

Southwest Suburban Reno, Nevada

Southwest Vistas



Homeowners Association

Plant and Tree Guide

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I. Overview

Southwest Vistas Homeowners Association is a common-interest-community of approximately 400 acres in size, 100 acres of which are common area. The community is located in Southwest Suburban Reno in the highlands of Mount Rose. It's location within the Washoe Valley dictates the rather unique microclimate which exists here and which must be considered as a requirement of plant selection.

The Landscape Committee of Southwest Vistas Homeowners Association developed this planting guide to provide guidelines for changes to landscaping in Southwest Vistas. Plants included in this palette are selected for hardiness, pest and disease tolerance, maintenance needs, lower levels of water consumption, and appropriate elevation, planting zone and microclimate considerations. The suggested plants follow the Homeowners CC&R guidelines, with the intent to improve the appearance of Southwest Vistas while minimizing obstruction of mountain and city views.

The listed plants do not exclude the use or planting of other appropriate plants and trees if they meet with the guidelines of the CC&Rs. Additions or deletions may be made in the future as warranted.

II. Planting Guidelines

This intent of this section is to provide some basic planting guidelines that fit, improve, or perform within the existing landscape practices. Most of this is common practice for horticulturalists and landscape maintenance companies.

A. Soil Improvements

1. Soils in our area lack organic matter, are alkaline, and tend to drain slowly.
2. Common soil amendments such as compost, humus, and topsoil, etc. should be added to the existing soil during any new planting.

B. Holes and Stakes

1. The "hole's depth and width should be appropriate for the tree or plant.
2. Trees should have a "well" around the base equal to the canopy, with emitters located per the requirements of Section G5 of this specification.
3. Burlap around any root ball should be removed during planting.
4. Tree stakes should be removed after one (1) "growing year," unless tree diameter still warrants staking, or there are extenuating circumstances.

C. Timing

1. If at all possible, planting shall be done in early spring.

D. Location

1. Proximity to curbs, trails, and sidewalks: When selecting a plant or tree to be placed near a curb, trail, or sidewalk, the plant's size at maturity should be the first consideration. Available planting space needs to be adequate for future growth without the need for excessive pruning.
2. Plant height and width should be considered when planting at or near intersections. Safety for pedestrians and motorists is essential.
3. Plants may be used to disguise unattractive elements such as utility boxes and mailboxes, but shall not prevent or hamper access.
4. Trees may be planted near, but not in, turf areas.

E. Pruning

1. Plant selections should consider the maintenance of visibility along roadways and intersections. These plants should not require excessive pruning.
2. Certain lower growing trees may need to be excluded, especially when planted along walking trails, sidewalks and curbs
3. New plants should be pruned to remove limbs that cross over or rub against each other, and remove strong vertical shoots.
4. The pruning of dead, diseased, or broken branches is to be done as needed.

F. Irrigation

1. Deep intermittent watering is preferred, and the watering schedule and number of emitters should provide adequate water for plant health and growth.
2. Drip lines should “snake” between the plants and trees, with smaller tubing and emitters (or sprinkler heads) coming off these lines.
3. Smaller tubing (“spaghetti” tubing), if used, should be limited in length to 2 feet maximum.
4. Trees should have adequate emitters placed in a “ring” around the tree trunk. Originally, this should be slightly outside the root ball diameter.
5. The correct type and water output of drip emitters shall be placed an appropriate distance from the base of the plant to allow for that plant’s growth and health.

G. Aesthetics

1. Avoid repeated use of the same or similar plant/tree (e.g. plum tree along Ventana), especially when in a row, along a narrow space, or in linear view.
2. Use a design that includes varied plant types, heights, sizes, foliage color, and texture, etc.
3. Planting locations should be “staggered” whenever possible to present a pleasing visual line.
4. For impact, plant in close groupings of 3 of the same or similar shrubs.
5. Place larger plants to the rear of a landscaped area.
6. Place plants and trees with limited visual impact qualities among other more attractive ones for year round appeal. (Example: Forsythia should be planted with evergreens so the flowers and arching branching “show off” in the spring, but the shrub then blends in during the remainder of the year.)
7. Plant selections should include a variety of color (flowers, foliage) for both evergreen and deciduous plants.
8. Plant selection near walls, ditches, fences, and other natural or unnatural objects should take advantage of the plant’s “natural” tendencies.
9. Plant selection may take fire safety into consideration. For example, plants known to be less flammable might be selected for use along wooden fences.

H. Pest and Disease Control

1. Pest and disease control properties of trees and shrubs shall be considered as part of the plant selection process.
2. Initial pest and/or disease control (e.g. aphid infestation) shall be done by the planting contractor.

III. Tree and Plant Palette

A. Deciduous Trees	
ACER BUERGERANUM: Maple	Trident Maple is small, fairly drought resistant, great fall colors and interesting foliage. 20' to 25' tall.
ACER GINNALA: Amur Maple	Fall color. 20' tall; 'Flame' fall color. 15' tall.
ACER GRISEUM: Paperbark Maple	In winter, reddish bark peels away in paper thin sheets; Red color in fall. 20 to 25' tall.
ACER TATARICUM: Tatarian Maple	Shrub to small tree. 20' tall; red in fall; resembles the 'Amur Maple'; showy yellow fall color; extremely hardy.
AMELANCHIER: Serviceberry	Shrub to small tree, 25' tall; very showy clusters of white flowers precede leaves in spring.
CERCIS CHINENSIS: Chinese Redbud	10' to 12' x 10'. More shrub like but can be pruned to a tree.
CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS: Western Redbud	Early spring magenta flowers along branches, followed by bright colored seed pods that last all winter; smaller and hardier for western climates. 10'-18' tall.
COTINUS: Smoke Tree	'C. Coggygria', shrub to small tree, 25' tall; dramatic puffs of purple to lavender "smoke" come from large clusters of fading flowers.
CRATAEGUS LAEVIGATA: English Hawthorn	Varietal: 'Paul's Scarlet' 20' x 20' double red flowers, fall color & fruit.
ELAEAGNUS AUGUSTIFOLIA: Russian Olive	20' tall. (For "natural" landscape areas only.)
ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS: Silverberry	Silver gray foliage. 6' to 15' tall.
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA: Golden Rain Tree	20 to 30' rounded; yellow flowers on spires in late spring; interesting fall pods; rounded shape.
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA: Saucer Tulip Tree	Grows to 25' tall; beautiful flowers.
MAGNOLIA STELLATA Star Magnolia	'Centennial' white and dark pink flowers; 10' to 15' tall x 10' to 15' wide.
PRUNUS: (Fruit trees)	All fruit bearing trees including apple, cherry, plum, peach, apricot, and pear. Should be 20' in height or less.

A. Deciduous Trees	
PRUNUS "ACCOLADE": Cherry	Semi-double pink flowers; to 20' tall.
PRUNUS CERASIFERA: Cherry Plum	Dark purple foliage; 'Krauter Vesuvius' to 18' x 12' tall.
PRUNUS MAACKII Amur Chokecherry	Interesting with peeling bark to 25' tall.
PRUNUS VIRGINIANA: Chokecherry	'Canada Red' and 'Shubert' have leaves that open green and turn red as tree matures; suckers. 20' to 25' tall.
PYRUS: Ornamental Peal	Varietals: P. calleryana 'Chanticleer' at the FRONT ENTRANCE ONLY, 40' tall x 15' wide. 'Redspire' Pyramidal.
ROSACEAE MALUS: Crabapple	Flowering, most are 20' to 25' high. Varietals: 'Adirondack'; 'Brandywine'; 'Coralburst', 'Indian Magic'; 'Klehms'; 'Louisa'; 'Pink Spires'; 'Prairiefire'; 'Profusion'; 'Spring Snow'; 'Thunderchild'.
RHUS GLABRA: Sumac	Smooth Sumac, red fruit and foliage in fall; 10' tall x 8' wide. Spreads by underground suckers.
RHUS AROMATICA: Sumac	Good in natural areas; 5' tall x 8' wide.
SORBUS TIANSHANICA: Turkestan Mountain Ash	To 16' tall and wide. 3" to 5" clusters of flowers then red berries. Varietal: 'Red Cascade' is good for small gardens.
TILIA CORDATA: Little-Leaf Linden	ONLY the varietal 'Summer Sprite. 20' tall x 10' wide.

B. Evergreen Trees	
<p>CEDRUS ATLANTICA: Atlas Cedar</p>	<p>Only the weeping or dwarf forms. Nice gray green color. The form can be very unique and can even be Espaliered. Varietals: 'Glauca Aurea' has a yellow tint; 'Glauca Pendula'.</p>
<p>CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA:</p>	<p>'Arizonian Cypress' blue gray, 20' to 25' tall.</p>
<p>JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM: Blue Haven</p>	<p>10' x 4', Blue. Good substitute for taller pines; blue-green and gray-green foliage; good for year-round color; many varietals and shapes: J. s. 'Wichita Blue', silver blue pyramid, 15' to 20' x 5'; J. c. chinensis 'Wintergreen', to 20', deep green pyramid; J. s. 'Tolleson's Green Weeping', 20' x 10'; J. s. 'Pathfinder', gray blue pyramid, 25'; J. c. 'Hetzii' 'Hetz Blue Juniper, 15' x 15'; J. virginiana 'Burkii', blue gray column, 20' x 3'; J. virginiana 'Cupressifolia' dark green compact pyramid, 15' x 12'; J. virginiana 'Manhattan Blue' blue-green pyramid, 10' x 15'.</p>
<p>PICEA GLAUCA DENSATA:</p>	<p>FRONT ENTRANCE AREA ONLY: "Black Hills Spruce", slow growing to 20' in 35 years; dense pyramid shape.</p>
<p>PICEA PUNGENS: Fat Albert</p>	<p>Blue green color and dense, grows to 10' tall.</p>
<p>PICEA CEMBROIDES: Mexican Pinon</p>	<p>10' to 15' tall x 10' to 25' wide.</p>
<p>PINUS EDULIS: Pinyon Pine Nut Pine</p>	<p>Slow growth; dark green needles, edible seeds. To 20' tall.</p>

C. Deciduous Shrubs (Suggested varieties. Many others available for consideration)	
AMELANCHIER: Serviceberry	White to pinkish flowers in spring; fall color; "Natural" to 6' x 5' spread; 'Saskatoon', 12' x 12'; 'Regent', 4' x 6'.
ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA: Red Chokeberry	'Brilliant' is brilliant red, 6 x 6'; beautiful fall foliage.
ARONIA MELANOCARPO: Black Chokeberry	6' x 10' tall; black berries; purple-red fall foliage.
BERBERIS: Barberry	Some of the varietal's are semi-deciduous; good reddish to purple foliage; spines on branches but tolerates drought, wind, and poor soil. Height varies from 1' to 3'. Varietals: B. thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy', 1' x 3'; 'Atropurpurea' 'Red Leaf Japanese Barberry', 4' x 4'; 4' x 6'; 'Rose Glow', 5' x 4' with red and pink foliage.
BUDDLEJA DAVIDII: Butterfly Bush, Summer Lilac	'Black Knight'; 'Pink Delight'; 'Peacock'; 'Purple Empero', 'Royal Red'; prune oldest wood to the ground; flowers appear on last year's growth. Most varietals 10' x 8'. Dwarf varietals also available.
CARYOPTERIS CLANDONENSIS: Blue Mist Spiraea	Blue blooms; gray-green foliage; cut close to ground each winter. 3' x 3' tall. 'Bluebeard' or 'Jupiter's Beard'.
CHAENOMELES: Flowering Quince	Early spring bloom; colors vary. 2' to 6' tall; spiny stems.
CINQUEFOIL: See Potentilla	Hardy flowering shrub; blooms July-September, Up to 3 x 3'. Varietals: 'Abbotswood'; 'Goldfinge'; 'Katherine Dykes'; Height varies by varietal; good when massing for color or borders; tolerant of wind and heat; trim well each winter to produce the most flowers.
CORNUS: Dogwood	'Cardinal Red', 'Goldtide', C.s. flaviramea 'Yellow Twig', C. stolonifera' or C. sanguinea 'Red Twig'; prefers moist soil; can grow to 15' x 15' if not trimmed.
CORYLUS: Hazelnut or Filbert	Spreading, multi-trunked tree; leaves turn yellow in fall.

C. Deciduous Shrubs (Suggested varieties. Many others available for consideration)	
COTINUS: Smoke Bush	Small tree or large shrub reaching about 25' at maturity if not pruned; puffy pink flower clusters give the shrub its name. Leaves turn red in fall. 'Royal Purple' has maroon leaves that change to dark purple in the fall. 5' to 12' tall.
COTONEASTER:	Many varieties are deciduous and all have small flowers and berries/fruit: C. multiflorus, 6 to 10' with graceful arching branches. C. acutifolius 'Peking Cotoneaster', to 10', with glossy green foliage, turning red in fall. C. apiculatus 'Cranberry Cotoneaster'. 3' x 6'. Small leaves turn red and has large fruit. C. dammeri 'Bearberry Cotoneaster'. Evergreen, fast, prostrate growth. 3" to 6" x 10' wide. Good on slopes and as ground cover. C. lacteus (C. parneyi) - Evergreen. Graceful arching growth. 8' x 8' with white flowers followed by red berries. Good for screens and hedges. Can be clipped, but not as "graceful."
EUONYMUS ALATUS: Burning Bush	Slow to medium growth, 7' to 10' high x 10' to 15' wide; easy to prune; leaves turn bright red in fall. Many varieties available in different foliage colors, shape, and size.
FALLUGIA PARADOXA: Apache Plume	2' to 3' tall x 5' wide. Very drought resistant. White flowers in the spring followed by feathery seed head.
FORESTIERA NEOMEXICANA: New Mexican Privet, Desert Olive	12' to 18' tall x 12' wide. Large, fast-growing plant good for hedges and screens. Animal resistant. Turn yellow in fall.
FORSYTHIA:	One of the first shrubs to bloom in spring. Flowers grow along the entire stem; arching branches. Needs heavy pruning after blooming. Best as a background shrub for color. Varieties: R. intermedia, 7' to 10' tall x 6' to 8' wide; 'Lynwood' 4' to 6' spread with light yellow flowers; 'Spring Glory', to about 6' tall and wide; F. suspensa 'Weeping Forsythia', 8' x 8' wide.
HAMAMELIS INTERMEDIA: Witch Hazel	Fragrant yellow flowers bloom in January; coppery yellow fall color; good as background or screen planting, 8' x 8' wide.

C. Deciduous Shrubs (Suggested varieties. Many others available for consideration)	
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS: Rose of Sharon	Large colorful flowers in summer; many with colors from white, to red, to purple. Varietals: 'Albus' single white blooms; 'Blushing Bride' double bright pink; 'Collie Mullens' double purplish lavender; and 'Boule de Feu', double deep violet pink, are a few. 10' to 12' tall.
LIGUSTRUM: Privet	These dense shrubs work best as a screen; some varieties are deciduous while others are evergreen. All produce flowers and black berries. L. amurense 'Amur Privet', wide green leaves 15' x 15'; L. vicaryi 'Vicary Golden Privet', wide yellow gold leaves, L. vulgare 'Common Privet', green leaves, 10' x 10' wide.
LONICERA: Honeysuckle	Fast grower with fragrant flowers, 6' to 8' tall; needs strong pruning to maintain size; L. japonica 'Japanese Honeysuckle'. Varietal: 'Halliana', 6' x 6', is good for rocky areas, backgrounds and hillsides as erosion control.
LONICERA TATARICA: Honeysuckle	Large shrub suited for backgrounds; berries in the fall, 12' x 8'.
PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS: Mock Orange	White flowers in May – July, 6' x 5' wide. Small aromatic flowers.
PAEONIA: Peony	Larger and shrubbier, 4' x 4' than the perennial form, 30" x 30". Many varieties and colors.
POTENTILLA: See Cinquefoil	Tough, unfussy perennials and small shrubs with flowers.
PRUNUS BESSEYI: Western Sand Cherry	White spring flowers in May – June; green leaves followed by sweet black cherries, 5' x 5' wide. Varietals: P. cistena 'Purple Leaf Sand Cherry' has purple leaves, 6' x 6' wide; P. tomentosa 'Nanking Cherry' is taller, 10' x 10' wide with green leaves and red fruit.

C. Deciduous Shrubs (Suggested varieties. Many others available for consideration)	
RHUS: Sumac	<p>Small trees (see deciduous trees) and shrubs; tends to produce suckers, so use in “naturalized areas” ONLY, such as slopes near Thomas Creek or Peace Pipe Loop. Varietals: <i>R. aromatica</i> ‘Fragrant Sumac’ is a fast growing shrub, 3’ to 5’ x 6’. Good for banks and coarse rocky ground. Some varieties are more prostrate and are listed in the “Ground Cover” section.</p> <p><i>R. glabra</i> ‘Smooth Sumac’ in a shrub or small tree goes to 10’. Leaflets turn bright red in fall; showy fruit in conical clusters that last into late fall.</p> <p><i>R. glabra cismontana</i> ‘Rocky Mountain Sumac’; 2’ to 5’ high.</p>
RIBES ALPINUM: Alpine Currant, Gooseberry	Dense, twiggy growth to 4’ to 5’ (rarely taller).
ROSA RUGOSA: Ramanas Rose, Sea Tomato	These hardy shrub and climbing roses require little annual pruning and only spring fertilizing. 3’ x 8’ wide; single or double flowers in many colors. Good as a hedge and for accent color.
SALIX PURPUREA: Dwarf Purple Osier, Alaska Blue Willow	<p>Varietal: ‘<i>S. gracilis</i> ‘Nana’ likes moist areas; 10’ to 18’; 1” to 3” dark green leaves markedly bluish underneath.</p> <p><i>S. integra</i> ‘Dappled Willow’ (Japanese) can be pruned to 6’; has dappled leaves; good for moist areas; arching branches.</p>
SPIRAEA:	<p>Colored foliage and flowers; good fall color.</p> <p><i>S. japonica</i> ‘Little Princess’ 20” x 3’; ‘Goldflame’ with bronze-red leaves turning bright yellow when mature and then orange in the fall, 3’ x 4’;</p> <p><i>S. bumalda</i> ‘Anthony Waterer’, 3’ x 4’; maroon tinged leaves, and dark pink flowers;</p> <p><i>S. nipponica</i> ‘Snowmound’, white flowers, 2’ x 3’; ‘Shirobana’, red, white, and pink flowers on the same plant 3’ x 3’;</p> <p><i>S. vanhouttei</i>, clusters of white flowers, 6’.</p>
SYRINGA: Lilac	<p>Wonderful spring and summer flowers in many colors; good in clusters for effect or as background shrub; prune after flowering, 10’ x 10’ wide.</p> <p><i>S. pubescens patula</i> ‘Miss Kim’ is smaller.</p>

C. Deciduous Shrubs (Suggested varieties. Many others available for consideration)

VIBURNUM:

Large bush (4 - 5' wide x 10' tall) with fragrant flowers and clusters of brilliantly colored fruit. Most are deciduous, but there are evergreen varieties as well. *V. opulus* 'European Cranberry Bush' can grow larger with lobed maple-like leaves that turn red in fall. *V. roseum* 'Common Snowball', 10' to 15', has white flowers and no fruit; other varieties include 'Cardinal Candy', 'Mariesii', 'Blue Muffin', 'Korean Spice', and *V. dentatum* 'Arrowwood

D. Evergreen Shrubs	
COTONEASTER LACTEUS:	Varietals: <i>C. salicifolius</i> 'Willowleaf Cotoneaster"; Evergreen. Graceful Arching growth to 8' x 8'. White flowers followed by red berries. Good for screens and hedges, but can be clipped. <i>C. dammeri</i> 'Bearberry cotoneaster'; Evergreen. Fast, Prostrate growth to 3" to 6" tall x 10' wide.
CYTISUS SCOPARIUS: Scotch Broom or Common Broom	Evergreen, with almost leafless branches up to 10'; masses of spring flowers. Use these smaller more colorful varietals: 'Moonlight', 4' x 4', 'G. tinctoria', 'Allgold', 6' x 6), 'C. praecox', 'Warminster Broom', 5' x 5', pale yellow, 'Hollandia', 5' x 5', pink, 'Lord Lambourne" (5' x 5'), "C.s. Stanford", 5' x 5' red; prune after blooming to prevent seeding.
EUONYMUS FORTUNEI: Emerald 'n Gold	6' x 6' evergreen. Varietals are good for background and colored foliage accents. 'Emerald Gaiety', 2' to 3', dense green leaves edged in white.
EUONYMUS JAPONICA: Evergreen Euonymus	'Aureo-variegata' has leaves with yellow blotches with green edges; 'E. j. microphylla' is the smaller Box-Leaf Euonymus used for low edging and tight spaces; 8 to 10' with 6' spread; easily pruned to control size.
GENISTA LYDIA: Lydia Broom	Less aggressive of the brooms. Grows to 2' with a spread of up to 6'; bright yellow flowers in late spring. 'Vancouver Gold' is best.
JUNIPERUS:	Juniper is a useful and varied shrub, but is considered a fire hazard so responsible planting (not too close to homes and a staggered planting among other types of shrubs) should be practiced. Ground covers, low shrubs and tall shrubs are all available in different shades of green. Low varieties include: <i>J. chinensis</i> 'Armstrongii', 4' x 4', medium green; "Old Gold", 3' x 3' with gold-tipped foliage; 'Savin Juniper' 4 to 6' x 5 to 10', dark-green foliage; 'Golden Pfitzer Juniper' 3' to 4' x 8 to 10', blue-gray foliage with golden yellow new growth.

D. Evergreen Shrubs	
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM: Japanese or Wax-Leaf Privet	Small spring flowers and dense, compact growth; easily controlled by pruning; varietals include different foliage colors, 10' to 12'.
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM: Oregon Grape	Yellow spring flowers with purple "grape-like" clusters in the fall, 6' x 6' wide. Prefers some shade, slightly prickly holly shaped leaves.
PHOTINIA FRASERI: Evergreen shrub or tree	10' x 15' wide. 'Red Robia' has new red growth. 'P. villosa' grows to 15' x 10' with pale gold new leaves. Needs some protection from dry winds and cold.
PHOTINIA GLABRA: Japanese Photinia	Broad dense growth to 6' to 10' or more. New growth is Coppery in color. White flowers with black berries. Prolonged freezes may set it back but it usually recovers. Can be pruned.
PICEA ABIES PUMILA: Spruce	Dwarf Norway Spruce, 3' to 4' x 3' to 4'; P. nidiformis 'Bird's Nest Spruce', 2' to 5' x 4' wide. Several varietals but all small.
P. GLAUCA CONICA: Dwarf Alberta Spruce	Compact pyramid that needs little pruning; slow grower; gray-blue or bright green color; specimen shrub to 7' x 3' wide.
P. GLOBOSA AZULES: Blue Globosa Spruce	Needs no trimming; distinctive color, 5' x 6'.
PINUS MUGO: Mugho Pine	Slow growing o varying heights, usually to 10' or less; P. mugo is a dwarf variety, 4'; suffers some in desert heat; dark green needles.
RHAPHIOLEPIS INDICA: Indian Hawthorne	Grows to 4' to 5' by 5' to 6' wide. Different colored flowers based on varietal. Glossy leaves. Trims well so is good as a low hedge or screen.
SANTOLINA: Evergreen Shrubs	18" x 23". Prune to shape.
THUJA ORIENTALIS: Oriental Arborvitae	Neat pyramidal, symmetrical growth; good for tall hedges and accent plants and background. 'Emerald', narrow cone, dense growing, 12' to 15'; 'Brandon', 12' to 15' and 3' wide; 'Douglasii Pyramid', vigorous upright green growth to 20'.
VIBURNUM DAVIDII: Evergreen	Glossy, dark green leaves, inconspicuous flowers, 1' to 3' x 3' to 4'.

D. Evergreen Shrubs

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM:
Evergreen

Long leathery leaves; attractive fall fruit; good in shade, 10'to 20'.

E. Perennials (Some suggested good performers)	
ACHILLEA: Yarrow	Western Yarrow 'Gold Moss, 4' yellow green foliage.
ARTEMISIA: Perennial Shrubs	A. frigida and A. albula are 1' to 1½' tall with silver gray foliage; insignificant flower, good for color interest.
COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA: Tickseed	Yellow daisy-like blooms all summer; full sun; many varieties, 1' to 2'; C. verticillata known as 'Threadleaf Coreopsis' has varieties 'Moonbeam', 2' x 2' and 'Golden Showers'.
ECHINACEA PURPUREA: Purple Coneflower	Large clumps of erect stems, 4' to 5', with showy red or purple pink flower heads; interesting fall seed heads.
FALLUGI PARADOXA: Apache Plume	Up to 4' x 6' wide. Drought resistant.
FORESTIERA NEOMEXICANA: New Mexican Privet	Makes a good informal hedge or screen; animal resistant. 8' x 8'.
FRAGARIA: Ornamental Strawberry	Non-fruiting, 'Pink Panda', 6" to 12" tall; good as an evergreen ground cover.
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA: Blanket Flower	Grows 2' to 4' with large yellow orange flowers; showy and colorful; shear at end of season.
GAURA: Bee Blossom	3' to 5' x 1' to 2' wide. Very airy blooms on long stalks. White or pink varieties.
GERANIACEAE: Hardy Geranium	White, pink, purple, or blue flowers bloom July through September; good as ground cover, 6" to 24" tall.
HEMEROCALLIS: Daylily	All colors and sizes, 1' to 3' and as wide; good for mass plantings in tight areas; late spring and summer blooms.
HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS: Perennial Hibiscus	'Rose Mallow', 6' to 8'; beautiful flowers and many colors available.
KNIPHOFIA: Red-Hot Poker	Clumps of long grass-like leaves 2' to 3' tall flower stalks of red, orange, and yellow. Blooms spring to summer; cut back to encourage new blooms; good for colorful mass plantings with Daylilies; cut old leaves in late fall.

E. Perennials (Some suggested good performers)	
LAVANDULA: Lavender	Aromatic with purple-blue flower spikes; L. <i>angustifolia</i> 'Hidcote' and 'Munstead', 2' tall; prune lightly after bloom.
NEPETA FAASSENII: Catmint	Mounds to 2' with lavender blue flowers and aromatic leaves; Reseeds easily; flowers in early summer.
OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS: Missouri Primrose	Yellow flowers in late spring to fall; good near rocks, 10" tall.
PEROVSKIA: Russian Sage	Gray-green foliage with bright lilac colored flowers that lasts from July through frost; cut back to about 1' each year, 6' x 3'. INVASIVE.
RATIBIDA COLUMNIFERA: Mexican Hat Coneflower	Clumps to 2' with yellow petals and brown "hat" center. Blooms in summer.
RUDBECKIA HIRTA: Gloriosa Daisy, Black-Eyed Susan	R. <i>fulgida</i> , to 3' with branching stems and 5' leaves; yellow blooms are 3 inches with dark centers; good for color.
SALVIA: Sage	Bright blue and purple flowering spikes, 12" x 24"; native to Nevada; S. <i>sylvestris</i> 'May Night' is 3' x 2' and blooms in summer.
SEDUMS: Succulent Perennials	Many varieties and sizes, small to 2'; insignificant flowers; good for borders and rocky areas. Can be INVASIVE.
TEUCRIUM: GERMANDER	'Tickle Pink' and other varieties. 1' x 2'. Aromatic foliage.
VERONICA: Speedwell	Spikes of blue, white, or pink flowers in summer months; size ranges from 6" to 2' tall.
VINCA MAJOR: Periwinkle	Mounds up to 6" to 12"; easy to grow; trailing stems make it good for ground cover, banks; has small blue flowers.
ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA: California Fuchsia	Red flowers; good for hillsides. 1" x 6" wide.

F. Ground Covers (Some suggested options)	
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA – URSI: Manzanita, Bearberry, Kinnikinnick	Prostrate form roots as it creeps to 15' wide; flowers in spring with fall fruit; good for hillsides.
COTONEASTER:	C. dammeri 'Lowfast' (Bearberry), 6" x 15' wide; fast filler, evergreen; good on banks, 1' tall x 15' wide; C. horizontalis 'Rock Cotoneaster', 2' to 3' tall x 15' wide; fall berries; deciduous; good in rocky soil, banks; C. microphyllus, 'Rockspray'; orange fall color; evergreen; fall berries; good on banks, 3' tall x 15' wide).
IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS: Evergreen Candytuft	Perennial to 1' x 3'; white flowers in spring; shear after blooming.
JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS: Bar Harbor Juniper	1' x 10' spread. Have color, form and texture for interest and variety. Varietals from 3" x 5' to 1½' x 6'. J. c. sargentii 'Sargent Juniper', 1' x 10' feathery gray-green foliage; 'Emerald Spreader', 6" x 6', bright green.
LITHODORA DIFFUSA: Perennial	Slightly mounded; brilliant blue tubular flowers in late spring; good near rocks and spilling over walls, 6" to 12" tall.
MAHONIA REPENS: Creeping Mahonia	Evergreen sub-shrub under trees, 3' diameter.
PHLOX SUBULATA: Moss Pink	Low growing evergreen perennial with needle-like leaves; early spring blooms of white, pink, lavender, or hot pink; 2" to 6" x 24".
SEDUM SPURIUM: Dragon's Blood	Tri-color; red flowers late summer; 6" x 18". Succulent like plant; can be INVASIVE.

G. Grasses (Avoid any varietal that easily seeds or is invasive)	
CALAMAGROSTIS ACUTIFLORA: Feather Reed Grass	Tall straight green grass with beige feather seed heads; shear to ground in fall or spring; full sun; takes any soil, 2' to 6' tall x 2' - 4' wide.
CORTADERIA SELLOANA: Dwarf Pampas Grass	C. pumila 'Ivory Feathers' is smaller, 3' tall x 4' wide; 6' white flower plumes; cut back yearly. 'Sun Stripe', 4' tall x 5' wide; yellow color with 6' white flower plumes; cut back yearly.
FESTUCA: Fescue	F. glauca (F. cinerea) 'Common Blue Fescue', 1' x 10' wide; 'Elijah Blue', good in drier areas; petite cool season grass forms mounds of fine-textured, pale silvery blue leaves, 6" to 10" x 12".
HELICTOTRICHON SEMPERVIRENS: Blue Oat Grass	Arching blue green grass blades with purplish seed heads; good in multiple clumps; graceful; shear annually, 2' x 2'.
IMPERATA CYLINDRICA 'RUBRA' Japanese Blood Grass	'Red Baron', green at base with red tips; color intensifies in summer and fall; rarely (if ever) flowers; shear to ground yearly, 1' to 2' tall x 1' wide; spreads by runners.
PANICUM VIRGATUM: Switch Grass	Tall, upright green grass blades, 4' to 7' with arching fronds 2' to 4' high that move in the wind; divide every 3 years.
PENNISETUM SETACEUM Fountain Grass	4' x 4' with 1' to 1½' arching purple plumes; 'Rubrum' Fountain Grass usually does not set seed; P. oriental is slightly smaller. Seldom self-sows.