



GRANDVIEW TURF CONVERSION

PROPOSED PLANT CUT-SHEETS
MARCH 2022

Gary Brawley, American Society of Golf Course Architects

Gary Brawley Golf Design • Phone: 602.617.0038 • email: gary@gbgolfdesign.com • PO Box 6483 Peoria, AZ USA 85385



TREES

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Acacia aneura Mulga

Native to Australia, Mulga is an evergreen small tree or large shrub growing to 20 feet tall by 15 feet wide. Instead of true leaves, Mulga has leathery, dull gray-green to silvery leaf-like phyllodes. This plant grows slowly to form a dense pyramidal to rounded shape. Tiny rod-shaped golden yellow flowers appear in the spring. Plant in full sun or part shade. Be sure not to over-water! Mulga is cold hardy to 15° F, USDA Zone 8.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	20 feet x 15 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Spring
EXPOSURE	Full sun, part shade
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Slow
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Prune to shape



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Caesalpinia cacalaco Bonpl.

Cascalote

Synonym: *Russellodendron cacalaco*,
Coulteria mexicana, *Poinciana horrida*

family: Fabaceae

Recommended Temperature Zone:
sunset: 12-16,18-23 USDA: 9b-10

Frost Protection: Hardy to 25°F (-4°C)

Sun Exposure: Full sun

Origin: Southern Mexico

Growth Habits: Evergreen tree, growing slowly to 20 feet tall, 20 feet wide (6 x 6 m)

Watering Needs: Little to moderate water

Propagation: Seeds

It is characterized by sulphur flowers that appear in fall and winter, curved, rose-like thorns along the stems, semi-evergreen and hardy to 25 degrees.

Flowers clusters appear at branch terminals and can be damaged by freezing temperatures. Foliage is fairly dense and dark green, contrasting sharply with yellow flowers.

Stems are dark brown that thicken over time giving maturing specimens a vase shaped, graceful small tree form 10' to 20' tall and wide. It can also be maintained in shrub form by seasonal pruning



In Arizona, where winter visitors often garden in small spaces and want seasonal color, this patio tree has become a fast favorite. *Caesalpinia cacalaco* can either be left unpruned to grow as a large shrub, or trained into a small tree to 15-18 feet tall and wide.

In the winter, Cascalote produces large spikes of clear yellow flowers at the branch tips, followed by attractive copper-colored seedpods.

Cascalote is native to tropical areas of Mexico, and suffers frost damage when temperatures drop below 20° F.

In warm climates this plant is evergreen, with glossy green compound leaves. Younger branches are reddish-brown, and are usually adorned with rose-like thorns.

The thorns are not as prominent on older trunks and branches. Cascalote grows best in full sun and well-drained soil, and is easily propagated from seed.

USDA Zone 9





Dalbergia sissoo Indian Rosewood, Sissoo

This evergreen to semi-evergreen tree provides a lush look for low desert gardens. The bright glossy green leaves are reminiscent of aspen or cottonwood. Eventually this tree can reach a mature size of 50 feet tall and wide. Its growth rate is quite fast if ample water is available. However, trees should be hardened off for the first few winters to avoid frost damage. Indian Rosewood is useful in erosion control as it has a wide spreading root system. Be careful with placement, since roots can be aggressive. It thrives in lawn settings, as well as hot, reflected heat, granite areas.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	50 feet x 50 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Inconspicuous
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low to moderate
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	30° F, USDA Zone 9
PRUNING	Prune to shape



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Ebenopsis ebano syn. Pithecellobium flexicaule Texas Ebony

Texas ebony is a large evergreen shrub or small tree, ranging in size from 15 feet to 40 feet tall and wide. Its dark, glossy green compound leaves are arranged along thorny branches with a distinctive zig-zag pattern. Creamy yellow, fragrant clusters of flowers are produced from May to October. Flowers are followed by large woody pods. This native of the Rio Grande plains of south Texas prefers well-drained sites in full or partial sun. It is extremely drought tolerant. Hardy to 10° F. USDA Zone 8.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	15-40 feet x 15-30 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Summer to fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun to part shade
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Slow
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	To thin and shape



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Parkinsonia florida (syn. Cercidium floridum) Blue Palo Verde

Blue palo verde is an upright or spreading tree to 30' tall and wide. Growth is moderately fast with monthly irrigation. It blooms in the spring with profuse clusters of golden-yellow blossoms. The flower blossoms emerge before those of *Parkinsonia microphylla*. An Arizona native, it is common below 4000 feet in elevation. It is usually low branching, and is often multi-trunked. Periods of drought or cold can cause the tree to become partially or totally deciduous. The blue-green branches carry on photosynthesis even when the tree is leafless.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	30 feet x 30 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Mid-spring into summer
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderate
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Prune to tree form



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Pistacia X 'Red Push' Red Push Pistache

'Red Push' is a hybrid between *P. atlantica* and *P. integerrima*. This deciduous tree has a moderate growth rate, developing a broad, spreading form to 25–40' tall by 20–40' wide. The compound leaves have 10-16 leaflets, with a distinctive copper-red color when they first emerge. The leaves mature to a medium green color, then provide another color display in the fall, changing to red, orange and yellow. Young trees may be a bit gawky, but become shapely with age. 'Red Push' is drought and cold tolerant, and can adapt to a wide variety of soils. Non-allergenic and long-lived, this is a tree that should be utilized more in the southwest as a street or lawn tree. Hardy to 0° F. USDA Zone 7.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	40 feet x 40 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Insignificant
EXPOSURE	Full sun
WATER	Moderate
GROWTH RATE	Slow
HARDINESS	0° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	Prune to shape



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Prosopis X Phoenix® Thornless South American Hybrid Mesquite

For decades the Thornless South American Hybrid Mesquite (most often sold under the names *Prosopis chilensis* and *Prosopis alba*) has been a favorite shade tree in Phoenix, Tucson, and other desert cities. Seedlings vary widely in growth habit and appearance, so clonal selections are now popular. The *Prosopis juliflora* rootstock has slowed down the top growth considerably, and resulted in healthier branching structure with a much more reliable root system that anchors the tree even in strong winds. *Prosopis X Phoenix*® reaches a mature size of 30 feet tall and wide. In low deserts it is semi-evergreen, with lush green compound leaves. It is reliably cold hardy to 10° F.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	30 feet x 30 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Pale Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Spring
EXPOSURE	Full sun
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Prune to shape



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Sophora secundiflora Texas Mountain Laurel

If you catch a whiff of grape bubble gum in the air during February and early March, look around to see if there is a blooming Texas Mountain Laurel nearby. The large purple clusters of wisteria-like flowers look as good as they smell! Texas Mountain Laurel is evergreen, thornless and is one of the cleanest small trees around. It is a good choice for patio areas, growing slowly to 15 feet tall and wide. This popular tree is often difficult to find in large sizes, so you might have to plant a five or fifteen gallon and wait patiently for it to develop a canopy. Deep, infrequent summer irrigation will encourage faster growth. This plant produces thick, hard seed pods which contain poisonous orange-red seeds. However, the seed pods are very difficult to break open. If you're concerned about the seeds, simply clip off the seed pods before they mature.



AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	15 feet x 15 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Purple
FLOWER SEASON	February - March
EXPOSURE	Full sun, part shade
WATER	Low, extra summer water
GROWTH RATE	Slow
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Prune to shape



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SHRUBS

Gary Brawley, American Society of Golf Course Architects

Gary Brawley Golf Design • Phone: 602.617.0038 • email: gary@gbgolfdesign.com • PO Box 6483 Peoria, AZ USA 85385



Caesalpinia mexicana Mexican Bird of Paradise

This large thornless shrub or small tree is native to northern Mexico. Its lush, ferny compound leaves provide a dark green backdrop for bright yellow flower spikes that appear on the branch tips through the warm months. These flowers are followed by woody pods, which “explode” as they mature, adding a little bit of music to patio areas. It is evergreen in milder climates, but where frost occurs it will shed foliage. Although extremely tolerant of sun and reflected heat, it requires good drainage to thrive. Mature plants may reach a height and width of 15 feet. Hardy to 15° F. USDA Zone 8.



AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	15 feet x 15 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Spring through summer
EXPOSURE	Full sun
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderate
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Prune into tree form if desired

SHRUBS



Caesalpinia pulcherrima Red Bird of Paradise, Pride of Barbados

This shrub is one of the most popular summer bloomers in low desert areas. From May through August this tropical-looking shrub produces loads of spectacular flower clusters. It drops its leaves in the winter, and usually suffers some frost damage. You may cut this shrub back to 6 to 12 inches above the ground during the winter. As soon as the weather heats up in the spring, it will explode into growth, growing to 5 or 6 feet tall and wide in one summer. Deep, weekly irrigation during the bloom season will keep plants healthy and prolong the flower display. It performs best in full sun and well-drained soil.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	6 feet x 6 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Orange-red
FLOWER SEASON	Summer through fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun
WATER	Moderate
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Cut to 12" above ground in winter



SHRUB



Celtis pallida Desert Hackberry

More shrub than tree, this spiny, densely branched plant of the Sonoran and Chihuahuan Deserts occurs along washes and gravelly slopes. It is slow-growing and long-lived, gradually reaching 8 feet tall by 10 feet wide. The dull green leaves are small, and coarsely toothed. Desert Hackberry is semi-evergreen, depending on temperature and the availability of moisture. The inconspicuous flowers occur in spring followed by small orange drupes that provide food for birds and mammals. It is useful in erosion control and revegetation projects. Hardy to 10° F.



AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	8 feet x 10 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Green
FLOWER SEASON	Spring
EXPOSURE	Full and reflected sun
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Slow
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	To Shape



SHRUB



Cordia parvifolia Little Leaf Cordia

When summer temperatures and humidity soar, Little Leaf Cordia can be counted on to provide some visual relief. Warm, humid conditions trigger blooming, resulting in a profusion of snowy white blossoms. It is also highly prized for its ease of growth and maintenance. *Cordia parvifolia* grows at a moderate rate to form a naturally dense shrub. Its stiff, arching branches are lined with small, leathery, grey-green leaves. This tough evergreen shrub is tolerant of full sun, reflected heat, and requires no maintenance. *Cordia parvifolia* is native to several regions of Mexico.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	6 feet x 8 feet
FLOWER COLOR	White
FLOWER SEASON	Spring through fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderate
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	None



SHRUB



Eremophila maculata 'Valentine'

This evergreen shrub from Australia blooms in the winter with red to hot pink tubular flowers. It has a naturally dense form and is extremely heat tolerant. Valentine blooms from January through March with masses of red flower buds that open to form hot pink, fuchsia-like blossoms. In the winter months the tiny, dark green leaves develop an attractive reddish tinge. If left unpruned, Valentine has a spiky, natural form very similar to that of Chihuahuan sage (*Leucophyllum laevigatum*). However, it responds well to shearing, and can be maintained in a tight ball if desired. Blooming occurs on new tip growth, so an annual shearing is recommended in late spring, after flowering has ended. Plant it in full sun for best growth and flower production.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	4 feet x 4-5 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Red to hot pink
FLOWER SEASON	Winter to early spring
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low to moderate
GROWTH RATE	Moderate to fast
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Shear in march or after bloom



SHRUB



Justicia californica Chuparosa

This sprawling, open shrub is native to gravelly washes and rocky slopes of the Sonoran Desert at elevations under 2500 feet. It is usually leafless, with succulent green stems to 4 feet in height. Small, showy tubular red flowers occur from spring to fall, and are irresistible to hummingbirds. Blooms are more prominent after rains. Plant in full sun and well-drained soil. Although Chuparosa is quite drought resistant, growth and flowering will be greatly enhanced by supplemental water.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	3-4 feet x 4-5 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Red
FLOWER SEASON	Spring through fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderate to fast
HARDINESS	20° F, USDA Zone 9
PRUNING	Remove frost damaged foliage in late winter



SHRUB



Leucophyllum zygophyllum Cimarron® Cimarron® Sage

This petite evergreen shrub has a soft, rounded form, with distinctively cupped gray-green leaves. Masses of blue-purple flowers are produced on and off during the summer and fall during periods of high humidity. Cimarron® is one of the smaller Texas sages, topping out at about 3 feet tall and wide. This species is sometimes called Blue Ranger. It is less likely to rot out than other cultivars but do not overwater and provide well-drained soils to avoid problems.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	3 feet x 3-4 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Blue-purple
FLOWER SEASON	Summer into fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderately slow
HARDINESS	10° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	Light trim early spring



SHRUB



Tecoma stans v. angustata Yellow Bells, Esperanza

Arizona Yellow Bells combines lush tropical foliage with showy flower clusters. From April through November, large clusters of trumpet-shaped yellow flowers attract hummingbirds. These flowers are followed by long, narrow seedpods that are somewhat messy. In frost-free areas, this plant can become a small tree and remain mostly evergreen. More often, frost will cause foliar damage, but the plant will re-grow each year to about 5 to 6 feet tall. This shrub can be pruned heavily in the early spring to remove any winter-burned foliage or scraggly stems. Water plants deeply every two weeks during the bloom season to promote more flower production. This versatile shrub tolerates the extreme reflected heat of asphalt and concrete, yet works well in lush courtyards and other oasis zones.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	5-6 feet x 5-6 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Spring through fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	5° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	To rejuvenate



SHRUB



Tecoma X 'Orange Jubilee'

This semi-deciduous, upright woody shrub has lush green compound leaves and produces masses of orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers from spring through fall. Hummingbirds love the flowers! After flowering, a few long, narrow tan seed pods persist on the plant. It thrives in full sun and reflected heat exposures. It may be cut back as needed to remove frosted foliage and to generate fresh new growth. In low desert situations it may not even go dormant. This hybrid plant grows rapidly. Plants can easily grow to 12 feet or more in height and

as wide as 8 feet.



AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	12 feet x 8 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Orange-red
FLOWER SEASON	Spring through fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low to moderate
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	0° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	Cut back late winter or early spring

SHRUB



GROUND COVER

Gary Brawley, American Society of Golf Course Architects

Gary Brawley Golf Design • Phone: 602.617.0038 • email: gary@gbgolfdesign.com • PO Box 6483 Peoria, AZ USA 85385



Eremophila glabra 'Mingenew Gold' Outback Sunrise Emu

How exciting to find an evergreen, durable groundcover to add to our plant palette! Outback Sunrise is native to Australia, but thrives in our extreme Phoenix heat. It has proven itself in roadway plantings in the master-planned community of Verrado, on the outskirts on Phoenix. Outback Sunrise withstands full sun and reflected heat, but will also perform well in light shade. It is very drought tolerant once established, and it grows quickly. Masses of tubular yellow flowers cover the plant through the spring. USDA Zone 8.



AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	1 foot x 6-10 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Yellow
FLOWER SEASON	Spring
EXPOSURE	Full sun to part shade
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	15° F, USDA Zone 8
PRUNING	None

**EVERGREEN
GROUNDCOVER**

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Gary Brawley, American Society of Golf Course Architects

Gary Brawley Golf Design • Phone: 602.617.0038 • email: gary@gbgolfdesign.com • PO Box 6483 Peoria, AZ USA 85385



Dasyilirion wheeleri Desert Spoon, Sotol

Long-lived and low-maintenance, Desert Spoon is a carefree accent for desert gardens. This tough plant is native at elevations from 2500 to 6000 feet from southeastern Arizona into west Texas and Mexico. It grows slowly to form a dense rosette of silver-blue foliage, to 5-6 feet tall and wide. Over time, it develops a stout, short trunk. The leathery leaves have teeth along the margins, and a spoon-shaped base that gives the plant its name. Desert Spoon produces a narrow, 10 to 15 foot-tall spike of small tan flowers. Desert Spoon thrives in full sun, reflected heat, and even tolerates some shade.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	5-6 feet x 5-6 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Tan
FLOWER SEASON	Summer
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Slow - Moderate
HARDINESS	0° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	Remove spent flower stalks



ACCENT

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Hesperaloe funifera Giant Hesperaloe

Giant Hesperaloe is an excellent, low-maintenance accent plant with a bold, striking form. This clumping, stemless, upright plant grows to 6 feet tall and 6-8 feet wide. Giant Hesperaloe has stiff, broad, lime green leaves with coarse white fibers along the margins. In the summer it blooms, sending up a 12-15 foot tall flower spike of creamy white flowers. Giant Hesperaloe should be planted in full sun and well-drained soil. This great accent plant is also tolerant of reflected heat exposures. Virtually maintenance free, the only pruning needed is to remove the spent flowering stalks at the end of the season.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	6 feet x 6-8 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Creamy white
FLOWER SEASON	Late spring to summer
EXPOSURE	Full sun, reflected heat
WATER	Low
GROWTH RATE	Moderately slow
HARDINESS	-10° F, USDA Zone 6
PRUNING	Remove old flower stalks



ACCENT



Muhlenbergia capillaris Regal Mist®

This native of east Texas can literally stop traffic during fall bloom! The haze of deep pink flowers covering the plant is especially stunning when backlit by the sun. Regal Mist® is a small clump grass with narrow, glossy green leaves. The foliage forms a dense rosette with the frothy flowers adding another 1-2 feet of height in the fall months. This fast-growing plant should be cut nearly to the ground in late winter or early spring to remove the brown leaves and spent flowers. In cold regions it will turn winter dormant. Regal Mist® thrives in full sun and reflected heat locations, and even tolerates light shade. It is adapted to a wide range of soils. While it will survive with very little water, it needs ample irrigation to look its best in the summer-time. Reseeding has not been an issue.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY

SIZE (H X W)	3 feet x 3 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Pink-red
FLOWER SEASON	Fall
EXPOSURE	Full sun, part sun, reflected heat
WATER	Moderate
GROWTH RATE	Fast
HARDINESS	0° F, USDA Zone 7
PRUNING	Shear in late winter



GRASS

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Nolina microcarpa Bear Grass

For textural interest and sheer ease of maintenance, it is hard to find a better plant than Bear Grass. This clean accent plant is a great choice for planting around water features. Native to the Southwest, this grass-like plant forms a clump up to five feet tall by seven feet wide, mature size depends on exposure and amount of irrigation. The long, slender leaves are glossy-green, with finely toothed margins. The leaf tips fray to form highly ornamental white curlicues. In the summer it sends up a tall stalk of greenish-tan flowers. Bear Grass is adapted to -10° F, USDA Zone 6 and tolerates full sun or part shade exposures. Well-drained soil is best for this accent plant.

AT A GLANCE SUMMARY	
SIZE (H X W)	3-5 feet x 4-7 feet
FLOWER COLOR	Greenish
FLOWER SEASON	Summer
EXPOSURE	Full sun, part shade
WATER	Low, extra summer water
GROWTH RATE	Moderate
HARDINESS	-10° F, USDA Zone 6
PRUNING	None



ACCENT

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