

Common Desert Plants



Death Valley National Park

The low desert of Death Valley is a harsh place for plants to survive. The combination of high summer temperatures, an average annual

rainfall of less than 2 inches, and concentrations of salts in the soil all account for the sparse vegetation found here. These

plants have been successful at enduring the hardships and are the most common in the low elevations of Death Valley National Park.



Honey Mesquite

Prosopis glandulosa torreyana
Small native tree of watered areas.

LEAVES: divided and fern-like; deciduous

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BRANCHES: knobby; long spines FRUIT: straw-colored, edible pod



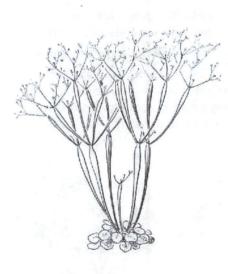
Desert Holly

Atriplex hymenelytra

Stout shrub of alluvial fans, foothills, and washes.

LEAVES: whitish, smooth leaves are holly-shaped; turns pink in summer when dormant

FLOWERS: pink bud clusters are berry-like; wind pollinated



Desert Trumpet

Eriogonum inflatum

Odd plant 1 to 3 feet tall of roadsides and washes.

LEAVES: silver-green; at base of

FLOWERS: yellow and tiny

STEMS: flower stalks have hollow bulge just below branches



Sprucebush

Peucephyllum schottii

Dark green shrub of washes or canyons.

LEAVES: needle shaped leaves resemble conifer; pine scented

FLOWERS: yellow clusters

BRANCHES: twisted "trunk" like a juniper



Creosotebush

Larrea tridentata

Delicate-looking yet hardy shrub with strong odor of creosote.

LEAVES: olive-green, tiny and "cleft" into 2 segments

FLOWERS: yellow with 5 petals BRANCHES: thin and flexible with

dark bands



Rocknettle

Eucnide urens

Bristly, broad-leaved shrub of canyons and washes.

LEAVES: large for a desert plant; bright green color almost hidden by stiff bristles

FLOWERS: pale yellow and showy WARNING: avoid touching this plant, the bristles will cling to clothing and are irritating to the skin



Beavertail Cactus

Opuntia basilaris

A low growing pricklypear cactus lacking long spines.

STEMS: flat gray-green pads dotted with bunches of tiny spines FLOWERS: magenta and showy WARNING: although this cactus

appears spine-free, do not touch; the small, barbed spines are very

irritating to the skin



Arrowweed

Pluchea sericea

These water-loving shrubs form the "corn shocks" of the Devil's Cornfield.

LEAVES: gray-green; narrow and pointed

FLOWERS: pink clusters

STEMS: long and straight like arrow shafts; grow in thick clumps

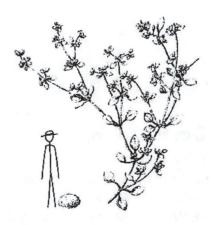


Turtleback

Psathyrotes ramosissima

Low, compact plant of dry washes. LEAVES: gray, wrinkled, and furry; very aromatic.

FLOWERS: yellow clusters at any season



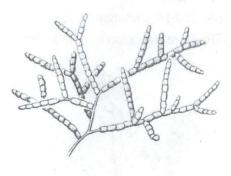
Honeysweet

Tidestromia oblongifolia

Rounded, low shrub, often found with desert holly.

LEAVES: gray-green, tiny and covered with fuzz; turns pink, then tan, in winter when dormant

STEMS: abundant, pink tinged branches make plant compact and rounded



Pickleweed

Allenrolfea occidentalis

Succulent shrub of salty springs. Our most salt tolerant plant.

STEMS: fleshy and green; numerous joints like pearls on a string; turn rusty-red in winter when dormant.