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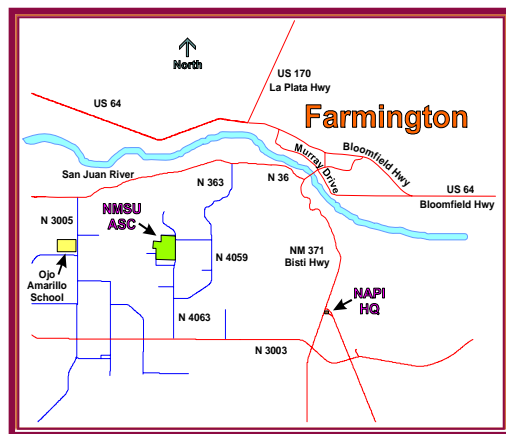
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Location

The NMSU ASC-Farmington Xeriscape Research garden is open for public viewing Monday - Friday, 8:00a.m to 4:00p.m.

Group tours available by calling the NMSU Agricultural Science Center



Resources

Informational Websites

City of Albuquerque: Xeriscape
<http://www.cabq.gov/waterconservation/xeric.html>

Colorado Springs Utilities Xeriscape Demonstration Garden
<http://www.csu.org/environment/conservation/xeriscape>

High Country Xeriscape Council of Arizona
<http://www.xeriscapeaz.org>

New Mexico State Engineer Office
<http://www.seo.state.nm.us/water-info/conservation/h2o-outreach.html>

NMSU's Agricultural Science Center-Farmington
<http://farmingtonsc.nmsu.edu>

Xeriscape Colorado, Inc.
<http://xeriscape.org/index.html>

Xeriscape Council of New Mexico
http://www.xeriscapenm.com/xeriscape_info.html

Acknowledgement

Supplemental funding for establishment of the xeric plant demonstration/research garden was provided by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer. Continued funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Hatch Program and New Mexico State University through state appropriations.

Xeriscape

2008 Xeric Garden
 Mid-Summer Weekly
 Water Requirements

NMSU Agricultural Science Center
 Farmington, New Mexico



Spanish broom
Spartium junceum

Foreground: **Blanket flower**
Gaillardia grandiflora
 Background: **Red-hot poker**
Kniphofia uvaria

Mid-Summer Weekly Water Requirements

Very Low (0-2 gallons)

Abuelita penstemon,
Penstemon cardinalis 'Abuelitas'
Apache plume, *Fallugia paradoxa*
Banana yucca, *Yucca baccata*
Big sagebrush, *Artemisia tridentata*
Slack sagebrush, *Artemisia nova*
Bush (Sand) penstemon,
Penstemon ambiguus
California bricklebrush, *Brickellia californica*
Chocolate flower, *Berlandiera lyrata*
Curl-leaf Mtn mahogany,
Cercocarpus ledifolius
Desert globemallow,
Sphaeralcea ambigua
Desert penstemon,
Penstemon pseudospectabilis
Fremont barberry, *Berberis fremontii*
Fringed sagewort, *Artemisia frigida*
Indian ricegrass,
Achnatherum hymenoides
James' buckwheat, *Eriogonum jamesii*
Mariola, *Parthenium incanum*
Narrowleaf penstemon,
Penstemon angustifolia
New Mexico locust, *Robinia neomexicana*
Pale desert-thorn, *Lycium pallidum*
Rubber rabbitbush,
Chrysothamnus nauseosus
Screwbean mesquite, *Prosopis pubescens*
Showy four o'clock, *Mirabilis multiflora*
Siberian peashrub, *Caragana arborescens*
Soaptree yucca, *Yucca elata*
Tufted evening-primrose,
Oenothera caespitosa
Utah serviceberry, *Amelanchier utahensis*
Winterfat, *Krascheninnikovia lanata*

Low (2 - 4 gallons)

Bird-of-paradise, *Caesalpinia gilliesii*
Blue mist, *Caryopteris clandonensis*
Common white yarrow,
Achillea millefolium
Curry Plant, *Helichrysum angustifolium*
Desert willow, *Chilopsis linearis*
Firecracker penstemon,
Penstemon eatonii
Giant sacaton, *Sporobolus wrightii*
Mexican cliffrose,
Cowania (Purshia) Mexicana
Mexican hat, *Ratibida columnifera*
New Mexico privet,
Forestiera neomexicana
Organ Mtn evening-primrose,
Oenothera organensis
Palmer's penstemon,
Penstemon palmeri
Pineleaf penstemon,
Penstemon pinifolius
Prairie sagewort, *Artemisia ludoviciana*
Red yucca, *Hesperaloe parviflora*
Red-hot poker, *Kniphofia uvaria*
Rocky Mtn juniper,
Juniperus scopulorum
Scarlett cinquefoil, *Potentilla thurberi*
Spanish broom, *Spartium junceum*
Threadgrass, *Nassella tenuissima*
True Mtn mahogany,
Cercocarpus montanus
Upright rosemary, *Rosmarinus officinalis*
Western sandcherry, *Prunus pumila*
Western wheatgrass, *Agropyron smithii*

Medium (4 - 6 gallons)

Autumn joy sedum,
Sedum telephium
Berlandieri sundrops,
Calylophus berlandieri
Fernbush, *Chamaebatiaria millefolium*
Giant hyssop, *Agastache sp.*
Goldenrain tree, *Koeleruteria paniculata*
Lamb's ear, *Stachys byzantina*
Mexican evening-primrose,
Oenothera speciosa
Native potentilla, *Potentilla fruticosa*
Pubescent squawbush,
Rhus trilobata var. pilosissima
Purple iceplant, *Delosperma cooperi*
Rocky Mtn zinnia, *Zinnia grandiflora*
Rock sage, *Salvia pinguifolia*
Russian sage, *Perovskia atriplicifolia*
Scarlet bugler penstemon,
Penstemon barbatus
Shasta daisy, *Chrysanthemum maximum*
Sunrose, *Helianthemum nummularium*
Three-leaf sumac, *Rhus trilobata*

The common names used in this brochure may vary from plant nurseries and the USDA NRCS web plant database.
<http://plants.usda.gov>

High (6 - 10 gallons)

Black (Austrian) pine, *Pinus nigra*
Blanket flower, *Gaillardia aristata*
Cherry sage, *Salvia greggii*
Dragon's blood, *Sedum spurium*
Golden currant, *Ribes aureum*
Hummingbird plant, *Zauschneria californica*
Lanceleaf coreopsis, *Coreopsis lanceolata*
Maximilian's sunflower,
Helianthus maximilianii
Perennial blueflax, *Linum perenne*
Purple coneflower, *Echinacea purpurea*
Rocky Mtn penstemon, *Penstemon strictus*
Snow-in-summer, *Cerastium tomentosum*
Southernwood, *Artemisia abrotanum*
Squaw apple, *Peraphyllum ramosissimum*
Trumpet vine, *Campsis radicans*
Utah agave, *Agave utahensis*
Yellow euphorbia, *Euphorbia myrsinites*

New Plants (insufficient data)

Blue fescue, *Festuca glauca*
Butterfly weed, *Asclepias tuberosa*
Crete white, *Chrysanthemum sp.*
Dotted gayfeather, *Liatris punctata*
Greek germander, *Tueurium aroanium*
Jupiter's beard, *Centranthus ruber*
Ozark sundrops, *Oenothera missouriensis*
Pyrethrum, *Chrysanthemum cinerarifolium*
Wine cup, *Callirhoe involucrate*
Yerba mansa, *californica*

Research Background

Irrigation of landscapes accounts for about 50% of total domestic summer water-use in urban areas of the southwest. Surveys suggest that more than 70% of this water could be saved by converting cool-season turfgrass lawns into xeriscapes. To achieve these savings, irrigations must be adjusted to provide the minimum water requirements of the species included in the xeriscape.

A xeric plant demonstration/research garden was established at NMSU's Agricultural Science Center at Farmington to identify these water requirements. Four irrigation treatments (0, 20, 40 and 60% of reference ET) were provided to more than 90 species potentially suitable for northern New Mexico landscapes. Plants were assigned relative subjective quality ratings at the different treatment levels.

Preliminary Findings

Most plants exhibited acceptable quality at the low (20% ET) and/or medium (40% ET) irrigation treatment levels. Only a few species exhibited better quality at the highest level of irrigation (60% ET) than at lower levels. The list, at left, categorizes each species into the suggested weekly irrigation range required to maintain acceptable landscape quality, during the summer. Most plants benefited from some supplemental watering during the summer but the quality of many plants decreased at relatively high (10 gallons per week) irrigation levels.

NMSU Agricultural Science Center
Farmington, New Mexico

Disclaimer: Plant quality ratings were subjective. Results may vary with locations, microclimate, soil characteristics, etc. Many species listed under 'High' and 'Medium Irrigation' exhibited acceptable quality at lower irrigation levels but are listed in these categories because of increased flowering, reduced daytime wilting, size, etc. While efforts have been made to insure accuracy of the data and documentation, complete accuracy cannot be guaranteed. New Mexico State University shall not be liable for damages resulting from any use or misinterpretation of data. Rev. 03/08