

INLAND EMPIRE LANDSCAPES SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR

Start anywhere around
headquarters building

Tour takes approximately
30 MINUTES



Can you spot hummingbirds,
roadrunners or
butterflies?



Mexican bush sage
Salvia leucantha



Mexican bush sage is a mounding evergreen shrub up to four to six feet tall and wide. The soft leaves are narrow, several inches long, with a white wooly texture underneath. From late summer to first frost, Mexican bush sage blooms profusely with fuzzy purple and white flower spikes up to 12 inches long. It blooms well even in partial shade. Cut back the plant to in late winter to produce a dense shrub and flowers. Very attractive to butterflies.



Swan Hill olive
Olea europaea 'Swan Hill'

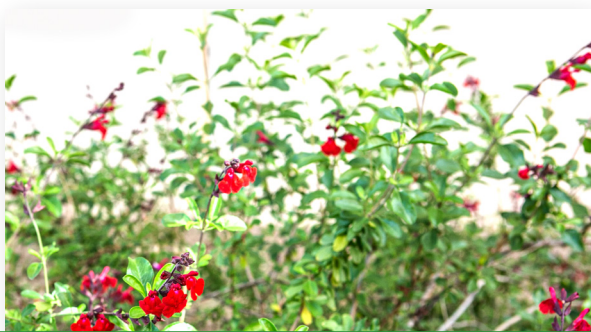
Along with palms, citrus and eucalyptus, olive trees stand out like regional trademarks along avenues and in gardens of California. The Swan Hill variety is fruitless thereby eliminating the mess caused by olive drop.

Willow-like foliage is a soft gray-green that combines well with most colors. Smooth gray trunks and branches become gnarled and picturesque in maturity. Trees eventually reach 25 to 30 feet in height and width. Young trees put on height fast.

Autumn sage
Salvia greggii



Autumn Sage, native the Texas and Mexico, forms a nice mounding shrub up to four feet tall by about three feet wide. The flower colors come in shades of red, pink and white, and are very attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies.



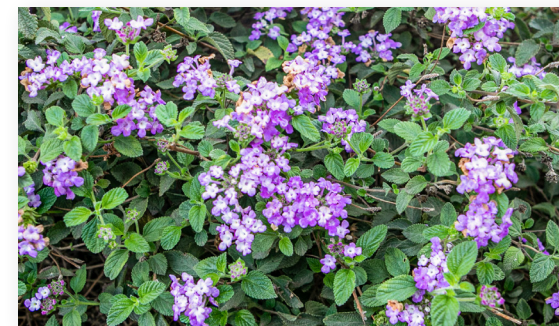
The leaves are leathery and small, an adaptation that helps prevent moisture loss in a dry climate. Autumn sage is usually evergreen, but a hard freeze may cause it to die to the ground, only to reemerge in spring.



Purple fernleaf acacia
Acacia baileyana 'Purpurea'

The purple fernleaf acacia is native to Australia. It is a fast growing tree to 25 feet or more in height and width. Yellow flower clusters appear in later winter to early spring. It is a short-lived species, living about 30 to 35 years, but worth having for its showy purple-tinted foliage and sweet-smelling flowers that are attractive to birds and butterflies.

Lantana
Lantana camara



This is a well-known, fast-growing, perennial shrub which can span as much as six feet in width and height. The leaves are dark green, coarse, and have a pungent odor when crushed. The flower clusters can be a combination of bright orange, yellow, white or pink in colors and are highly attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies. Lantana flowers most of the year, but it needs full sun and can be sensitive to frost.



Fox tail agave
Agave attenuata

Most agaves have sharp spines, but this one does not. This species, native to Mexico, has evergreen leaves that are pale green in color. It forms clumps that, in mass, can grow six to eight feet in width, and four to five feet in height. Some mature specimens can reach ten feet in height with a small trunk. Prefers some shade in our inland areas.



Mexican Palo Verde

Parkinsonia aculeata

This species, native to the southwest and Mexico, is show-stopper of bright yellow flower clusters in the spring and summer, followed by three-inch seed pods. It typically grows to a height of fifteen feet and can sometimes reach twenty-five feet tall. The tree has green bark and stems with the stems bearing spines and tiny leaves.



Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis

An evergreen herb with a fragrant scent. This perennial is often used in cooking and has small blue, or sometimes pink or white



flowers when in bloom. It is native to the Mediterranean region. Rosemary does well in cold climates, but also thrives during drought periods with little water. It can grow up to five feet tall and is bushy in appearance.

Blue chalk sticks

Kleinia serpens

This succulent, blueish in color, is native to South Africa. It is small, slow growing and thrives in warm climates with plenty of sunlight. It makes an excellent ground cover and can even be planted on hillsides. It can grow to be one foot in height, spreading two to three feet wide.



Blue Glow Agave

Agave 'Blue Glow'

The Blue Glow Agave is known for its smooth, red and yellow-edged blue-green leaves. Its leaf tip has a short red spine. Its drought-tolerant properties make it ideal for planting in warm, sunny gardens. They can grow to be two to three feet high and three to four feet in width.



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WELCOME

to the Valley District headquarters. Take a few minutes to discover the beauty of California adapted plants, as well as the wildlife that they attract around the building.