Landscape Management for Water Conservation

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Earth-Kind program uses research-based information and "real-world" solutions to create a systematic approach to landscape management to create beautiful landscapes and prolific gardens & fruit plantings that require reduced maintenance and low-inputs.

- Blend of conventional and organic
- Maximum enjoyment
- Reduced maintenance
- Resource efficiency (environmentally sound)



Earth-Kind® Rose Cultivars

Please select a cultivar to see more information on that rose.

Dwarf Shrubs



Marie Daly



Souvenir de St. Anne's



The Fairy

Small Shrubs





Caldwell Pink Cecile Brunner

Perle d'Or

Medium Shrubs



Belinda's









Georgetown Tea

Dream

Carefree Beauty









Knock Out

La Marne

Madame Antoine Mari

Spice

Mannerly Climbers

Earth-Kind® Roses Home About Earth-Kind® Roses How Cultivars Are Selected

Earth-Kind® Rose Cultivars 🗷

Belinda's Dream

Caldwell Pink

Carefree Beauty™ Cecile Brunner

Climbing Pinkie

Ducher

Duchesse de Brabant

Else Poulsen

Georgetown Tea

Knock Out®

La Marne

Madame Antoine Mari

Marie Daly

Mutabilis New Dawn

Perle d'Or

Reve d'Or

Sea Foam

Souvenir de St. Anne's

Spice

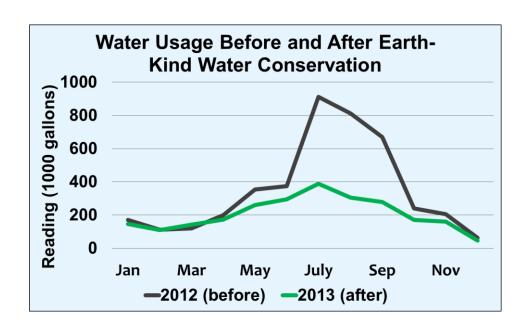
The Fairy

Earth-Kind® Rose Press Room

Growing Tips for Earth-Kind® Roses

Earth-Kind Education

- Master Gardener Training
- Printed publications
- Videos
- Web-based modules
- Facebook
- Demonstration plantings
- Plant evaluation trials





Aggie Horticulture

Academics

Fruit & Nut

Vegetable

Earth-Kind®

Master Gardener

JMG[®]

Small Acreage



Earth-Kind Landscaping http://earthkind.tamu.edu





Earth-Kind Landscaping uses research-proven techniques to provide maximum garden and landscape enjoyment while preserving and protecting the environment. The objective of Earth-Kind Landscaping is to combine the best of organic and traditional gardening and landscaping principles to create a horticultural system based on real world effectiveness and environmental responsibility. Earth-Kind Landscaping Encourages:

- · Landscape Water conservation
- · Reduction of fertilizer and pesticide use
- Landscaping for energy conservation
- Reduction of landscape wastes entering landfills

Individuals using Earth-Kind landscaping principles and practices can create beautiful, easy-care landscapes, while conserving and protecting natural resources and the environment.

Earth-Kind® Home

10 Ways to Make Your Landscape Earth-Kind®

Take the Earth-Kind® Challenge

Planning the Home Landscape - Earth-Kind® Edition M

Earth-Kind® Plant Selector M

Search the Earth-Kind® Plant Selector

Earth-Kind® Publications

Landscape Publications

Master Gardener On-Line Training

Additional Earth-Kind® Resources

Earth-Kind® Drought Preparedness

Ask an Expert

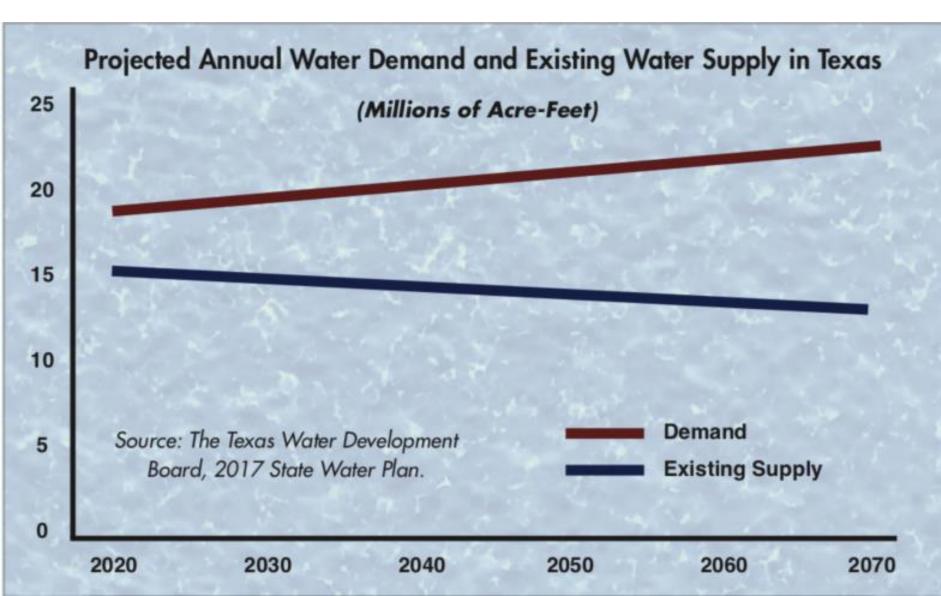
Goals of Earth-Kind

- 1. Conservation of water AND quality
- 2. Reduction of chemical and fertilizer use

- 3. Energy conservation
- 4. Reduction of solid waste

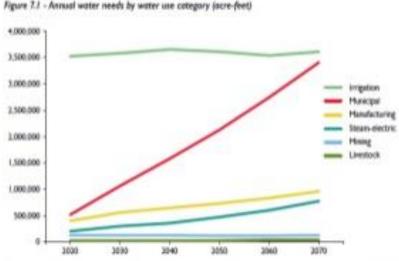


Is Texas Running out of Water?



Water: what role do we play?

- By 2060, 46,000,000 people will need 22 Million acre-feet
 - Only 15 Million acre-feet expected to be available (TWDB)
- 25-30% (60%) of <u>municipal</u> water used in landscapes.
- 9 Billion gallons per day across the nation for landscaping (EPA)
 - As much as 50% wasted





Seven principles of Earth-Kind:

- 1) Planning and design
- 2) Soil analysis and preparation
- 3) Practical turf areas
- 4) Appropriate plant selection
- 5) Efficient irrigation and rainwater harvesting
- 6) Effective use of mulches
- 7) Appropriate maintenance



Practical Turf

- Among the heaviest water users in TX landscapes
- Benefits:
 - Erosion control, water infiltration
 - Cooling through transpiration (30° F)
 - Effective design element
- Largely due to behavioral issues:
 - Quality expectations
 - Improper selection of turf
 - Inefficient management
 - Excessive use



Zoysiagrass

Casey Reynolds, PhD



Latin Name: Zoysia sp

Growth Habit: Rhizomatous and Stoloniferous

Vernation: Rolled

Leaf: Hairy on upper surface Ligule: Fringe of hairs

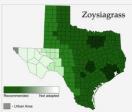
Auricles: Absent

Inflorescence: Spike with 3-12 spikelets (Z. pacifica) or 10-50

spikelets (Z. japonica and Z. matrella)

Description: Zoysiagrass is a warm-season turfgrass that spreads laterally by rhizomes and stolons, and is one of the most diverse turfgrasses available for use. This is primarily due to the fact that there are at least 11 species of zoysiagrass

used as a turfgrass, with 2 species (Z. japonica and Z. matrella) being most predominate in the southern United States. Available varieties of Z. japonica typically possess coarser leaf texture and better cold tolerance relative to varieties of Z. matrella, while varieties of Z. matrella have improved shade tolerance



Zoysiagrass Areas of Adaptation

St. Augustinegrass

St. Augustinegrass Areas of Adaptation

Bermudagrass

Casey Reynolds, PhD



Latin Name: Cynodon dactylon L. Pers and Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers x Cynodon transvaalensis Burtt Davy

Growth Habit: Rhizomatous and Stoloniferous

Vernation: Folded

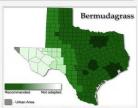
Leaf: Smooth or hairy on both surfaces

Ligule: Fringe of hairs Auricles: Absent

Inflorescence: Panicle with 2-9 spicate branches arranged in

a digitate manner at the apex of the culm

Description: Bermudagrass is a warm-season, fine-textured



Buffalograss

St. Augustinegrass



Latin Name: Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walt.) Kuntze

Growth Habit: Stoloniferous

Vernation: Folded

Leaf: Flat, smooth on both surfaces, with a blunt tip

Ligule: Fringe of hairs

Auricles: Absent

Inflorescence: Spicate, with spikelets partially embedded in

Description: St. Augustinegrass is a warm-season turfgrass that spreads laterally by stolons and is one of the most widely planted turfgrass species in Texas, particularly in urban

environments. This is due to its superior shade tolerance relative to other warm-season grasses as well as its deep rooting potential and drought tolerance. It also performs well when mowed with a rotary mower at higher mowing heights, relative to other warm-season species, which makes it a popular choice for use in



Latin Name: (Bouteloua dactyloides (Nutt.) J.T. Columbus)

Growth Habit: Stoloniferous

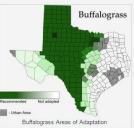
Vernation: Rolled

Leaf: Hairs on both surfaces; Ridges on upper surface

Ligule: Fringe of hairs Auricles: Absent

Inflorescence: Staminate and pistillate spikelets in separate inflorescences; usually on different plants. Staminate spikelets in 1-4 spicate infloresences; Pistillate spikelets in 2-4 burlike

Description: Buffalograss is a warm-season, native turfgrass that spreads laterally by stolons and is best suited as a lowinput, low-use turfgrass. It is unique from other turfgrasses in



Practical turf solutions

- Correct proportion (user-dependent)
- ✓ Appropriate selection (species/cultivar)
- Proper placement in landscape
- Sound management practices
 - Mulching of lawn clippings
 - Mowing at a taller height



✓ Aeration and addition of compost to compacted areas ATEXAS ASM

General Turf Maintenance Tips

- Fertilize based on soil testing:
 - After 2nd or 3rd mowing
 - August / September
 - Excessive N promotes disease
- Mow at the correct height
 - Out to remove 1/3 of blade length
- Water established turf on as necessary
- Recycle ("mulch") grass clippings
- Aeration and/or compost application

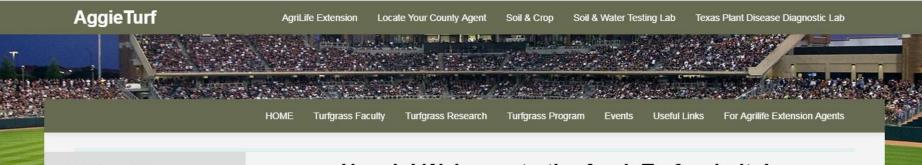
Turf Coefficient Values (Tc)			
Warm Season Cool Season	0.6 0.8		
Quality Factor (Qf)			
No Stress	1.0		
Low Stress	0.8		
Normal Stress	0.6		
High Stress	0.5		
Very High Stress	0.4		

http://texaset.tamu.edu/coefs.php

Table 1. Mowing height recommendations for warm-season turfrass species according to intended use (Lawns & Public Spaces, Athletic Fields & Golf Course Fairways, and Golf Greens).

	Warm-Season Turfgrass Species Recommended Height of Cut				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Lawns & Public Spaces	Athletic Fields & Golf Fairways*	Golf Greens*	
Bermudagrass (Common)	Cynodon dactylon	1.5" to 3"	0.75" to 1"	NA	
Bermudagrass (Hybrid)*	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers and Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers × Cynodon transvaalensis Burtt Davy	1" to 2.5"	0.5" to 1"		
Bermudagrass (Dwarf and Ultradwarf) *	,	NA	NA	<0.15"	
Buffalograss	Bouteloua dactyloides (Nutt.) J.T. Columbus	2" to unmowed	NA	NA	
Centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides (Munro) Hack.	1.5" to 2"	NA	NA	
Seashore Paspalum	Paspalum vaginatum Sw.	1" to 2"	0.75" to 1"	<0.15"	
St. Augustinegrass	Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walt.) Kuntze	2.5" to 4"	NA	NA	
Zoysiagrass (Coarse-textured)	Zoysia japonica	1" to 2.5"	NA	NA	
Zoysiagrass (Fine-textured)*	Zoysia matrella	1" to 2"	0.5" to 1"	<0.15"	







Recent Posts

New AgriLife Extension specialist touts turfgrass practices for environmental, human health August 7, 2018

New statewide turfgrass specialist joins TAMU Soil and Crop Sciences faculty August 7, 2018

Information Pages

Texas Turfgrasses Turfgrass Weeds Turfgrass Insects Glossary Publications

Howdy! Welcome to the AggieTurf website!

Aggieturf.tamu.edu has been designed to provide information on Texas turfgrasses and the role they play in the lives of millions of Texans. Turfgrasses often serve as the backbone for residential and commercial landscapes, athletic fields, recreational areas, and golf courses while also playing a vital role in the Texas Green Industry.

AggieTurf is designed to be a comprehensive site for Texas turfgrasses, selection & management considerations, pest control (weeds, insects, & diseases), links to Texas A&M Agrilife Extension content, and other useful information.

Update (8/28/2018): Our website will be undergoing gradual renovations including a change to the overall look and feel, as well as added content. Sign-up to receive updates as we continue to develop new content and information for you!

Sign up for updates!	
Get updates from AggieTurf to your inbox.	
* Email	
First Name	



Hydrozoning: saving water and plants!



Hydrozoning: three main groups

1.) Regular (high) water use

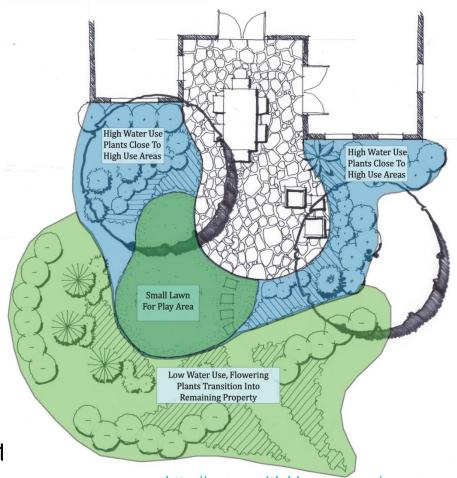
- 1x or 2x per week
- Turf & most annuals

2.) Occasional (medium) use

- 1x to 2x per month
- Most perennials / groundcovers

3.) Natural rainfall (low) use

- Occasionally, during severe drought
- Native & adapted trees / shrubs



http://wynn-smith.blogspot.com/



Idean who intrope 30n? Milam Counties....



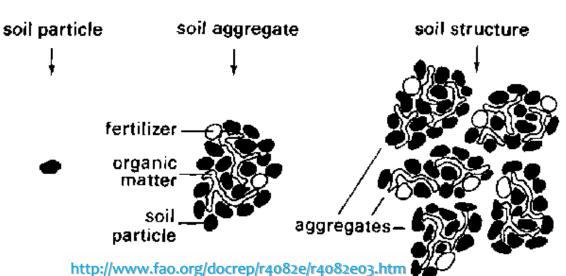
The never-ending battle with clay

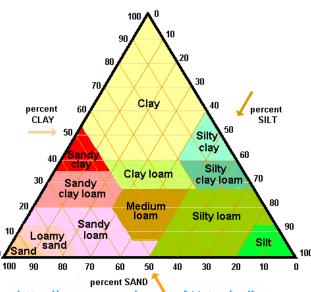




Soil texture vs. structure







http://www.oneplan.org/Water/soil-triangle.asp



Soil Preparation

- One-time incorporation of compost
 - Fully-finished (avoid nitrogen sink)
 - 3 inches, fully incorporated
- Top-dressing with layer of organic mulch
 - 3" maintained year-round
 - Continuous nutrient and organic matter source
- Raised beds in poorly-drained sites
 - ≥12 inches and crowned in center
 - Facilitation of drainage and greater rooting depth



Composts: choose wisely





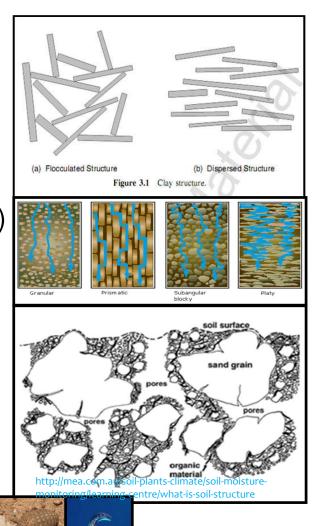
Raised beds





Benefits of a Healthy Soil

- Drainage in clay soils through structure
- Better Water & nutrient retention (even in clay)
 - 1% SOM ≈ 1 acre inch of water
- ✓ Slow-release source of nutrients
- Greater diversity in soil microbes
- More expansive root system
- Buffering against pH & salinity





What can your soil do for you?

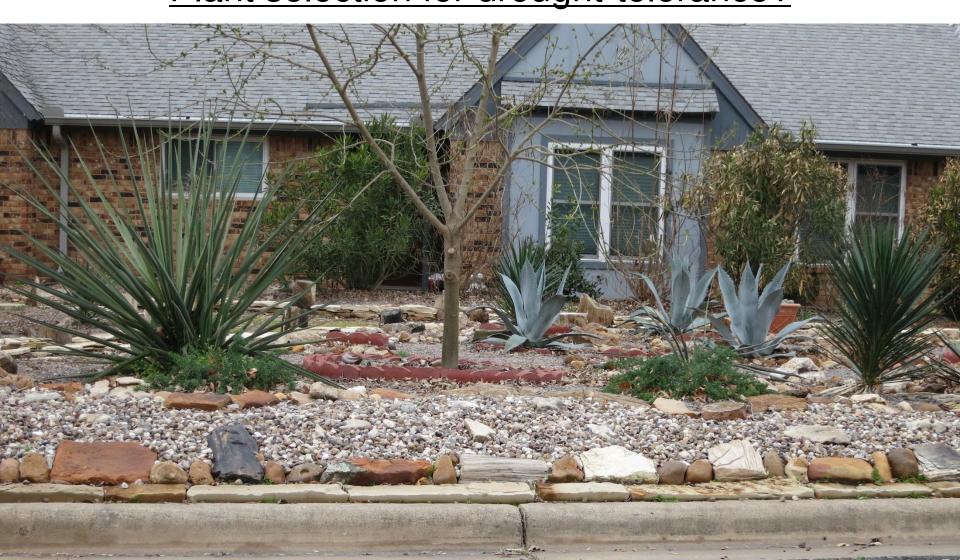






Appropriate plant selection

Plant selection for drought-tolerance?



Some plants just don't belong in Texas









Native and Adapted Plants

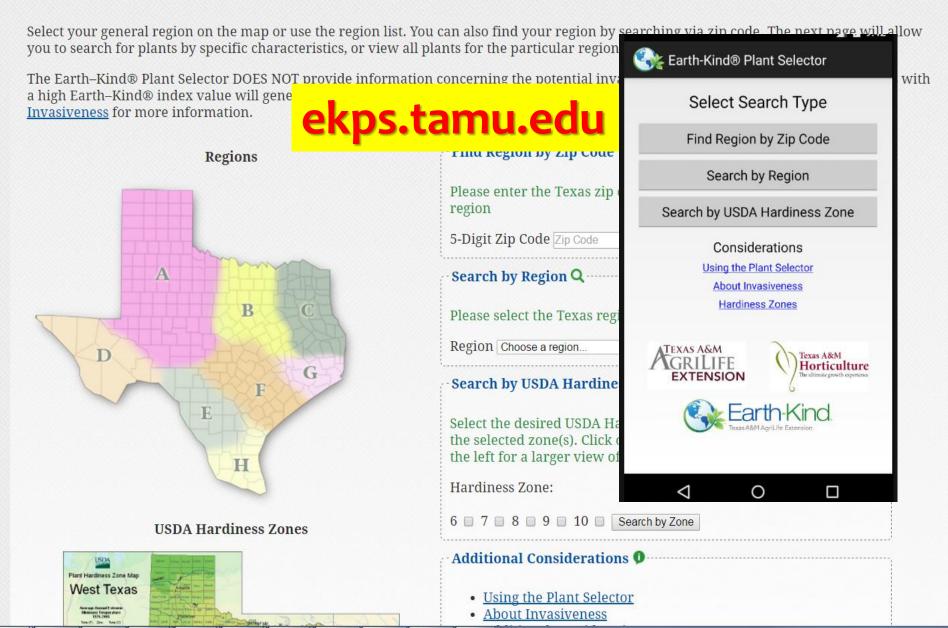








Earth-Kind® Plant Selector



Landscaping

Search for plants in "Region G - Southeast Texas"

Fill in the information to refine your search, or select "Show ALL Plants for Region" to see all plants listed for your region/zone. Plants will be ordered by those most well adapted to your region. Photos are not available for all plants at this time.

	Your selections will return 116 results
Common Name: Common Name	
Scientific Name &	
Scientific Name: Scientific Name	
Growth Habit 2	
Habit or Plant Use: shrub ▼	
~Exposure &	
Partial sun Shade Sun	
~Blooming *	
Flower Color: Flower Color	
Bloom Period: Fall Spring Summer Winter	
_Leaf Character >	
Annual 🗆 Deciduous 🗎 Evergreen 🗷 Herbaceous perennial 🗎 S	Semievergreen
Firewise Index #	
Firewise Index: Choose a firewise index ▼	
~USDA Hardiness Zone &	
The dropdown below only lists hardiness zones found in the curre	ent region
USDA Hardiness Zone: Choose a hardiness zone ▼	
THE COLUMN TO SERVICE AND SERV	
Click image for enlarged map of USDA Hardiness Zones	

		}		
Copyright & Michael Autopa	<u>Chinese Holly</u>	Ilex cornuta	sun, partial sun	10.00
Copyright & Nichael Angold	<u>Golden Bamboo</u>	Phyllostachys aurea	sun, partial sun, shade	10.00
Copyright © Infection of Arroad	<u>Chinese Photinia</u>	Photinia serratifolia (Photinia serrulata)	sun, partial sun	10.00
Copyright of Michael Amodd	<u>Split-Leaf</u> Philodendron	Philodendron selloum	partial sun, shade	10.00
	<u>Pineapple Guava</u>	Feijoa sellowiana (Acca sellowiana)	sun, partial sun	10.00
	Rockrose	Pavonia lasiopetala	sun, partial sun	10.00
	Black Bamboo	Phyllostachys nigra	sun, partial sun, shade	10.00
				AGRILIF EXTENSI

Back to Search Results

Common Name:

Pineapple Guava

A Scientific Name:

Feijoa sellowiana (Acca sellowiana)

₽ Family Name:

Myrtaceae

Description:

Pineapple guava is an underutilized medium to large evergreen shrub. The dark gray-green to blue-green foliage is attractive year-round. The most unique feature is the unusual fragrant flowers. Profusion of bloom varies among seedlings, but can be numerous. Individual flowers have petals that are purple inside, white outside, and with long red stamens. From a distance the overall effect is reminiscent of passion flowers (Passiflora spp.). In the USDA zone 9 (8B?) the edible green-red fruit are an added feature. The growth form tends to be a bit open and leggy, hence old specimens are sometimes limbed up to reveal the showy exfoliating bark.

Plant Habit or Use:

Shrub, medium shrub, large shrub

Exposure:

sun, partial sun

Flower Color:

Overall light purple, petals white and purple, stamens red

* Blooming Period:

Spring

Fruit Characteristics:

Oval berry, green-red, 2 inch to 3 inch long, edible











I Height:

8 ft to 10 ft (12 ft)

- Width:

7 ft to 9 ft

♦ Earth-Kind® Index:

10.00

Explanation of the Earth-Kind® Index numerical value

- Heat Tolerance: High Heat Tolerance
- Water Requirements: Low Water Use
- Soil Requirements: Low Soil Requirements
- Pest Tolerance: High Pest Resistance
- Fertility Requirements: Low Fertility Requirements

Explanation of the Earth-Kind® Index breakdown

Firewise Index

9.00

Explanation of the Firewise Index numerical value

& USDA Hardiness Zones:

8, 9, 10

Regions that intersect these hardiness zones:

Region A - Panhandle and High Plains • Region B - North and Central Texas • Region C - Northeast and East Texas • Region D - West Texas • Region E - Upper Rio Grande • Region F - Hill Country and Central Coast • Region G - Southeast Texas • Region H - Rio Grande Valley



Click image for enlarged map of USDA Hardiness Zones

■ Additional Comments:

Good drainage is critical, much more vigorous when shielded from direct afternoon sun. Fairly tolerant of soil salts. Can survive in humid areas, but is more vigorous in lower humidity locales. Scale insects and mealy bugs can be

Feijoa / Pineapple Guava

Acca sellowiana

- USDA 8 to 11
- Full sun to partial shade (some afternoon shade beneficial)
- Spread: 8'-12' high x 7'-9' wide with gray-green foliage
- Tolerant of a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained
- Moderate heat and drought tolerance
- Showy (edible) pink flowers give way to tasty fruit in late fall











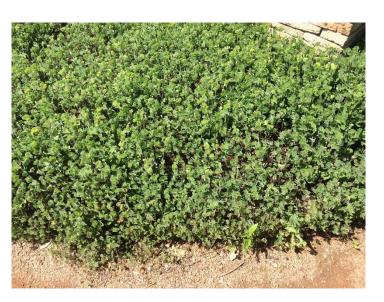
Water Clover

Marsilea macropoda

- USDA 8 to 10
- Full sun to part shade
- Looks like four-leaved clover, but related to fern
- Native to Texas Hill Country
- Great for water gardens, but also as groundcover









How much does selection matter?



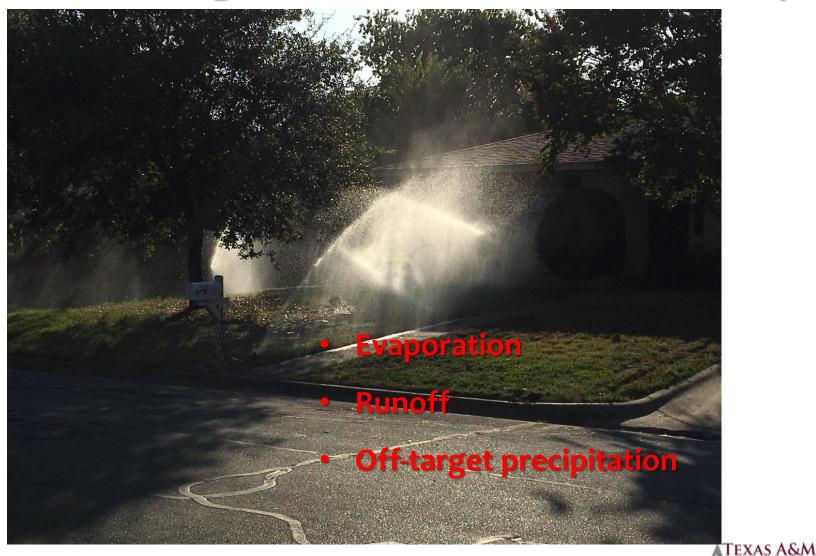
'Care-free Beauty' Rose (tolerant)



'Ivory Palace' Rose (susceptible)



Sprinkler Irrigation: 50% to 70% efficiency



Drip and Microirrigation

- <u>≈90% efficiency</u>
- ✓ Low-volume emission
 - Reduces runoff loss

- ✓ At or near-ground application
 - Evaporation loss eliminated
- ✓ Precise, targeted delivery











Additional benefits of drip irrigation



Retrofitting existing systems



http://www.rainbird.com/landscape/products/dripControl/SprayToDripRetrofitKit.htm/





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Create













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18. How to Grow Blueberries in Containers

2 days ago · 7.2K Views







17. Indoor Gardening a week ago · 5.2K Views



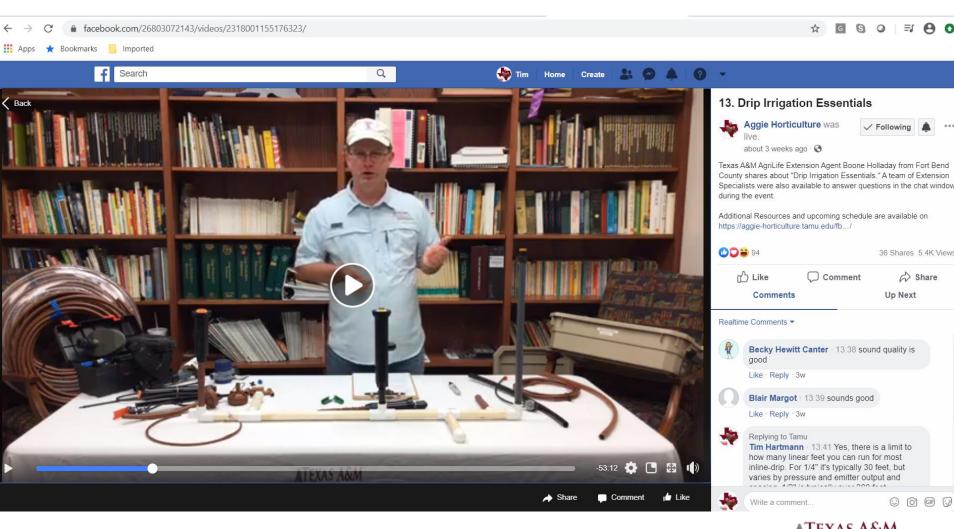


Production

a week ago · 6.1K Views









Proper Tree Watering







Benefits of mulch

- ✓ Limiting of evaporation loss (25%-30%)
- ✓ Soil temperature modification
- ✓ Inhibition of weed germination
- Erosion and runoff mitigation
- ✓ Improvement of soil structure
- Continuous, slow-release nutrient supply
- ✓ Avoidance of foliar disease



Effective use of mulch

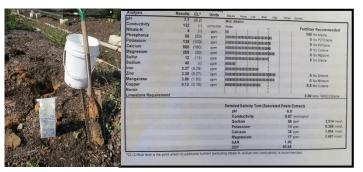
2 to 3 inch layer under plant canopy



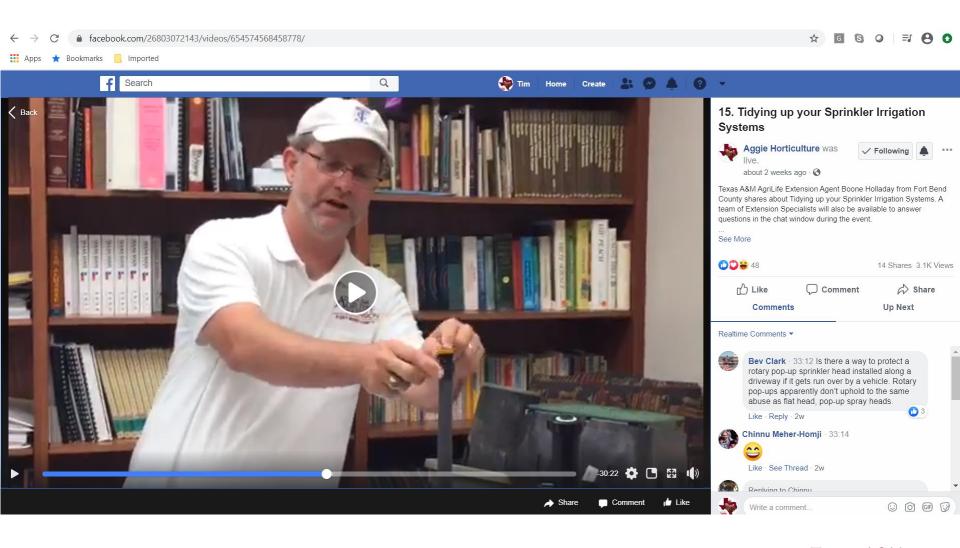
Sound Maintenance Practices

- Mulching of lawn clippings
- Maintaining taller grass height
- Fertilizing based on soil tests
- Regular irrigation audit / troubleshooting
- Integrated Pest Management (IPM)













Other Resources:

http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/

http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/

http://texassuperstar.com/

http://urbanlandscapeguide.tamu.edu/

http://ipm.tamu.edu/

http://rainwaterharvesting.tamu.edu/

http://itc.tamu.edu/Drip%20Project.php

