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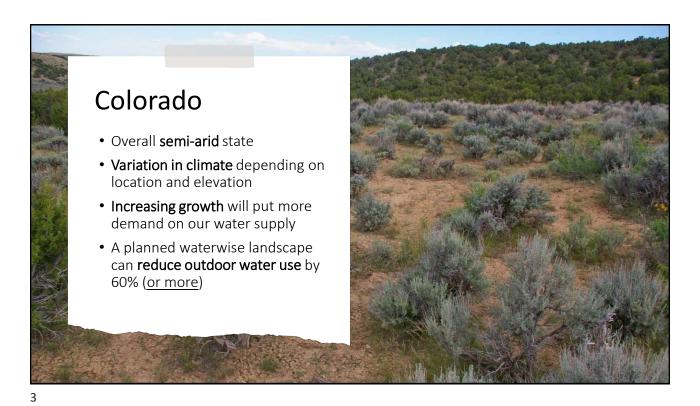
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Lack of Water

Average Annual Precipitation

Gunnison: 10.1" per year

• Pueblo: 12.4" per year

• **Greeley:** 14.4" per year

Colorado Springs: 17.5" per year

• **Durango:** 19.1" per year

• Boulder: 19.7" per year

• Steamboat Springs: 23.8" per year



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Right Plant, Right Place

- Consider plants with low water requirements that are ADAPTED to Colorado's climate
- Using appropriate plants reduces the need for fertilizers, pesticides, and pruning

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What does "Right Place" really mean?

- 1. Purpose of the Space
- 2. Plant Selection and Placement
- 3. Growing Conditions



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Proper Plant Selection and Placement

Mature Size

- Height
- Width

Growth Habit

- Low and spreading
- Tall and narrow

Root System

- Shallow
- Wide
- Surface roots



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Growing Conditions

Light Availability

- Sun
- Shade

Soil Conditions

- Clay
- Sand
- Moist vs. Dry

Other factors

- Wind Exposure Protection
- Hardiness Zone
- Humidity
- Slope



Improve the Soil?

• Many low-water and native plants actually prefer un-amended or only slightly amended native soil that is fairly low inorganic matter.



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Hydro-zone plants

- Grouping plants based on their water requirements
- Allows them to be irrigated more efficiently
- This results in healthier plants



Not hydro-zoned!



Mulch for Water Conservation

- Improves soil
- Protects plants
- Helps inhibit weeds

- Say no to weed fabric!
- Can reduce irrigation needs by as much as 50%



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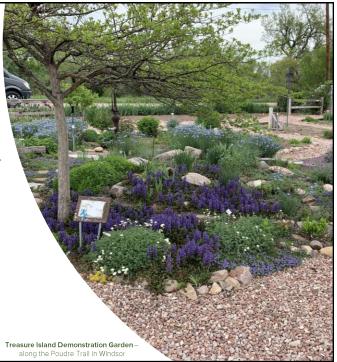
Consider maintenance

- Water plants for establishment usually one growing season
- Use appropriate mulch (wood or peagravel)
- Prune as needed, but allow plants to grow into their natural shape and form (especially with shrubs and trees)
- Potentially let plants reseed: coneflower, hyssops, sedums

Allium and 'Mongolian Bells' clematis

Resources for Colorado Gardeners

- Visit local public gardens!
- CSU Extension Website
 - extension.colostate.edu
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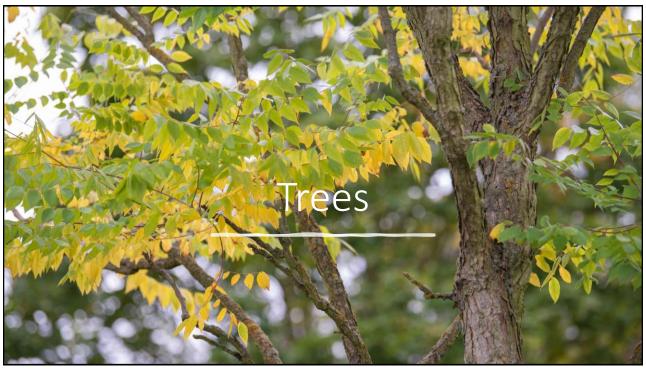
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What can you grow in low water landscapes?

- Trees
- Shrubs
- Perennials
- Ornamental Grasses
- Bulbs
- Groundcovers
- Annuals, too!



'Little Beauty' tulips



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Trees are an investment!





- Choose the correct trees for dry locations
- Provide irrigation for trees, especially to get them established
- Plan for the future shade your tree will provide
- If you are converting to xeriscape and have mature trees, consider how they will get water or replace with xeric trees.

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Bur Oak

Quercus macrocarpa

- Large shade tree; adaptable to high pH soils
- 70' H x 60' W
- · Interesting acorn fruits
- · Provide additional irrigation







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Kentucky Coffeetree

Gymnocladus dioicus

- Large, spreading crown at maturity
- 55' H x 35' W
- · Nice fall color
- Can tolerate a wide range of sites



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Goldenrain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata

- Small to medium sized tree, good for smaller locations
- 30' H x 30' W
- Nice yellow flowers in summer
- Interesting lantern-like fruits









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Tatarian Maple

Acer tataricum



- 20' H x 20' W
- · Single or multi-stemmed
- Interesting and bright red samara fruits
- · Red fall color







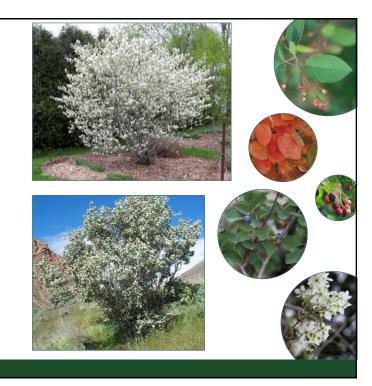


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Serviceberry

'Autumn Brilliance' and 'Utah'

- · Small tree or large shrub
- 15' H x 15' W at full maturity
- White flowers
- Red to purple fruits
- Drought Resistant
- · Tolerates alkaline soil
- · Extremely cold hardy
- Autumn Brilliance has nice redorange fall color



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Other Deciduous Trees for Dry Sites

- Bigtooth' Maple
- Apricot
- Common Hackberry
- Ussurian pear
- Bur Oak
- Gambel Oak
- Western Catalpa
- Hawthorns
- Thornless Honeylocust
- Purple Robe Locust
- Sensation Boxelder





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Pinyon Pine Pinus edulis

- Native evergreen
- 60' H x 30' W
- Long needles in bundles of 2-3
- Interesting cinnamon colored plate-like bark







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Other Evergreen Trees for Dry Sites

Bristlecone Pine

Ponderosa Pine

Arizona Cypress

One Seeded Juniper

Utah Juniper

Avoid:

Colorado Blue Spruce White Fir



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Rabbitbrush Chrysothamnus spp.

- Full sun to part shade
- Dwarf type: 'Baby Blue'
- 6' H x 6' W; BB = 2' H x 2' W
- Native
- Yellow blooms at the end of the season
- Pollinator plant





Viburnum species Viburnum spp.

- Full sun to full shade
- · Many types available 'Mini Man' Wayfaring Tree Leatherleaf/Allegheny
- 12 H x 10' W (depends on type)
- White flowers
- Thick leaves with deep-set veins











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Manzanitas - Arctostaphylos spp.

'Panchito', 'Cheiftain', Mock bearberry and Kinnickinnick



- Broadleaf evergreen shrub
- Full Sun to part shade
- This shrub does <u>not</u> want to be pruned in any way!
- Pink waxy flowers lead to red fruit
- Green leaves are glossy and attractive



Pawnee Buttes® Sand Cherry Prunus besseyi 'P011S'

- A Colorado native selection
- Shrubby groundcover
- Drought-tolerant and tough as nails!
- 2 feet tall by 6 feet wide, or more
- Plant where it has space!
- Prune it sparingly, or not at all
- Excellent red fall color







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Oregon Grapeholly Mahonia (Berberis) aquifolium

• One of the few evergreens that can tolerate dry shade

- 6' H x 6' W
- · Broadleaf evergreen leaves, looks like a holly
- Yellow flowers
- · Nice fall color and attractive
- · More open habit in shade









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Other Shrubs for Dry Sites

- Blue mist spirea
- Mugo pine
- Boulder raspberry
- · New Mexico privet
- Butterfly bush
- Ninebark
- 'Carol Macke' daphne · Potentilla
- **Common lilac**
- · Red twig dogwood
- Currant
- · Rock spirea

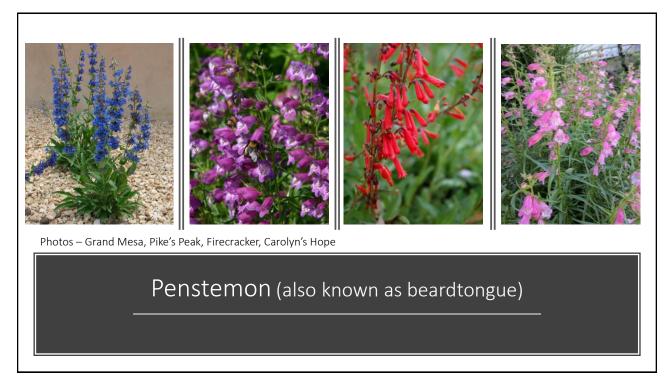
- Fremont's Desert Holly
- · Snowberry
- Japanese barberry
- Littleleaf Mockorange
- · Skunkbush sumac

- Mountain Lover
- Yucca











Penstemon

- Most bloom in late spring and early summer, different foliage types and flower colors.
- 1 to 3 feet tall, depending on cultivar.
- More than 250 varieties
 - Not all hardy in CO so buy local
- Hummingbirds
- Tend to be DEER RESISTANT
- Does better in **sandy soils** with lower fertility, even gravelly soils
- Full Sun

Photo – Pine leaf Penstemon

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Salvia (Ornamental Sages)

Mint family

- Good to use a mixture of both penstemon and salvia to have color throughout the growing season.
- Will handle clayey soils if well drained, also sand and loam – wide range of soil types
- Do not overhead water, keep on the dry side
- Attractive to **bees**, tend to be DEER RESISTANT
- Silver sage, platinum sage, Mexican sage, autumn sage...tons of different types!

Photos – Windwalker Royal Red Saliva, May Night Salvia, Silver Sage Salvia

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Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)

- Very hardy and cold tolerant (to Zone 3)
- Named after Greek for "hedgehog" because of the prickly flower
- Full sun
- Heat and drought tolerant once established
- Attract bees and other pollinators





Hopflower Oregano

- · Technically a groundcover
- Prolific flowering plant that has unique hop-like lime green bracts accented with purple flowers
- · Blooms summer to fall
- Flowers add interest into the autumn as they dry to brown
- A perfect plant when positioned to cascade over the edge of a raised bed or in a rock garden







Hopflower Oregano

- 2004 Plant Select® introduction
- Reaches a height of 14"
- Full to part sun
- Pollinators love it!
- Deer and rabbits seem to avoid

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A versatile herb

 Prefer full sun and soils not heavily amended with organic matter

Lavender

- · Thrives in alkaline soils
- · Drought tolerant, loves full sun
- Colorado is the perfect spot for this plant
- Spring-planted lavender has better winter survival





English Lavender

- Hardy to zone 5
- Often blooms twice in one season
- Various colors and sizes
- Cultivars: 'Hidcote', 'Munstead', 'Goldberg' and 'Mitcham Gray'



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'Wee One' lavender







Blonde Ambition Blue Grama Grass

Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'

- A clump-forming grass, 30-36" tall and wide
- Hardy, native grass
- Use in unirrigated areas drought tolerant
- All soils
- Shade intolerant
- Plant at elevations up to 9,500 ft.

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Sun

...More Grasses

- Avena, Blue Oat Grass
- Little Bluestem
- Prairie Dropseed
- Indiangrass
- So many more options!

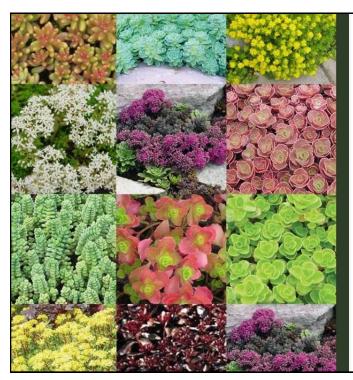






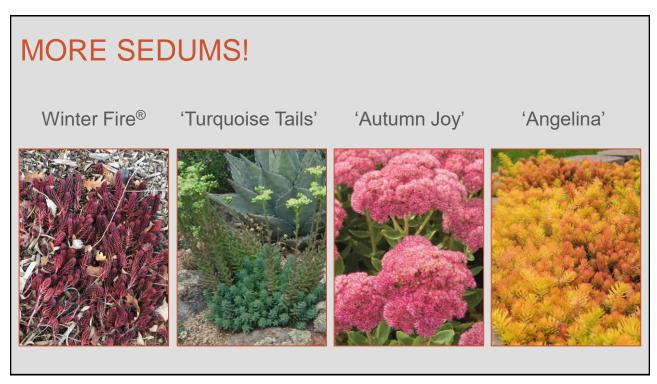


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Sedum/Stonecrop

- Loves it hot and dry
- Will tolerate poor, rocky soils
- Ranges in height from a groundcover to 24" tall
- Flowers will attract bees
- Deer resistant





Consider more spring-blooming bulbs!

- After planting in the fall (and watering in), they will bloom with winter moisture
- Care is minimal once plants have flowered, remove the flower stalk and let the leaves dry down naturally
- Many species can naturalize, like daffodils
- Summer watering needs are minimal (if any)
- They provide us with spring color!



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Iris (Iris sp.) • Bearded and Siberian iris are most common • Bearded is the most drought tolerant • Incredibly easy to grow! • Needs full sun • Sword-like foliage • Flowers in many shapes and colors



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Denver Gold Columbine

Aquilegia chrysantha 'Denver Gold®'

- Sun, part shade, shade
- 24" H x 24" W
- Attractive yellow flowers
- Blooms June through September, longer than blue and red columbines
- Cut blooms periodically to extend bloom time
- · Native to southwest
- Plant Select[®]







Remembrance® Columbine

Aquilegia 'Swan Violet and White'

- Part Sun to part shade
- 18" H x 18" W
- · Hybrid derived from the Colorado state flower
- Striking flowers
- Benefits from some moisture
- Plant Select®







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Johnson's Blue Cranesbill

Geranium Johnson's Blue'

- Full sun to Full Shade
- 14" H x 18" W
- Blooms late spring through early fall
- · Periwinkle blue flowers
- Finely cut, divided leaves
- Red to orange fall color
- Prefers normal to sandy soil







Coral Bells

Heuchera spp.

- Sun to full shade, tolerates dry shade
- 12' H x 12' W, flower sits up to 18'
- Attractive leaves, lots of variety and colors
- Flowers ranging in color from white to amber to purple
- Cut flowers periodically to extend bloom period
- · Easy to grow, adaptable



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Coral Bells Heuchera spp.

- Snow Angel
- Timeless Treasure
- Palace Purple
- · Carnival Rose Granita
- Carnival Watermelon
- Lime Marmalade



Lenten Rose

Helleborus orientalis

- Part to full shade
- 2' H x 2' W
- Basal leaves, 5-11 sharply toothed
- Flowers pinks, greens, creams or purples
- Prefer richer soils
- Easy to transplant
- Some varieties reseed readily
- Extremely cold hardy and drought tolerant once established



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Siberian Bugloss

Brunnera macrophylla

- · Part to full shade
- 12" H x 24" W
- Large, hear-shaped leaves
- Flowers tiny blue forget-me-not type blooms
- Very hardy
- 'Jack Frost' silver with green veining
- 'Alexander's Great' winner of CSU Trial, bigger leaves









Lady's Mantle

Alchemilla mollis

- · Part to full shade
- 18" H x 24" W
- Large, fuzzy leaves light green leaves with serrated edges
- Flowers chartreuse to yellow
- · Blooms early summer
- · Raindrops on leaves!







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Hardy Plumbago, Leadwort

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

- Shade
- 18" H x 18" W
- Plant in the spring to establish root system
- Prefers average soils and low water once established
- Upright stems with a woody base
- · Blooms summer to fall
- Red fall color!
- Can be grown as a groundcover







Grasses for Dry Shade

Most prefer light shade and a bit more water, but will do fine

- Blue fescues partial shade
- Blue oat (avena) grass light
- Korean feather reed grass partial
- Little bluestem light
- Overdam reed grass full
- Prairie dropseed light







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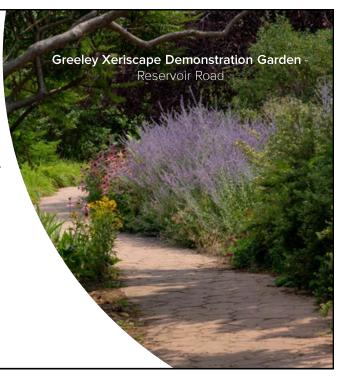
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Questions?

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