Plants best adapted for specific conditions

Fern leaf yarrow, *Achillea Flipendulina*

- Though it’s now too late to do anything about plants lost to drought this summer, it’s not too late to start planning for the 1996 growing season.

According to various growers and marketers, bermudagrass and buffalograss has excellent drought tolerance in warm-season locales. Among the cool-season grasses, perennial ryegrass and tall fescue both offer very good drought tolerance.

Dr. Balakrishna Rao of the Davey Tree Company also suggests some trees and shrubs that can be planted in droughty sites without as much danger of damage than normal plants (see accompanying chart).

“Remember, though, that these plants can survive if the dry conditions are not very severe,” Dr. Rao observes. “Proper mulching and fertilizing will also help during drought conditions.”

Good drought tolerance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TURFGRASS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bahiagrass</td>
<td>(Paspalum notatum)</td>
<td>bahiagrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bermudagrass</td>
<td>(Cynodon sp.)</td>
<td>bermudagrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buffalograss</td>
<td>(Buchloe dactyloides)</td>
<td>buffalograss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perennial ryegrass</td>
<td>(Lolium perenne)</td>
<td>perennial ryegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall fescue</td>
<td>(Festuca arundinacea)</td>
<td>tall fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoysiagrass</td>
<td>(Zoysia japonica)</td>
<td>zoysiagrass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>black locust</td>
<td>(Robinia pseudoacacia)</td>
<td>black locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amur maple</td>
<td>(Acer ginnala)</td>
<td>amur maple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Light pink, *Dianthus Plumarus***

- black oak (Quercus velutina)
- bur oak (Quercus macrocarpa)
- hardy rubber tree (Eucommia ulmoides)
- Scotch pine (Pinus sylvestris)
- Eastern white pine (Pinus strobus)
- bristlecone pine (Pinus aristata)
- hedge maple (Acer campestre)
- tatarian maple (Acer tataricum)
- Japanese pagoda tree (Sophora japonica)
- Austrian pine (Pinus nigra)
- Kentucky coffeetree (Cynometra dioica)
- goldenrain tree (Koelreuteria paniculata)
- amur corktree (Phellodendron amurense)
- callery pear (Pyrus calleryana)

**SHRUBS**

- flower quince (Chaenomeles japonica)
- purple smokebush (Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple')
- cotoneaster (Cotoneaster sp.)
- Northern bayberry (Myrica pensylvanica)
- mugo pine (Pinus mugo var. mugo)
- fragrant sumac (Rhus aromatic 'Gro-Low')
- spirea (Spirea sp.)
- barberry (Berberis sp.)
- meserve blue holly (Ilex x meserveae 'Blue Prince' & 'Blue Princess')

**SPOONLEAF YUCCA, *Yucca Filamentosa***

- meserve holly (Ilex x meserveae 'China Boy' & 'China Girl')
- sweet mockorange (Philadelphus coronarius)
- prostrate juniper (Juniperus horizontalis)

**PERENNIALS**

- tulip, most species (Tulipa)
- crocus (Crocus)
- lavender (Lavandula officinalis)
- Basket of Gold (Aurinia saxatilis)
- lily turf (Liriope muscari & L. spicata)
- Some Pinks (Dianthus)
- thyme (Thymus vulgaris, T. citriodorus)
- seathrift pink (Armeria)
- gas plant (Dictamnus albus)
- hardy sage (Salvia officinalis and cultivars)
- wallflower (Cheiranthus cheiri)
- yarrow (Achillea filipendulina)
- artemisia—wormwood (Artemisia sp.)
- coreopsis (Coreopsis)
- sedum (Sedum spectabile)
- stachys (Stachys)
- yucca 'Bright Edge', 'Gold Sword', 'Adams Needle' (Yucca filamentosa sp.)
- gaillardia 'Goblin' (Gaillardia aristata)

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