

# AVERAGE LOT SIZE WATER-WISE MAP

You don't have to sacrifice beauty to save water. In fact, there are many gorgeous low-water plants that grow well in our climate. Learn how to transform your landscape into a water-wise oasis.



**Create a Color Scheme.** Use a color wheel to pick complimentary colors; consider a balance between warm and cool colors to create depth. Repeat color schemes for a landscape with visually captivating flow.

**Aim for Balance.** Water-wise plants include blooming annuals and perennials along with shrubs, trees, vines, ornamental grasses and succulents. Create a balanced, beautiful landscape by choosing different types of plants with various heights, colors, volume and texture to add visual interest.

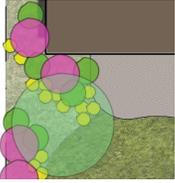
**Make It Bloom.** A continuous flow of color makes every landscape beautiful. Keep it colorful by incorporating plants that bloom at different times during the season.

**Give Room for Growth.** Find out how high and wide each plant you select will be at maturity before purchasing and planting so you can provide them with proper space to flourish.

**Get In The Hydro Zone.** Hydrozoning is the practice of grouping plants according to water and sunlight requirements. This water-wise method saves water and helps plants flourish in an optimal environment. Use these expert tips to create your own landscape-friendly hydrozones.

Visit [PlantSelect.org](https://PlantSelect.org) for an expertly curated selection of plants, landscaping designs and helpful information.

A 3,500 SQ. FT. HIGH WATER TURF LANDSCAPE SOAKS UP TO  
**84,000 GALLONS OF WATER A YEAR.**  
THE SAME LANDSCAPE WITH 40% WATERWISE TURF & 60% ESTABLISHED  
**WATERWISE PLANTS ONLY NEEDS 32,200 GALLONS!**



## 1. FOUNDATION PLANTING

Planting that is located adjacent to building. Start planting and irrigation 3-5' from building edge. Place taller plants closer to building.

### Groundcovers

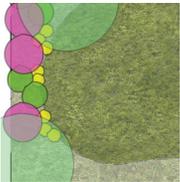
- Serbian Yarrow** *Achillea serbica* ●
- Mountain Gold Alyssum** *Alyssum montanum* ●●
- Maiden Pinks** *Dianthus deltoides* 'Brilliant' ●●

### Perennials

- Coneflower** *Echinacea purpurea* ●●
- Mojave Sage** *Salvia pachyphylla* ●●
- Little Bluestem** *Schizachyrium scoparium* ●●

### Shrubs

- Siberian Peashrub** *Caragana arborescens* ●●
- Icee Blue Juniper** *Juniperus horizontalis* 'Icee Blue' ●●
- Fragrant Sumac** *Rhus aromatica* 'Gro-Low' ●●



## 2. BORDER/BUFFER PLANTING

Use of plants along an edge to screen views. Densely branched plants and evergreen plants are often used.

### Groundcovers

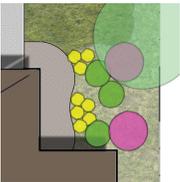
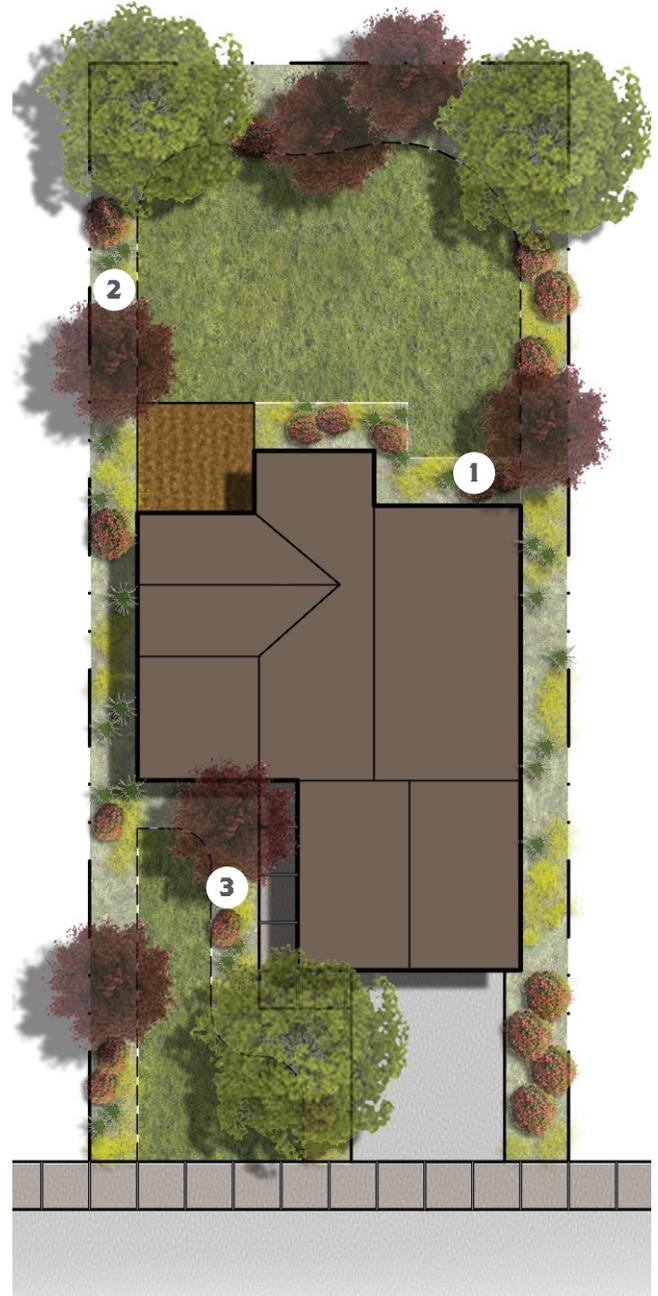
- Golden Moneywort** *Lysimachia nummularia* 'Aurea' ●●●
- Panchito Manzanita** ●●●
- Arctostaphylos x coloradoensis* Panchito ●●●
- Heron's Bill** *Erodium reichardii* ●●●

### Perennials

- Variiegated Feather Reed Grass** ●●●
- Calamagrostis acutiflora* 'Avalanche' ●●●
- Salvia** *Salvia* sp. ●●●
- Beardtongue Foxglove** ●●●
- Penstemon digitalis* 'Husker Red' ●●●

### Shrubs

- Western Snowberry** *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* ●●●
- Dwarf Ninebark** *Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Nanus' ●●●
- Three-leaf Sumac** *Rhus trilobata* ●●●



## 3. ENTRY PLANTING

Planting along a path or outside space. Planting height should decrease closer to walkways. Plants often include colorful varieties that bloom during different times of the season to maintain visual interest.

### Groundcovers

- Ballerina Cranesbill** *Geranium cinereum* 'Ballerina' ●●●
- Virginia Creeper** *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* ●●●
- Dwarf Creeping Thyme** *Thymus praecox* 'Minus' ●●●

### Perennials

- Creeping Speedwell** *Veronica repens* ●●●
- Hopflower Oregano** *Origanum libanoticum* ●●●
- European Pasqueflower** *Pulsatilla vulgaris* ●●●

### Shrubs

- Redleaf Barberry** *Berberis thunbergii* 'Atropurpurea' ●●●
- Lodense Privet** *Ligustrum vulgare* 'Lodense' ●●●
- Wax Flower** *Jamesia americana* ●●●

## LEGEND

- Sun
- Part Sun
- Shade

Plant placement should account for site-specific conditions