

Leaf Characteristics of Drought Tolerant Plants

Gray or silver leaves

Light colors reflect heat and light

Examples: Dichondra, Artemisia



Succulent Leaves

Fat leaves help store moisture

Examples: Tall sedum, Hens & Chicks



Small or Narrow Leaves

A small surface area means less evaporation

Examples: Thyme, Rosemary



Woolly or Hairy Leaves

Hairs shade the tops of leaves and raise humidity on the undersides

Examples: Lamb's Ear, Mullein, Pulmonaria

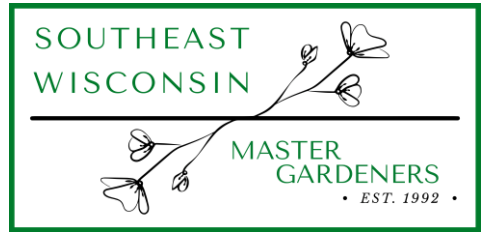


Waxy Leaves

Extra coating holds in moisture

Examples: Wax Begonia, Holly





Selection of Wisconsin Drought Tolerant Shrubs & Perennials

Shrubs

American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)
 American Plum (*Prunus americana*)
 Bottlebrush Buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*)
 Chokeberry (*Aronia*)
 Dogwood (*Cornus*)
 Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica*)
 New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
 Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)
 Panicle Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata*)
 Potentilla (*Dasiphora fruticosa*)
 Rugosa Rose (*Rosa rugosa*)
 Running Serviceberry (*Amelanchier stolonifera*)
 Smokebush (*Cotinus coggygria*)
 Snowberry (*Symphoricarpus albus*)
 St. John's Wort (*Hypericum kalmianum*)
 Sweetfern (*Comptonia peregrina*)

Large Perennials

Amsonia, Bluestar (*Amsonia spp.*)
 False Indigo (*Baptisia spp.*)
 Leadplant (*Amorpha canescens*)
 Russian Sage (*Perovskia atriplicifolia*)
 Wild Senna (*Cassia hebecarpa*)

Native Plants

Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
 Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
 Dwarf Blazing Star (*Liatris cylindrica*)
 Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*)
 Prairie Coreopsis (*Coreopsis palmata*)
 Purple Prairie Clover (*Dalea purpurea*)
 Showy Goldenrod (*Solidago speciosa*)
 Wild Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
 Wild Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*)