei cultivars</b>                       | <b>Wintercreeper selections</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>tolerate part shade well</b>                                |
| <b>Euonymus kiautschovicus Manhattan</b>                 | <b>Manhattan Euonymus</b>               | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>prone to mildew in shade</b>                                |
| <b>Grusonia clavata</b>                                  | <b>Club Cholla</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>forms spiny low mats over a large area</b>                  |
| <b>Grusonia pulchella</b>                                | <b>Sagebrush Cholla</b>                 | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>aka Micropuntia pulchella</b>                               |
| <b>Hesperaloe parviflora cultivars</b>                   | <b>Texas Red Yucca selections</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   |                | <b>seems to be a gopher favorite in some areas</b>             |
| <b>Juniperus chinensis cultivars</b>                     | <b>Chinese Juniper selections</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |  |
| <b>Juniperus communis cultivars</b>                      | <b>Common Juniper selections</b>        | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>tolerate part shade well</b>                                |

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| <b>Juniperus horizontalis cultivars</b>          | <b>Creeping Juniper selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>prone to spider mites if stressed</b>   |
| <b>Juniperus sabina cultivars</b>                | <b>Savin Juniper selections</b>              | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>tolerate part shade well</b>  |
| <b>Juniperus scopulorum cultivars</b>            | <b>Rocky Mountain Juniper selections</b>     | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |  |
| <b>Juniperus virginiana cultivars</b>            | <b>Eastern Red Cedar selections</b>          | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     |  |
| <b>Juniperus x media cultivars</b>               | <b>Pfitzer/Sea Green Juniper selections</b>  | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>can get quite large in time</b>   |
| <b>Leucophyllum langmaniae<br/>Lynn's Legacy</b> | <b>Lynn's Legacy Texas Ranger</b>            | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6 by some, use only in warmest locations</b>                        |
| <b>Mahonia aquifolium cultivars</b>              | <b>Oregon Grape Holly selections</b>         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>can be spread by seed (bird dispersed)</b>  |
| <b>Mahonia fremontii</b>                         | <b>Fremont Mahonia</b>                       | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>very spiny, slow, hard to clean around</b>  |
| <b>Mahonia haematocarpa</b>                      | <b>Redberry Mahonia</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>can get very large; very spiny, hard to clean around</b>                                |
| <b>Mahonia repens</b>                            | <b>Creeping Mahonia</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>P/D, Sh</b> | <b>native woodland understory plant; prone to winter dessication in exposed areas</b>      |
| <b>Microbiota decussata</b>                      | <b>Russian Cypress</b>                       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp, Sh</b> | <b>turns brown in winter</b>   |
| <b>Nolina microcarpa</b>                         | <b>Bear Grass</b>                            | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>not a grass--do not cut back</b>  |
| <b>Nolina texana</b>                             | <b>Texas Sacahuista</b>                      | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>not a grass--do not cut back</b>  |
| <b>Opuntia species &amp; cultivars</b>           | <b>Cholla/Prickly Pear Cactus selections</b> | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>use hardy forms; cholla types also listed as "Cylandropuntia"; hard to clean around</b> |
| <b>Picea omorika cultivars</b>                   | <b>Serbian Spruce-dwarf forms</b>            | <b>M?</b>    | <b>Exp</b>     |  |
| <b>Picea pungens cultivars</b>                   | <b>Colorado Spruce-dwarf forms</b>           | <b>M</b>     | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>some get much larger than expected</b>  |
| <b>Pinus cembra cultivars</b>                    | <b>Swiss Stone Pine-dwarf forms</b>          | <b>M ?</b>   | <b>Al, Exp</b> | <b>best with good drainage, neutral soil</b>   |
| <b>Pinus densiflora cultivars</b>                | <b>Japanese Red Pine-dwarf forms</b>         | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Al, Exp</b> | <b>watch for chlorosis in alkaline soils</b>   |
| <b>Pinus edulis cultivars</b>                    | <b>Pinon-dwarf forms</b>                     | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>well adapted on Pinus edulis rootstock</b>  |

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|---|--|--------------|----------------|--|
| <b>Pinus heldreichii (leucodermis) cultivars</b>      | <b>Bosnian Pine-dwarf forms</b>              | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>ultimate sizes in our area unknown</b>  |
| <b>Pinus monophylla cultivars</b>                     | <b>One-needle Pinon-dwarf forms</b>          | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>Blue Jazz is cultivar most available in trade</b>                                       |
| <b>Pinus mugo cultivars</b>                           | <b>Mugo Pine-dwarf forms</b>                 | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>some get much larger than expected</b>  |
| <b>Pinus nigra cultivars</b>                          | <b>Austrian Pine-dwarf forms</b>             | <b>L-M</b>   |                | <b>can get larger than expected in age</b>   |
| <b>Pinus resinosa Morel</b>                           | <b>Morel Red Pine</b>                        | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>AI, Exp</b> | <b>watch for chlorosis in alkaline soils</b>   |
| <b>Pinus sylvestris cultivars</b>                     | <b>Scotch Pine-dwarf and spreading forms</b> | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>P/D</b>     | <b>some get much larger than expected; some turn yellow-green in winter</b>                |
| <b>Platycladus orientalis cultivars</b>               | <b>Oriental Arborvitae-dwarf forms</b>       | <b>L-M</b>   |                | <b>golden forms have strongly different winter color</b>                                   |
| <b>Pyracantha angustifolia and coccinea cultivars</b> | <b>Hardy Pyracantha selections</b>           | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>AI, P/D</b> | <b>can get quite large in time; very thorny</b>  |
| <b>Quercus turbinella</b>                             | <b>Shrub Live Oak</b>                        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>can be semi-evergreen in cold areas</b>   |
| <b>Shepherdia rotundifolia</b>                        | <b>Roundleaf Buffaloberry</b>                | <b>VL-L</b>  | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>needs very good drainage; slow; hard to find</b>  |
| <b>Taxus x media cultivars</b>                        | <b>Anglojap Yew-dwarf forms</b>              | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Sh</b>      | <b>best with good drainage, wind protection</b>  |
| <b>Thuja occidentalis cultivars</b>                   | <b>American Arborvitae selections</b>        | <b>M</b>     |                | <b>easiest, most drought tolerant with afternoon or filtered shade</b>                     |
| <b>Vauquelinia californica</b>                        | <b>Arizona Rosewood</b>                      | <b>L-M ?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6</b>   |
| <b>Vauquelinia corymbosa angustifolia</b>             | <b>Chisos Rosewood</b>                       | <b>VL-L?</b> | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>rated hardy to zone 6; wind tolerant, hard to find; large shrub/small tree</b>          |
| <b>Yucca baccata</b>                                  | <b>Broadleaf Yucca</b>                       | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>also called Banana or Datil Yucca; forms a large clump in age; tolerates part shade</b> |
| <b>Yucca elata</b>                                    | <b>Soaptree Yucca</b>                        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                | <b>Rated Zone 6 hardy; develops a trunk in age</b>   |
| <b>Yucca filamentosa</b>                              | <b>Adam's Needle</b>                         | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>southeastern native--not as drought-tolerant as local forms</b>                         |
| <b>Yucca flaccida</b>                                 | <b>Weak-leaf Yucca</b>                       | <b>L-M</b>   | <b>Exp</b>     | <b>southeastern native--not as drought-tolerant as local forms</b>                         |
| <b>Yucca glauca</b>                                   | <b>Small Soapweed</b>                        | <b>VL-L</b>  |                |  |

|                          |                 |      |     |  |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|
| <i>Yucca harrimaniae</i> | Dollhouse Yucca | VL-L |     | hard to find dwarf form  |
| <i>Yucca nana</i>        | Dwarf Yucca     | VL-L |     | hard to find dwarf form  |
| <i>Yucca rostrata</i>    | Beaked Yucca    | VL-L | Exp | Zone 6 hardy; develops a trunk in age                              |
| <i>Yucca schottii</i>    | Mountain Yucca  | VL-L | Exp | hardy to at least zone 6; tolerates part shade; gets large in time |

**Vines (caution: Many vines are aggressive in growth habit and can "strangle" trees and shrubs growing near them)**

| Latin Name                              | Common Name                     | Water needs | Cautions | Comments   |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|--|
| <i>Akebia quinata</i>                   | Fiveleaf Akebia                 | L-M (?)     | Exp      | tolerates part shade well  |
| <i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>      | Porcelain Vine                  | L-M (?)     | Exp, P/D |  |
| <i>Campsis radicans</i> cultivars       | Trumpet Vine selections         | VL-L        |          | can sucker aggressively; need very sturdy support                            |
| <i>Campsis x tagliabuana</i> Mme. Galen | Madame Galen Trumpetvine        | VL-L        |          | not as hardy as <i>C. radicans</i> forms; needs very sturdy support; suckers |
| <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>            | Oriental Bittersweet            | L-M         | Exp, Sh  | need male & female forms for fruit production; can spread aggressively       |
| <i>Celastrus scandens</i>               | American Bittersweet            | L-M         | Sh       | need male & female forms for fruit production; can spread aggressively       |
| <i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>          | Western Virgin's Bower          | L-M         | Sh       |  |
| <i>Clematis montana</i> cultivars       | Anemone Clematis selections     | L-M         | Exp      | need good drainage; rated hardy to zone 6                                    |
| <i>Clematis tangutica</i>               | Golden Bell Clematis            | L-M         | I        | can spread by seed; can get quite large                                      |
| <i>Clematis terniflora</i>              | Sweet Autumn Clematis           | L-M         |          | formerly <i>C. panniculata</i>   |
| <i>Clematis viticella</i> cultivars     | Viticella Clematis selections   | L-M         |          | need good drainage   |
| <i>Clematis x</i> cultivars             | Clematis-Large flowered hybrids | M-H         |          | many cultivars; critical cultural conditions                                 |
| <i>Euonymus f. colorata</i>             | Purple Wintercreeper            | L-M         | P/D      | can serve as ground cover and wall cover; tolerates part shade; evergreen    |

|  |                                       |             |                     |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>Hedera helix</b>                                    | <b>English Ivy</b>                    | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>Sh</b>           | <b>can serve as ground cover and wall cover; needs some shade; evergreen</b>   |
| <b>Humulus lupulus</b>                                 | <b>Hop Vine</b>                       | <b>L-M</b>  |                     | <b>sold as a vine, though actually a perennial plant that dies to the ground in winter; native form is H. l. neomexicana; fruits used in brewing</b> |
| <b>Lonicera japonica Halliana</b>                      | <b>Halls Honeysuckle</b>              | <b>L-M</b>  |                     | <b>not invasive in New Mexico</b>  |
| <b>Lonicera sempervirens cultivars</b>                 | <b>Trumpet Honeysuckle selections</b> | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D, Sh</b>      | <b>more drought tolerant in part shade; some forms are aphid-prone</b>   |
| <b>Lonicera x Dropmore Scarlet</b>                     | <b>Dropmore Scarlet Honeysuckle</b>   | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D</b>          |  |
| <b>Parthenocissus inserta</b>                          | <b>Thicket Creeper, Woodbine</b>      | <b>L-M</b>  |                     | <b>native similar to Virginia creeper but unable to climb smooth surfaces</b>  |
| <b>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</b>                     | <b>Virginia Creeper</b>               | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>P/D</b>          | <b>pest-prone when stressed; great fall color; can be aggressive</b>   |
| <b>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</b>                     | <b>Boston Ivy</b>                     | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>P/D, Sh</b>      | <b>good fall color; will cling to walls on east or north side</b>  |
| <b>Polygonum aubertii (aka Fallopia baldschuanica)</b> | <b>Silver Lace Vine</b>               | <b>VL-L</b> | <b>I</b>            | <b>very adaptable/extremely aggressive-- use with caution</b>  |
| <b>Vitis arizonica</b>                                 | <b>Canyon Grape</b>                   | <b>L-M</b>  |                     | <b>native grape with edible fruit; can be aggressive in growth</b>   |
| <b>Vitis cultivars and hybrids</b>                     | <b>Grape</b>                          | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI-some, P/D</b> | <b>American hybrids best in northern NM</b>  |
| <b>Wisteria floribunda cultivars</b>                   | <b>Japanese Wisteria selections</b>   | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI</b>           | <b>need a very sturdy permanent support structure; aggressive growth</b>   |
| <b>Wisteria macrostachya Blue Moon</b>                 | <b>Blue Moon Wisteria</b>             | <b>M ?</b>  | <b>Exp, AI</b>      | <b>southeastern U.S.A. cultivar that reblooms in summer; needs a sturdy permanent support structure</b>  |
| <b>Wisteria sinensis cultivars</b>                     | <b>Chinese Wisteria selections</b>    | <b>L-M</b>  | <b>AI</b>           | <b>need a very sturdy permanent support structure; aggressive growth</b>   |