

Xeriscape™

A walk on the wild side...

PROVIDES surprises at each turn. Hummingbirds, butterflies and people will be delighted with the variety.

All plants are drought tolerant and low-water use. Follow the seven principles of Xeriscape™ when planning and designing your landscape. (For photos of the plants, see the Chelan County PUD Xeriscape brochure or visit the PUD's Web site at www.chelanpud.org.)

This design represents a starting point for your landscape.

For the first year, all plants need regular watering while they establish root systems. Water can be decreased the second year. Watch your plants for indications of stress because their water needs also will depend on your soil type.

The plants can be placed throughout the gravel. They can be planted sparsely or densely. Remember that the plants will be small the first year, so consider their mature size when spacing them. By the second year they will fill in.

Plant tulip, hyacinth and daffodil bulbs in the fall

Trees and shrubs can be pruned to a desired shape and size.

Plant tulip, hyacinth and daffodil bulbs in the fall. This will give you early color and they will be gone by the time the other plants emerge.

The pavers can be concrete, stone or wood.

The gravel in the garden can be smooth or chipped. The rocks in the "river bed" should be rounded and a different size from the rest of the garden. Large boulders and larger rocks placed among the flowers will add an additional dimension to the landscape.

A hardscape is made up of the non-growing structures in your yard

Hardscape can be used throughout the garden in the form of boulders, benches, driftwood, tables and similar items. A birdbath or fountain placed outside the front window will set the scene.

Drip irrigation to each plant will help keep weeds down and use a minimal amount of water.

This design represents a starting point for your landscape. Your yard and driveway will probably vary in shape from this diagram. Arrange the plants and hardscape to suit your site. Depending upon the orientation of your yard and the sun and shade patterns, different plants may have to be used.

To learn more about the principles of Xeriscape and water conservation, call Chelan County PUD at (509) 661-8008 or visit this Web site: www.chelanpud.org.



A walk on the wild side...

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Rose of Sharon: <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> | 10 ft. high, sun/light shade, pink summer flowers |
| 2. Flowering dogwood: <i>Cornus florida</i> | 20 ft. high, sun/light shade, white spring flowers, bright red fruits |
| 3. Native American prune: <i>Prunus Americana</i> | 12-20 ft. high, sun, white fragrant spring flowers |
| 4. Yucca: <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> | 4 ft. high, sun/shade, large white summer flowers |
| 5. Siskiyou blue fescue grass: <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> | 18 in. high, sun/shade, spruce-blue foliage |
| 6. Miscanthus species | 4-6 ft. high, sun, green grass blades with various colored plumes |
| 7. Gayfeather: <i>Liatris punctata</i> | 18 in. high, sun, purple summer flowers |
| 8. Hybrid hummingbird mint: <i>Agastache rupestris</i>
"Apricot Sunrise" | 4 ft. high, sun, pink/orange summer to fall flowers |
| 9. Daylily: <i>Hemerocallis</i> species | 18-24 in. high, sun, spring to summer flowers, colors vary with species |
| 10. Russian sage: <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> | 3 ft. high, sun, purple summer flowers |
| 11. Penstemon species | 18 in. high, sun, spring to summer flowers, colors vary with species |
| 12. Coreopsis species | 18 in. high, sun, yellow spring to summer flowers |
| 13. Thrift: <i>Armeria maritime</i> "Compacta" | 6 in. high, sun/shade, spring to summer pink flowers |
| 14. Creeping phlox: <i>Phlox subulata</i> | 6 in. high, sun, spring flowers, color varies with variety |
| 15. Butterfly bush: <i>Buddleia</i> species | 6 ft. high, sun/shade, purple late spring flowers |

Creeping thyme and/or speedwell make wonderful low-growing ground covers among rocks, pavers, boulders and trees. Many varieties tolerate heavy traffic and use little water.