

LARGE 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.

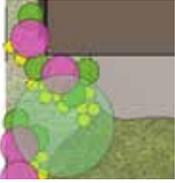
Make It Bloom. A continuous flow of color makes every landscape beautiful. Keep it colorful by incorporating plants that bloom at different times during the season.

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 for an expertly curated selection of plants, landscaping designs and helpful information.

A 6,000 SQ. FT. HIGH WATER TURF LANDSCAPE SOAKS UP TO
144,000 GALLONS OF WATER A YEAR.
THE SAME LANDSCAPE WITH 50% WATERWISE TURF & 50% ESTABLISHED
WATERWISE PLANTS ONLY NEEDS 58,500 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

Carpet Bugle *Ajuga reptans*

Creeping Phlox *Phlox subulata* Cultivars

Plumbago *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*

Perennials

Sunlight Hyssop *Agastache aurantiaca* Sunlight

Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa columbaria* 'Pink Mist'

Missouri Primrose *Oenothera macrocarpa*

Shrubs

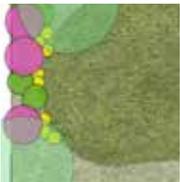
Saskatoon Serviceberry *Amelanchier alnifolia*

Narrow-Leaf Firethorn

Pyracantha angustifolia 'Gnome'

Western Sand Cherry

Prunus pumila var. *besseyi* 'Pawnee Butes'



2. BORDER/BUFFER PLANTING

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

Groundcovers

Kinnikinnick

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Evergreen Beauty'

Angelina Stonecrop *Sedum rupestre* 'Angelina'

Bowles Periwinkle *Vinca minor* 'Bowles Variety'

Perennials

Maestro Hellebore

Helleborus x ballardiae 'COSEH890'

Amsonia Bluestar *Amsonia jonesii*

Korean Feather Reed Grass

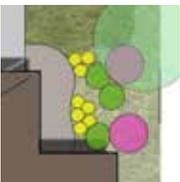
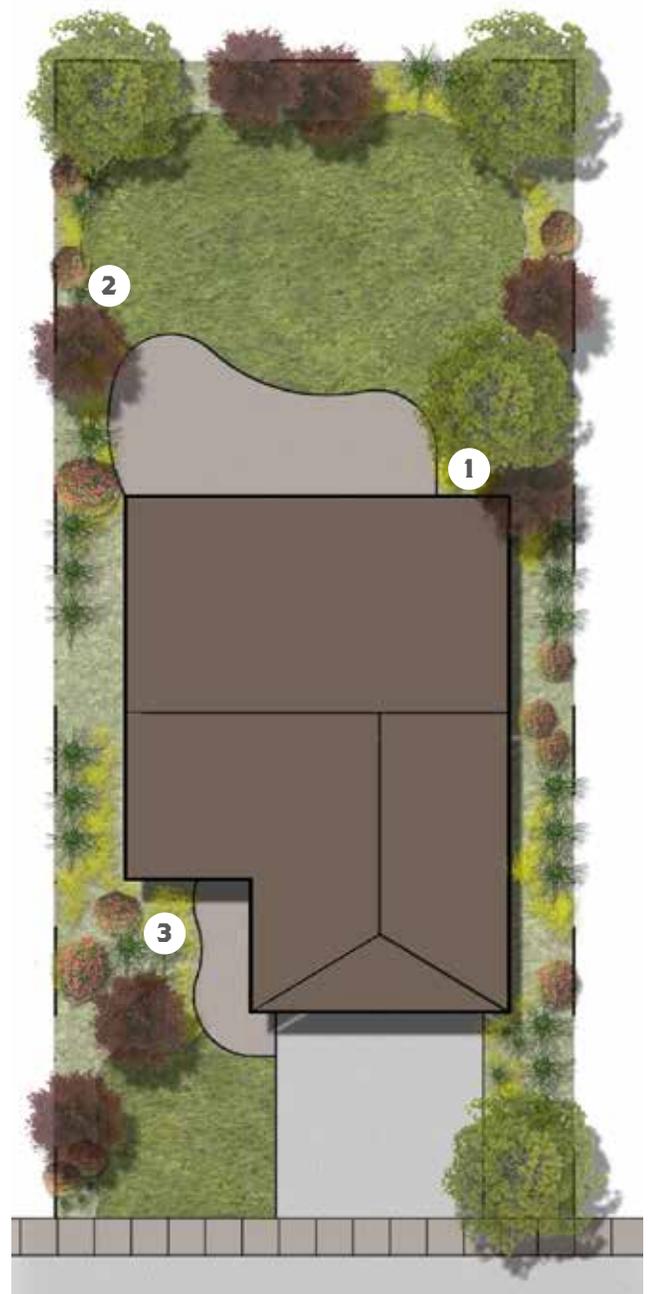
Calamagrostis brachytricha

Shrubs

Winnipeg Parks Rose *Rosa* 'Winnipeg Parks'

Burkwood Viburnum *Viburnum x burkwoodii*

Dwarf Russian Almond *Prunus tenella*



3. ENTRY PLANTING

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

Groundcovers

Iceplant *Delosperma* sp.

Turkish Speedwell *Veronica liwanensis*

Thrift Sea Pink *Armeria maritima* 'Splendens'

Perennials

English Lavender *Lavandula angustifolia* 'Hidcote'

Walker's Low Catmint

Nepeta faassennii 'Walker's Low'

Maiden Grass *Miscanthus sinensis* sp.

Shrubs

Dwarf Lilac *Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin'

Lydia Broom *Genista lydia*

Dwarf Blue Rabbitbrush *Ericameria nauseosus*



LEGEND

● Sun

◐ Part Sun

● Shade

Plant placement should account for site-specific conditions