

Water Wise Gardening

Is Drought Tolerant Landscaping



Why Consider WaterWise Gardening?

- The Big Country is semi arid. We are short grass prairie.
- We tend to get our rain in two big chunks.

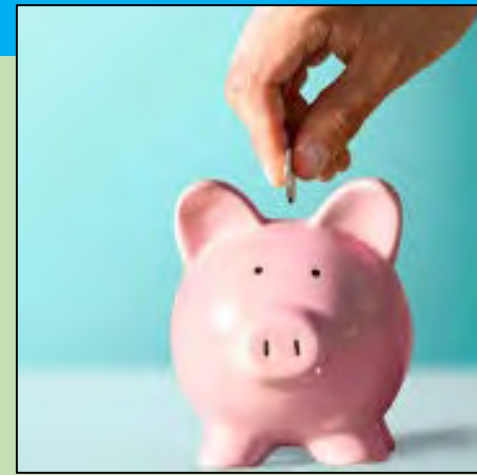


Landscape irrigation accounts for about one-third of all residential water use; totaling nearly 9 billion.



Water Wise Gardening

- saves money,
- saves effort,
- saves the environment



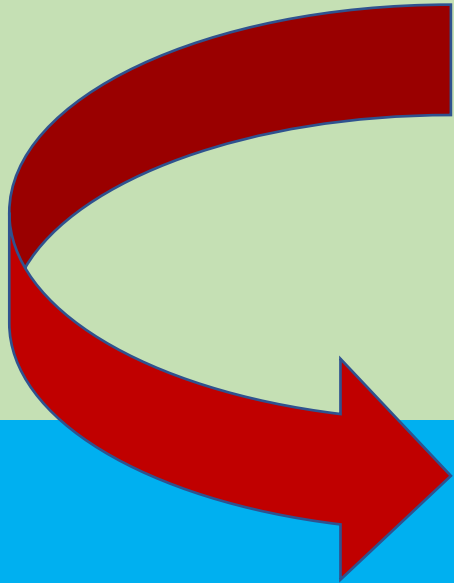
So What are the Principles of Water Wise Landscaping?

- Choose the right plants
- Plan it out
- Prep your soil
- Est. practical turf areas
- Water efficiently
- Use mulch
- Maintain it



The Right Plants

- Don't have to look this



The Right Plants are Key:

Choose Native and Adapted Plants

- **Native plants** are those that grow in our region. They need less water and fertilizer. They also benefit native insects and birds.
- **Adapted plants** are those that grow in regions with similar climate.



Examples of Natives

- Trees like oaks, pecans, and red bud
- Shrubs like Texas sage, dwarf yaupon, and coralberry
- Perennials like salvia greggii, Turks cap, purple cone flowers, coreopsis, mistflower



Examples of Adapted Plants

- Trees like vitex, crepe myrtle, and Afghan pine
- Shrubs: nandina, winter honeysuckle, fig, rosemary
- Perennials: lavender, meadow sage, bearded iris, dianthus, Russian sage



Avoid Invasives
Species that can out
compete native plants

Sources for Finding Out More About Native and Adapted Plants

- Texas A&M Plant Selector
- Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center
- Native Plant Society of Texas
- And of course your local Master Gardeners

Books like:

- Howard Garrett's *Plants for Texas*
- *Landscaping With Native Plants of Texas* by George Oxford Miller
- *Native Texas Plants: Landscaping Region by Region* by Sally Wasowski



Planning and Design

- Evaluate what you have, want, and need.
- Think water: drainage, irrigation.
- Group plants with similar water needs.
- Will existing plants need to be moved or removed?
- Think about mature size of plants.
- Write it down to help you form an overall picture.



DON'T forget to check where the utility lines are located

Soil Prep

- Get a soil test to see if you have specific nutrient needs
- Is your soil sandy, loam, or clay?
- If you have sand or clay the fix is the same: add organic material (compost).



**Remember: some native plants
prefer leaner soils**

Practical Turf Area

- How much grass do you want?
- How much grass do you need?
- What's the best type for your conditions?
- Lawns take more water than anything else in your landscape.



Lawns are the #1 irrigated crop in the US.
We use more water on our lawns than corn, wheat, and fruit orchards combined.

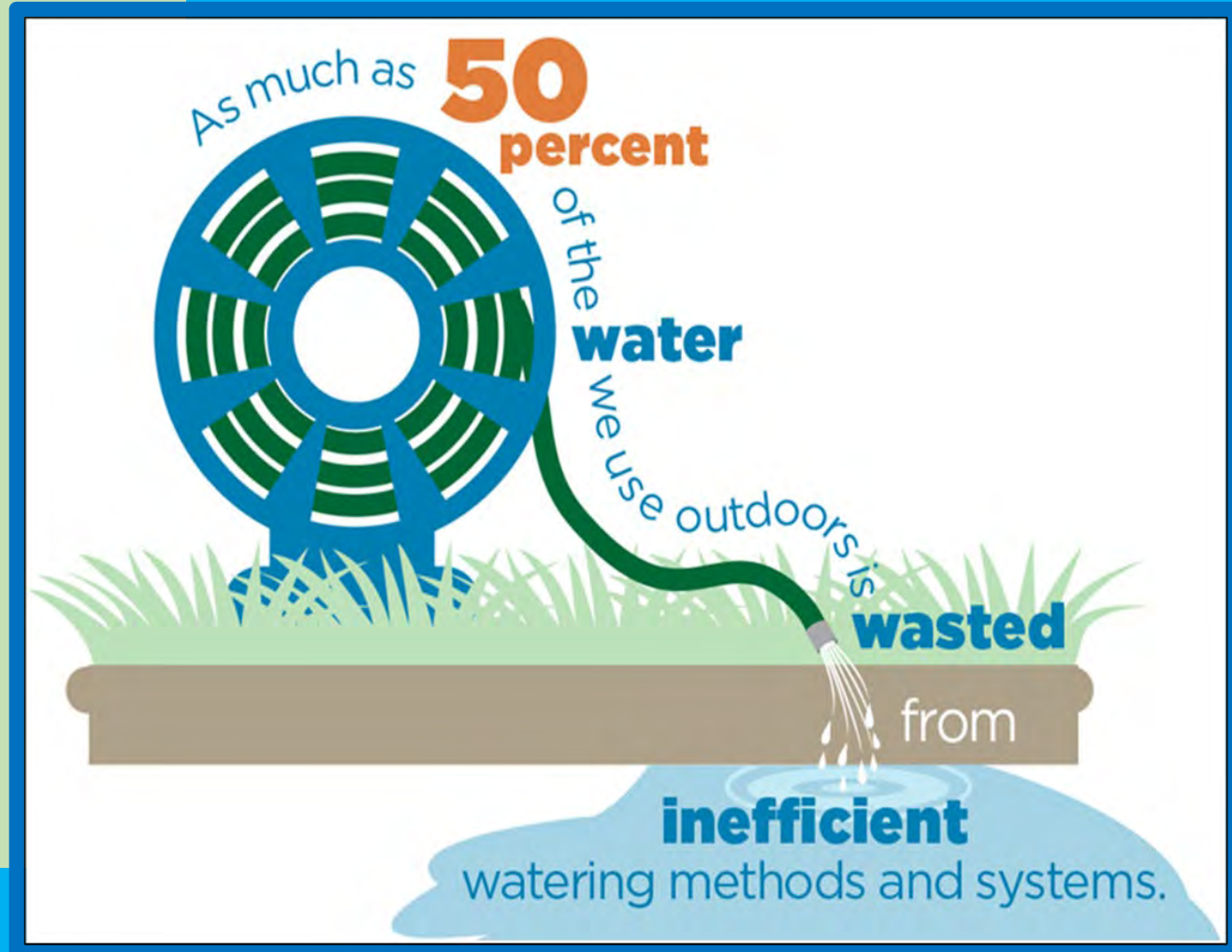
Try to Reduce Lawn

- Look for places where your lawn isn't thriving.
- Think about ground covers
- Expand existing flowerbeds
- Add some hardscaping



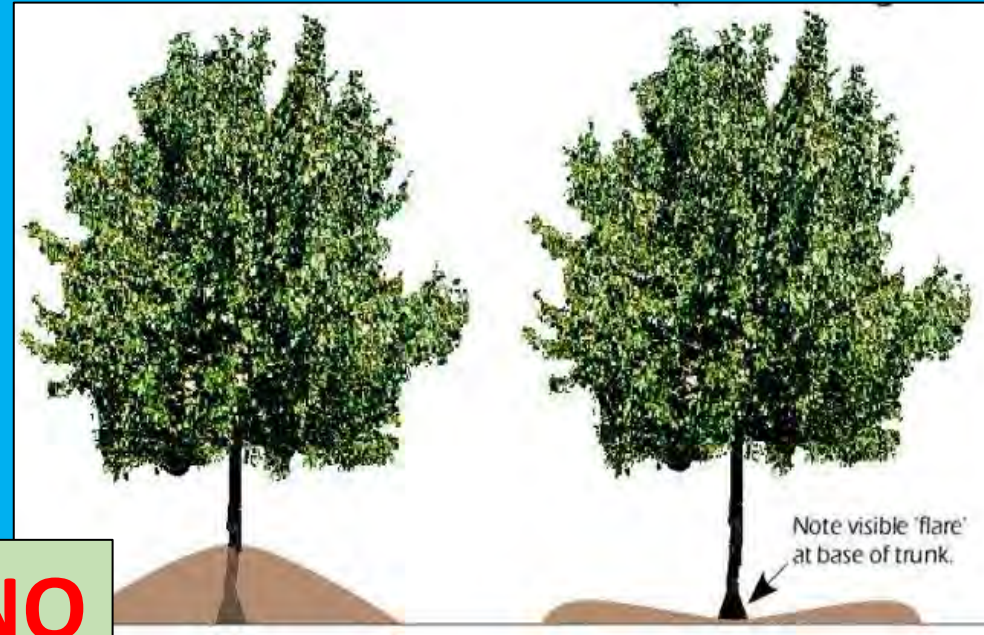
Water Efficiently

- Water in the coolest part of the day
- Maintain sprinkler systems
- Use soaker hoses and drip irrigation
- Timers can keep you from overwatering
- Don't water the street.
- An inch a week is all you need.



Use Mulch

- Mulch conserves moisture, moderates soil temps, and helps control weeds
- Try “living mulch”, ground covers that grow under your plants
- Use 2 to 4 inches
- Make sure you don't mound the mulch up around the base of plants, especially trees.



Volcano—NO
Donut -- YES

Appropriate Maintenance

- Mow regularly, but let your grass grow to the maximum recommended height.
- Mulch once a year
- Eliminate plants that don't do well
- Walk through your yard regularly, nip problems in the bud.



Grass Type	Suggested Mowing Height	Mow When Grass Reaches This Height
Bermuda	1" - 1½"	1½" - 2"
Centipede	1½" - 2"	2" - 3"
St. Augustine	3" - 3 ½"	3 ½" - 4"
Zoysia	1" - 1½"	1½" - 2"
Buffalo Grass	2" - 3"	2 ½ - 4

© Liquid Lawn

Waterwise Gardening

It will allow you to enjoy your garden with less work and give you more time to do other things.

Like spend it with your grandchildren.



Other Sources

- Native American Seed
- Wildseed Farms
- Author Pam Penick has two books:
 - + *Lawn Gone*
 - + *Water-Saving Garden*



SAVE THE DATE

Saturday Seminar

..... WORKSHOPS

Registration begins at 8:30 a.m. Program is 9 a.m. to Noon

FREE to the public!

	February 26th	Rainwater Harvesting	
	March 26th	All About Trees	
	April 30th	Chickens in the Garden	
	May 28th	The Many Uses of Herbs	
	June 25th	Water-wise Gardening	
	July 30th	Growing Your Own Food	
	August 27th	Seed Savers Unite!	

**Taylor County Extension Office
on the Taylor County Fairgrounds
(Enter through Gate 5 Then Gate E)**

TEXAS
MASTER GARDENER
TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION
Big Country

Big Country Master Gardeners Fall Plant Sale -- October 15

