

12 Drought-Tolerant Plants to Make Your Yard Feel Lush, But Lean!

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March 2010

*13-year-old garden started from barren
ground in Las Cruces, New Mexico 2023*



Ground Cover

Name: *Phyla (or Lippia) nodiflora* L. "Kurapia"

- **Common Name:** Kurapia
- **Plant Type:** Evergreen Perennial
- **Growth Habit:** Prostrate, Sterile, Non-Invasive
- **Planting Season:** Best in March to September
- **Flowers:** Small, White, May to November
- **Height:** Low growing, less than 1" - 2" high in full sun
- **Width:** Spreading to 6 feet
- **Exposure:** Sun to Part Shade
- **Drought Tolerant:** ETo 20% by drip irrigation and ETo 40% by sprinkler irrigation
- **pH Tolerant:** pH 4 to 9
- **Salinity:** Up to EC 7ds/m
- **Temperature:** 15F - 120F
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7b-11

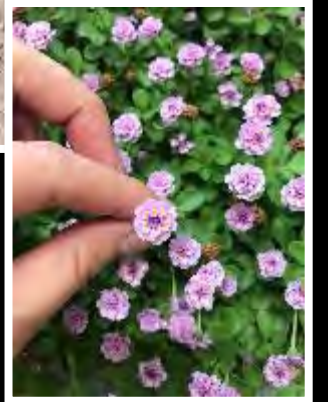


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ETo represents the evapotranspiration rate from a reference surface, not short of water. A large uniform grass field is considered worldwide as the reference surface. The reference crop completely covers the soil, is kept short, well watered and is actively growing under optimal agronomic conditions.



Kurapia



groundcover that requires
and less than traditional turf
grasses. Kurapia provides great
and and





Lorraine
B.



Lorraine
B.

Kurapia Pink and Kurapia New White both grow deep roots, up to
 9' □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □, □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
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 info@kurapia.com



It Grows Where Grass Can't!

by VALLEY SOD FARMS, LLC



- **Far Less Mowing and Maintenance!**
- **Low Water Use**
60%-70% less water than fescue
40%-50% less water than Bermuda
- **Handles Shade Better than Grass**
- **Adapts to Temps from 20-120°F!**
- **Grows Great on Slopes**

Choose Your Look!
Flowering or Grass-Like



No Mowing



After Mowing



3725 W. Teco Ave., #9
Las Vegas, NV 89118

Tel: (702) 645-4070
www.valleysod.com



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What is Kurapia?

Kurapia is a newly patented, highly versatile groundcover. Once established, it requires little maintenance and needs less water than cool and warm season turfgrasses.

Kurapia's sturdy structure makes it ideal for many uses. Kurapia works well to cover front yards, medians, shady areas, public utility areas, commercial properties, slopes, and many other low-traffic areas.

Kurapia will tolerate light foot traffic, but is not recommended for heavy traffic areas like playgrounds or sports fields.

Kurapia grows close to the ground and rarely exceeds 2" of height. Most of the year, the plant is covered in small, white flowers that are sterile which means it is unable to reproduce by seed.

Kurapia was bred from the native plant *Lippia nodiflora*, found in the coastal regions of Japan. It is found to be highly tolerant of saline, acidic, and basic soils.

Kurapia has been thoroughly tested at universities and areas in southern California and Nevada and has been proven to thrive in this southwest climate.

PLANT DESCRIPTION

Name: *Lippia nodiflora* ("Kurapia")
Common Name: Kurapia
Plant Type: Perennial
Growth Habit: Prostrate, Shrub, Non-invasive
Origin: Japan
Planting Season: Best in March to September
Flowers: Small, White, May to November
Height: Low growing, less than 2" high
Width: Spreading to 1 foot
Exposure: Full sun to part shade
Drought Tolerant: ETo 20%, by drip irrigation and ETo 60% by sprinkler irrigation
pH Tolerant: pH 4-9
Salinity Tolerant: Up to EC 16dSm
Temperature: 20-120°F (has grown in temps up to 122°F)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7-13b

UC TESTED - LOW WATER USE



2012 UC Riverside Test - Overhead Irrigation 40% of ETo
2014 UC Davis & UC ANR Test - Drip Irrigation 20% of ETo

LOW MAINTENANCE



Kurapia establishes quickly. Its prostrate growth habit reduces need for mowing.

EROSION CONTROL



75 degree angle slope holds well by Kurapia's mat-like thick root architecture.

RAPID ESTABLISHMENT



Fills in ground rapidly and is evergreen in the southwest states.

In collaboration with: UC RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA



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Accent Plants



Hesperaloe parviflora 'Red Yucca'



Cultivars: Sandia Glow, Brake Lights, Desert Dusk, Perpa, Desert Sun, Desert Flamenco, etc.



Cultivars: Sandia Glow, Brake Lights, Desert Dusk, Perpa, Desert Sun, Desert Flamenco, etc.

Hesperaloe parviflora 'Red Yucca'



Hymenocallis
'Tropical Giant'





Hymenocallis sp.
'Tropical Giant'

<https://www.terraceiafarms.com/product/00/1PR030/Hymenocallis-Tropical-Giant>

<https://www.southernbulbs.com/hymenocallis-tropical-giant/>

Shrubs



Leucophyllum 'Cimmaron'



Leucophyllum 'Convent'

Texas Ranger



Texas Sage



Leucophyllum 'June Levy'

Leucophyllum 'Ann Richards'



Cultivars: Green Cloud, White Cloud, Cimmaron, Houdini, Lynn's Legacy, Microburst, etc.



Leucophyllum

*‘White Cloud’
&
‘Green Cloud’*

<https://guzmansgreenhouse.com>

<https://guzmansgreenhouse.com>





Photo: David Cristiani

Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. *wrightii*
'Mexican Flame Bush'



var. 'Pumpkin'

Tecoma stans 'Yellow Bells/Esperanza'



Small Trees

*Texas
Mountain
Laurel*





*Dermatophyllum
secundiflorum*
'Texas Mountain Laurel'



Dermatophyllum
secundiflorum
'Texas Mountain Laurel'





HOPE DESERT WILLOW



'Bubba Jones'

j.berry

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis



Desert Willow 'Bubba'



Shade Trees



Pistacia X 'Red Push'
(*Pistacia atlantica* and *P. integerrima*)

Pistacia 'Red Push'





Photo's courtesy of: John White

Texas Honey Mesquite



Photo's courtesy of: John White



'Texas Honey Mesquite' Prosopis glandulosa var. glandulosa



Texas Honey Mesquite



Spartan Juniper



Juniperus chinensis 'Spartan'





Juniperus scopulorum
'Rocky Mountain Juniper'





Juniperus deppeana
(blue form *pachyphylla*)
'Alligator Juniper'

Ground Covers

1. Kurapia (702.645.4070)
2. Bermuda Grass
3. Buffalo Grass/Blue Gramma
4. Ruschia nana/minor (702.245.3978)
5. Ice Plant
6. Dalea greggii
7. Teucrium chamaedrys 'Germander'
8. Zephyranthes candida

Accent Plants

1. Hesperaloe 'Red Yucca'
2. Yucca gloriosa (var. *variegata*)
3. Hymenocallis 'Spider Lilies'
4. Crinum Lilies
5. Salvia sp.
6. Lantana sp. 'New Gold', 'Gold Mound'
7. Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Regal Mist'
8. Hesperaloe sp.
9. Lomandra sp. 'Australian Mat Rush'
10. Cistus sp.

Shrubs

1. Texas Ranger/Sage
2. Buddleja marrubifolia
3. Turpentine Bush
4. Tecoma stans
5. Apache Plume
6. Aloysia wrightii
7. Cordia parvifolia
8. Teucrium fruiticans
9. Sabal minor
10. Rosemary
11. Bear Grass
12. Anisacanthus quadrifidus var. wrightii
'Mexican Firecracker Bush'

Small Trees

1. Desert Willow 'Bubba'
2. Scrub Oak
3. Golden Ball Lead Tree
4. Arroyo Sweetwood
5. Yucca rostrata
6. Vitex 'Shoal Creek'
7. Mediterranean Fan Palm
8. Crape Myrtle 'Natchez' or 'Muskogee'
9. Hibiscus syriacus
10. Arizona Rosewood
11. Texas Mountain Laurel
12. Vachellia constricta 'White Thorn Acacia'

Trees

1. 'Red Push' Pistache hyb.
2. Mesquite
3. Spartan juniper
4. Alligator Juniper
5. Rocky Mountain Juniper
6. 'Joan Leonetti' Live Oak
7. Cedar Elm Ulmus crassifolia
8. Mastic Gum Pistacia lentiscus
9. Blue Palo Verde
10. Mexican Blue Oak
11. Eucalyptus microtheca
12. Eucalyptus neglecta
13. California Fan Palm
14. Mexican Sabal Palm
15. 'Yellowhorn' Xanthoceras sorbifolium

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