

Fouquieria splendens
"Ocotillo"
USDA Zone 7b (5°F)



Signature plant of the Southwest, its one of a kind look adds to any landscape where used. It remains decorative with or without leaves, which it can produce several times a year. Multiple whip-like spiny canes spring skyward from a central clustered base. Heat loving, growing to 20-feet tall, they can tolerate moderate cold. Red penstemon flower clusters on each cane in the spring, leaves turn autumn gold-orange in the fall.

Euphorbia antisyphilitica
"Candelilla Wax Plant"
USDA Zone 7b (5°F)



This delightful succulent is the rare desert plant that does not bite! User friendly clumps of 12 to 24 inch tall gray-green stems resembling joint grass spread easily from a single planting. Very tolerant of heat and drought, it is sensitive to prolonged cold. With no thorns or sharp points, this is a wonderful, easily established accent plant for desert xeriscape gardens.

Jatropha dioica
"Leatherstem (Sangre de Drago)"
USDA Zone 7b (5°F)



Unusual thornless desert shrub with leathery arching stems arising from an underground rootstock. Stems are rubbery and tough, flexible enough to be tied in a knot without breaking. Sap turns from clear to red when exposed to air, hence the nickname Sangre de Drago, "Dragon's Blood" in Spanish. Leaves form on narrow and clustered spur branches, they are long and narrow, sometimes with 2 or 3 lobes. Color is typically a dark, glossy green.

Opuntia santa-rita
"Purple Prickly Pear"
USDA Zone 7a (0°F)



A hardy species from southern USA and northern Mexico. Its main interest is the attractive purplish color of its pads. The purple coloring is the result of stress; hot and dry or winter cold, the more purple the color gets. Leaves are thick pads, oval or rounded, areoles 1-1/2 inches apart with glochids and spines at each areole; spines are long and purple in color with white tips.

Echinocereus triglochidiatus
"Claret Cup Cactus"
USDA Zone 6a (-10°F)



A beautiful and cold hardy cactus with long-lasting, waxy, scarlet flowers making it a favorite among gardeners. These cacti often form large rounded mounds growing to 30-inches across and composed of many individual stems and tightly packed together.



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TEXAS NATIVE PLANTS
COLD HARDY &
DROUGHT RESISTANT

West Texas Plants wild harvests plants from the Chihuahuan Desert. These are a natural for today's xeriscape gardens. All of our plants conserve water and many are adaptable to various temperature and moisture conditions.

All of the plants we sell are harvested from local ranches using environmentally friendly methods. They retain the unique wild look of the desert with all their beauty and imperfections.

Our goal is to help land owners with the stewardship of their property and develop a sustainable natural production.

These plants are available in containers or bare root. We offer a variety of sizes including spectacular specimens.

WHOLESALE ONLY

Yucca rostrata
"Big Bend or Beaked Yucca"
USDA Zone 5a (-20°F)



Queen of the decorative yuccas with long blue/gray leaves draping gracefully from large well-rounded heads. Growing to 15 feet, this yucca transplants easily and is xeric under most growing conditions. This is the most popular of all the yuccas and is grown in gardens around the world.

Yucca torreyi
"Big Bend Spanish Dagger"
USDA Zone 7a (0°F)



The Big Bend variety grows to 20 feet with long, stiff dark green leaves. Older specimens typically have two to three heads. Its trunk is smaller than its cousin, the "Giant White Dagger." Blossoming in the Spring, each head will produce a three to four foot stalk covered with cream colored blooms.

This yucca has a characteristic "slightly unkempt" look. Heat loving, it requires little to moderate watering and transplants easily.

Yucca thompsoniana
"Thompson Yucca"
USDA Zone 5a (-20°F)



Typically multi-headed with compact green rosettes comprised of short stiff leaves, grows to 15 feet and transplants easily. Popular in xeriscaping, it is very hardy under a wide range of soil and temperature conditions requiring minimal watering. An attractive and economical alternative to its relative, the *Y. rostrata*.

Yucca faxoniana
"Giant White Dagger"
USDA Zone 5a (-20°F)



Everything about this yucca is oversized and dramatic. Commonly sporting multiple heads as they age, they can grow to 25 feet tall with massive trunks. Thick and rigid dark green leaves 2 to 3 feet long radiate from full heads. Almost indestructible to handle, they transplant easily and require virtually no watering. Use as an alternative to trees in any landscape.

Yucca elata
"Soaptree Yucca"
USDA Zone 5a (-20°F)



Without a doubt one of the least fussy yuccas once established. Extremely cold tolerant, it also handles very hot and dry climates as well. Growing to heights of 20 feet with up to 10 heads of gracefully draping thin green leaves tipped with silver – a stunning plant! Unlike other popular yuccas, it has a very long tap root making it more difficult to transplant but worth the effort.

Dasyliirion leiophyllum
"Texas Green Sotol"
USDA Zone 7a (0°F)



Medium-sized, grass like clumps of long arching leaves that drape to the ground make this plant a visually interesting addition to any desert xeriscape garden. Thin green leaves armed along the edge with small curved teeth emerge from a short central trunk. Heat loving, drought resistant and easily maintained, it grows to 3 feet tall and can send up a bloom stalk each year.

Agave havardiana
"Chisos Mountain Agave"
USDA Zone 5b (-15°F)



Occurring naturally in high altitudes, this is one of the rare agaves that can withstand freezing temperatures. A slow growing, medium-sized (2-1/2 feet high by 3 feet) plant with compact rosettes comprised of blue-green colored leaves. A beautiful agave, it will give years of enjoyment without encroaching on the space of neighboring plants. Extremely easy to transplant, it needs occasional summer watering and light shade in hot, dry climates.

Agave lechuguilla
"Shin Dagger Agave"
USDA Zone 6b (-5°F)



This small member of the Agave family is called the indicator plant of the Chihuahuan Desert. Clusters of 8 to 12 inch tall green sharp tipped and banana shaped leaves, radiate upward from a common base. Heat loving, extremely resilient and prolific, easily established, it thrives under widely diverse soil, moisture and climatic conditions. Underutilized, it makes a wonderful and very affordable addition to any xeriscape garden.

Agave neomexicana
"Hardy Century Plant"
USDA Zone 5a (-20°F)



One of the most cold-tolerant of all the Agaves. This low growing, small-sized (24 inches tall by 30 inches) plant forms a tight, compact rosette of light gray, blue-green colored leaves. Slow to mature, needs light shade in low desert planting and occasional summer watering.