

Did you know??

Converting your grass over to desert landscaping can have an estimated water savings of about 50-75%!

University of Arizona



Not sure how to afford the conversion of your yard from grass to water-wise landscaping?



The Special Districts Department, in partnership with Mojave Water Agency and California Department of Water Resources, will provide rebate cash incentives to property owners for the conversion of their current living lawns to water-efficient desert landscaping.

Residential Customers Earn
Up to \$3,000

Commercial Customers Earn
Up to \$10,000

So what are you waiting for?
**Contact us today to get your
application started!**

San Bernardino County Special Districts Department
Water and Sanitation Division



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County of San Bernardino
Special Districts Department

High-Desert Landscaping Guide

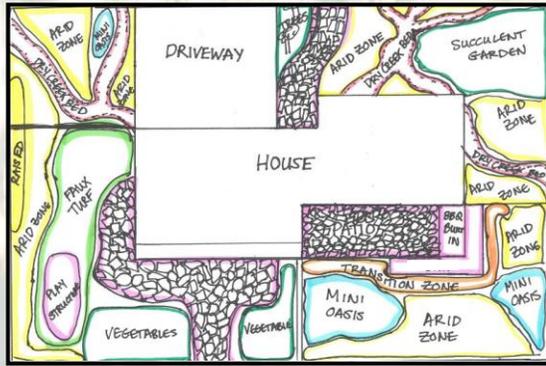


"The Desert Garden is often described as otherworldly, which I think is a good description. People hear the word 'desert' and they don't think they're going to like it, until they walk down the hill and go, 'Wow.'"

Lisa Blackburn

(Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens)

Planning Your Landscape



One useful tip for creating a water conscious landscape would be to create a site map as a way to visualize your space and determine its functionality. It is best to take measurements of your yard and create a scaled diagram. Some people may also specify specific species in their map.

It is also important to take certain aspects of use and aesthetics into account before selecting your vegetation. Here are a few example themes you could strive for:

- Child-Friendly
- High/ Low Temperature Tolerant Species
- Colorful and Floral
- Low Maintenance
- Shade Coverage



When planning for the overall landscape design be sure to group plants based on growth requirements such as: sunlight needs, water tolerance, soil type, and aesthetic preference. You can also divide up your yard into various zones that suite your taste, such as: hardscaping, mulched planter, an edible garden, dry creek bed, or a succulent garden.

Recommended High- Desert Plants

Accents

- Agave species: (*A. Americana*), (*A. parryi huachuensis*, *A. cistoriae-reginae*)
- Desert Spoon (*Dasylyron wheeleri*)
- Bear Grass (*Nolina microcarpa*)
- Red Yucca (*Hesperaloe parviflora*)
- Red-Hot Poker, Torch Lily (*Kniphofia uvaria*)
- Yucca Species: (*Y. aloifolia*, *Y. baccata*, *Y. brevifolia*, *Y. elata*)
- Mediterranean Fan Palm (*Chamaerops humilis*)
- Windmill Palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*)
- California Fan Palm (*Washington filifera*)

Ground Cover

- Mexican Evening Primrose (*Oenothera berlandieri*)
- Lavender Cotton (*Santolina chamaesparissus*)
- Snow-In-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)
- *Gazania* (most varieties)
- *Sedum* (most varieties)
- *Thymus* (most varieties)
- *Verbena* (*V. peruviana*) (*V. pulchella*)
- Trailing Indigo Bush (*Dalea greggii*)
- Prostratus (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)
- *Phlox* (most varieties)

Perennial Flowers

- *Coreopsis* (most varieties)
- *Penstemon* (*P. ambiguus*, *P. barbatus*, *P. centranthifolius*, *P. eatonii*, *P. palmeri*, *P. parryi*, *P. pinifolius*, *P. pseudospectabilis*, *P. strictus*)
- Cosmos (most varieties)
- Bush Morning Glory (*Convolvulus cneorum*)
- Russian Sage or Blue Spire (*Perovskia*)
- Chocolate Flower (*Berlandiera lyrata*)
- Whirling Butterflies (*Gaura lindheimeri*)
- Daylily (*Hemerocallis*) (most varieties)
- *Rosmarinus officinalis*
- *Verbena* (*V. gooddingii*, *V. peruviana*, *V. rigida*)



The Alliance for Water Conservation (AWAC) has created this list of desert-adaptive plants to help you select those that grow well in your area and use little water.

Shrubs

- Red Sage, Autumn Sage: (*Salvia greggii*)
- Blue Sage, Cleveland Sage (*Salvia clevelandii*)
- Germander Sage (*Salvia chamaedryoides*)
- Apache Plume (*Fallugia paradoxa*)
- Texas Ranger species (*Leucophyllum frutescens*)
- Chihuahuan Sage (*Leucophyllum laevigatum*)
- Coyote Bush (*Baccharis*)
- Powis Castle (*Artemesia*)
- Rock Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)
- *Photinia fraseri*
- *Grevillea 'Noellii'*

Evergreen Trees

- Red River (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)
- Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*)
- Eldarica, Afghan, Russian Pine (*Pinus eldarica*)
- Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*)
- Italian Stone Pine (*Pinus pinea*)
- Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*)
- Incense Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)
- Toyon (*Heteromeles artutifolia*)
- Texas Mountain Laurel (*Sophora secundiflora*)
- Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*)
- Texas Ebony (*Pithecellobium flexicaule*)

Deciduous Trees

- Silk Tree, Mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*)
- Desert Willow (*Chilopsis linearis*)
- Pink Dawn (*Chitalpa tashkentensis*)
- Palo Verde Species: Blue, Littleleaf, Mexican (*Parkinsonia floridum*, *P. microphyllum*, *P. aculeata*)
- Ash Species: Raywood, Arizona, Modesto (*Fraxinus angustifolia*, *F. velutina*)
- Mesquite Species: Chilean, Honey, Screw Bean (*Prosopis chilensis*, *P. glandulosa*, *P. pubescens*)
- Honey Locust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*)
- Chinese Pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*)
- Chaste or Monk Tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*)

