LOW-WATER All-Stars

OF THE ONE HUNDRED ARBORETUM ALL-STARS, THIS LIST INCLUDES THOSE WITH THE LOWEST WATER NEEDS

Acacia boormanii Snowy River wattle



Acca sellowiana (Feijoa sellowiana) pineapple guava

Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn' Vine Hill manzanita

Aristolochia californica California pipevine

> **Bulbine frutescens** Cape balsam

Callistemon 'Violaceus' purple bottlebrush

Ceanothus maritimus 'Valley Violet' valley violet maritime ceanothus

> Cercis occidentalis western redbud







Fragrant yellow flowers add color to the winter garden; very adaptable and hardy, grows best in well-drained soils; heat and drought tolerant.

Attractive spring flowers are edible and sweet; large green berries have a pineapple-like flavor; can be used as hedging or as a screen; attracts hummingbirds.

California native plant; known for its smooth, wine-red bark; one of the few manzanitas that tolerates our clay-loam soils; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.

California native plant; leaves provide food for pipevine swallowtail butterfly larvae; versatile plant that can be used as a climbing vine or a groundcover.

Small, evergreen perennial is a wonderful addition to dry perennial borders with its long-blooming spikes of delicate, star-shaped yellow flowers; fleshy, bright green foliage adds a sculptural element to the garden; tolerates drought and poor soils.

Rosy-purple "bottlebrush" flowers bloom in early winter and spring, and sporadically year round; medium to large evergreen shrub that is tough and adaptable; grows best in full sun and tolerates infrequent watering; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.

California native plant; best small ceanothus for Central Valley gardens; clusters of dark-violet flowers bloom in spring; attracts beneficial insects.

California native plant; early spring bloom before leaves appear; attractive reddish seed pods in summer; new stems, cut in winter, are used to add color to Native American baskets; attracts beneficial insects.



For more information visit **arboretum.ucdavis.edu**



Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae island mountain mahogany

Clytostoma calystegioides violet trumpet vine

Crinodendron patagua Chilean lily-of-the-valley tree

> Cyclamen hederifolium ivy leaf cyclamen

> > Dasylirion wheeleri desert spoon

Epilobium canum California fuchsia

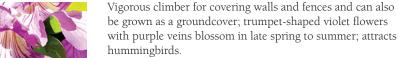
Eriogonum giganteum Saint Catherine's lace

> Festuca californica California fescue

Hardenbergia violacea lilac vine

Helleborus argutifolius Corsican hellebore

Hesperaloe parviflora coral yucca





Drought tolerant; makes a good screen or patio tree with its upright form and narrow profile; attractive, shiny, evergreen leaves; white bell-shaped flowers.





Evergreen desert plant with long, narrow, blue-gray leaves; cream-colored flowers emerge in summer on tall spikes;

Scented rose-pink or white flowers bloom in late summer and early fall before the leaves emerge; ornamental silver-marked

foliage sparkles in dry shady gardens; tolerates a wide variety of

drought tolerant and makes a striking accent plant; attracts beneficial insects.

California native plant; easy to grow and tolerates heat and drought; different varieties can have narrow or broad leaves that range from silver to bright green.



California native plant; large clusters of white flowers appear in summer and attract beneficial insects; fast growing and quickly develops into a large, rounded shrub with woolly, whitish-gray foliage.

California native plant; tolerates summer drought and various soil types, and is long lived; has graceful, gray-green leaves and airy flowers that mature to a golden yellow color.



Vigorous evergreen vine can be used to cover an arbor, pergola or wall; small, purple, pea-like flowers bloom in late winter to early spring; other cultivars have white or pink flowers.





Long-lasting, pale-green flowers brighten the winter garden; needs little maintenance and tolerates dry shade; stiff, graygreen foliage adds sculptural interest to the garden year round.

Adds a strong architectural note to the garden with its attractive spiky-looking leaves; very heat and drought tolerant; blooms all summer long; attracts hummingbirds.



soil types and can also grow well in containers.



California native plant; thrives in full sun and dry soil; tiny flowers attract pollinating insects; seed pods are curly and fuzzy. Hunnemannia fumariifolia Mexican tulip poppy

> Isomeris arborea bladderpod

Jasminum nudiflorum winter jasmine

Koelreuteria elegans subsp. formosana Formosan flame tree

> Leucophyllum frutescens cenizo ("Texas ranger")

Leucophyllum langmaniae 'Lynn's Legacy' Lynn's legacy leucophyllum

> Mandevilla laxa Chilean jasmine

Muhlenbergia rigens deergrass

Neomarica caerulea walking iris

Nepeta x faassenii hybrid catmint

Phlomis purpurea pink phlomis



Bright yellow poppy flowers bloom spring through fall; bushy perennial with lacy, gray-green foliage; heat and drought tolerant with seeds that grow to replace the mother plant.



California native plant; one of the only native shrubs that blooms year round; yellow flowers attract beneficial insects and hummingbirds to the garden and then develop into attractive seed pods.



Bright yellow flowers cheer up the winter garden; use as an arching shrub or can be trained as a cascading vine; glossy, dark-green stems are revealed in winter.

Tropical-looking shade tree; has broad clusters of bright yellow flowers in fall, followed by coral-red seed pods; adaptable to various soils and watering schedules.

Striking silvery foliage; very heat and drought tolerant; requires little pruning as a shrub but can be successful as a hedge if sheared; attracts beneficial insects.



Showy, bright, lavender-violet flowers bloom through spring and summer; dense-growing, medium-sized shrub has fuzzy, light-green leaves all year; very adaptable plant that tolerates heat, wind, and alkaline soil.



Attractive, twining vine; clusters of white, funnel-shaped flowers blossom in the summer with a delightful tropical fragrance; tolerant of both full sun and partial shade.



California native plant; makes a low informal screen; needs almost no maintenance; remove old leaves at any time; adds texture and movement to the garden.



Accent plant with arching, sword-like leaves; produces clusters of gorgeous, intricately-patterned, violet-blue flowers; blooms repeatedly in partial shade during the hottest part of the summer.

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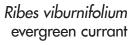
Lavender-blue flowers attract butterflies and other pollinators; tough, low-growing plant has aromatic, gray-green foliage; tolerates different soil types.

Showy, lavender-pink flowers bloom in summer, with scattered blossoms all year long; small shrub that is tolerant of heat and dry soils; velvety, yellow-green leaves stay on the plant all year.

Quercus lobata valley oak

Rhodophiala bifida red Argentine amaryllis

> Ribes malvaceum chaparral currant



Rosmarinus officinalis 'Mozart' Ed Carman's rosemary

> Salvia apiana California white sage



California native plant; spring flowers attract pollinating bees; leaves contain fragrant oils.

Salvia clevelandii 'Winnifred Gilman' Winnifred Gilman Cleveland sage

Sedum palmeri Palmer's sedum

Solidago californica 'Cascade Creek' Cascade Creek California goldenrod

> Sprekelia formosissima Aztec lily

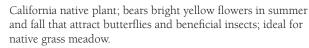
Sternbergia lutea yellow autumn crocus





Deep golden-yellow, star-shaped flowers in spring; drought and shade tolerant; low growing and can be used as a ground cover for small areas; prefers well-drained soils and containers.

attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and beneficial insects.





Dramatic, deep-red flowers attract hummingbirds in spring and summer; encourage blooming several times a year by withholding and then applying water; low maintenance.

Goblet-shaped yellow flowers blossom in early fall; lustrous, deep- green foliage emerges soon after bloom and lasts through the winter; does well in full sun and is extremely drought tolerant.

California native plant; provides shelter and food for many native insects and other animals; tolerates high heat, drought, and alkaline soil; provides refreshing summer shade; attracts beneficial insects and birds.

Showy, easy-to-grow bulb; dark red, trumpet-shaped flowers bloom in late summer; heat and drought tolerant; attracts hummingbirds.

California native plant; pale-pink winter flowers attract hummingbirds; drought tolerant with scented leaves.

California native plant; good shade-tolerant groundcover under native oaks and in other dry, shady areas; shiny and fragrant foliage looks attractive all year; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.

Evergreen shrub with dark-green leaves that are rich in aromatic oils and prized for cooking; this variety has one of the darkest blue flowers of any rosemary; blooms from spring through summer and often again in fall; attracts beneficial insects.







California native plant; evergreen shrub produces maroonstemmed, blue-violet flowers; heat and drought tolerant;

Teucrium chamaedrys 'Nanum' dwarf germander

Teucrium fruticans bush germander

Viguiera parishii desert goldeneye



Low-growing groundcover with dark-pink flowers in early summer; one of the few groundcovers that does well in both full sun or part shade; good for planting under roses and other shrubs; attracts beneficial insects.



Tough, drought-tolerant shrub with no disease problems; makes a low, informal hedge; silvery leaves and stems brighten sunny or shady gardens; attracts beneficial insects. More Details

California native plant; golden daisies blossom from early spring until mid-fall among triangular-shaped green leaves; tolerates full sun or part shade and is low maintenance.

