# 'Hope' Desertwillow





# 'Hope' Desertwillow

'Hope' desertwillow, *Chilopsis inearis* (Cav.) Sweet., was released in 1980 by the Agricultural Experiment Station at New Mexico State University and the Plant Materials Center of the USDA Soil Conservation Service, as a native ornamental.

Origin

Seed of 'Hope' was collected along U.S. Highway **82** near Hope, New Mexico. The original plant was growing on the side of an arroyo that feeds into the Rio Penasco.

# Description

'Hope' desertwillow belongs to the family Bignoniacease, which is the family of Catalpa and Trumpet-Creeper, and not the willow family Salix. The genus Chilopsis refers to the lip-like appearance of the corolla, and the species linearis signifies long and slender seed pods and leaves. The leaves of 'Hope' are about 1cm wide and 15cm long. In landscape settings, it produces a large shrub-up to 9 m high. Seed pods are narrow and long, about .8 cm in width and up to 20 cm in length. Flowers of 'Hope' are white with a yellow throat. When soil moisture is adequate, the plants flower from late June until late summer at the Middle Rio Grande Branch Station near Los Lunas. New Mexico. Flowers vary from 2.5 cm to 3.8 cm long and are tubular in shape.

## Adaptation

'Hope' desertwillow is adapted from western Texas to southern California and southward to Mexico. Albuquerque is approximately the northern limit for desertwillow in New Mexico.

The natural environment for desertwillow is along dry washes. It appears to have a low water requirement, when compared with most commercially available shrubs and trees.

# **Availability**

Cuttings in limited quantities are available to experiment station workers, commercial nurserymen, and arboreta from the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association, Box 3CI, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003. For more information, contact your County Extension Service.

### Authors

- R. F. Hooks, Associate Professor of Horticulture and Superintendent, MRGBS
- W. R. Oaks, Manager, USDA Soil Conservation Service Los Lunas Plant Materials Center

James Sais, Urban Horticulturist, Cooperative Extension Service



This desertwillow is watered by a subsurface irrigation system.

Published and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914, by the Cooperative Extension Service of New Mexico State University, John W. Oren, director, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, cooperating. New Mexico State University is an equal opportunity employer. All programs are available to everyone regardless of race. color, religion, sex, age. handicap, or national origin.

June 1982

Lar Crucer, New Mexico