

# UC Landscape Plant Irrigation Trials

*The quest for the best  
low-water plants*



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People want this





Or this

But...





# Water Issues in California

- Constantly ↑ population
- Limited storage capacity
- No summer rainfall
- Recurring winter drought
- **LARGE** agricultural H<sub>2</sub>O demand
  - **\$56.6B** industry in 2015- 5<sup>th</sup> year of drought!



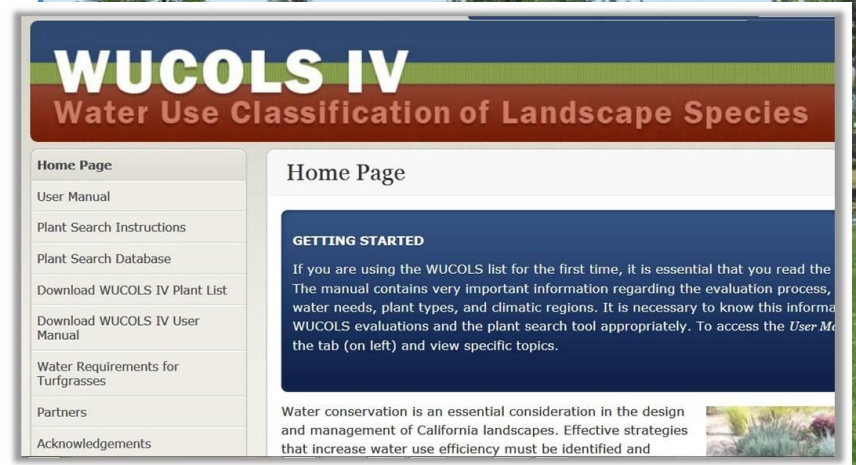
**\$5.3B**



# California's response: MWELO

## *Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance*

- Water budgets
- Combined plant water use  $\leq 50\%$  of local  $ET_0$
- Uses online database  
*Water Use Classification of Landscape Species*
  - 3500 taxa categorized



**Problem?**  
**New cultivars may not match old taxa.**



A photograph of a large-scale ornamental plant trial field. The field is divided into numerous rectangular plots by narrow dirt paths. Each plot contains different types of plants, including tall grasses, low-lying shrubs, and flowering plants. In the background, a long, low building with a glass facade is visible, surrounded by trees. The sky is clear and blue.

**The only university-run  
ornamental plant trials in  
California**



# UC Landscape Plant Irrigation Trials

- 2005- Present
- 2 years in-ground
- Perennials- woody and herbaceous
- $ET_0$ -based irrigation





# UC Davis Arboretum All-Stars





# Grower/Breeder Selections





**Full Sun**  
**12/15 Species/Year**



**50% Shade**  
**4 Species/Year**





# PURPOSE of UC LPIT

1. Provide research-based water use info for
  - plants already thought lower water users
  - new introductions from growers
2. Demonstrate just how low you can go
  - Recommended rate or range of water
    - HIGH – MODERATE - LOW
  - ★ Evaluate for other sustainability traits





# METHODS

- Rows & plants: 2 m spacing
- 2 randomized complete blocks
- 4 treatments; 6 reps – 3 treatments; 8 reps
  - Total of 24 plants of each species/cultivar
- No fertilizer, no pesticides



Herbicide between rows only



# METHODS

- **Fall planting – October**
- **1 G pots** (exception- bareroot roses)







# METHODS

- Drip irrigation rings
  - ½ inch tubing
  - @ pot/soil interface
  - 4 emitters/plant
- 3" chipped wood mulch
- 18 months of irrigation at 100% of  $ET_0$  & 25% Available Water deficit



# Plant Available Water (PAW)

- The amount of water present in the soil *that plant roots can take up*.
- Some water is held tightly to the soil particles, some drains below the root zone.
- The remainder is **AVAILABLE**.





# METHODS

- Treatments begin 2<sup>nd</sup> April/May
- Real-time  $ET_0$ -based irrigation
  - @ 100% AW depletion
  - 80%, 50%, or 20% of  $ET_0$

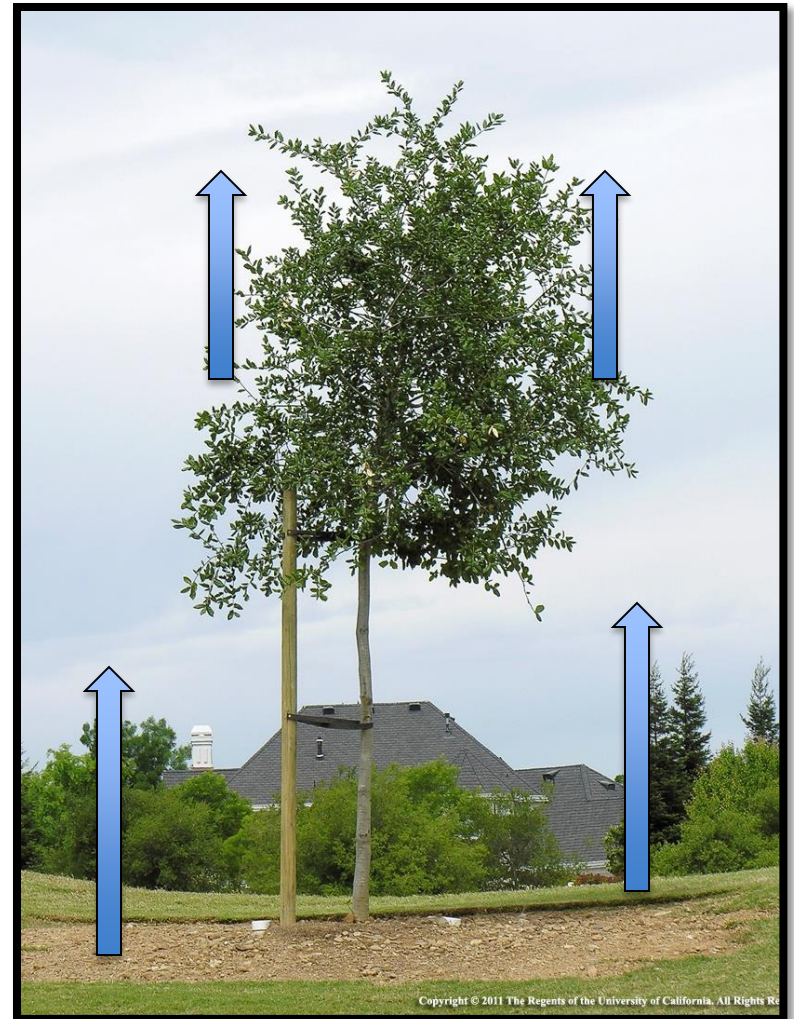


## Who remembers $ET_0$ ?



# Evapotranspiration (ET)- What is it?

- *Water loss to the air*
  - by **evaporation** from the ground +
  - **transpiration** from plants (like exhaling)
- Affected by wind, sun, humidity, temperature





# Reference ET or ET<sub>0</sub>

- Amount used by tall fescue turfgrass (4-6")
- Varies by region
- Stations collect data
- CIMIS reports it-  
*California Irrigation  
Management Information  
System*



<http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov/>



# Irrigation Methods

- 80%, 50%, or 20% of  $ET_0$
- Corresponds to WUCOLS LEVELS
  - HIGH
  - MODERATE
  - LOW
- *Why do HIGH?*





# Average 2<sup>nd</sup>-Yr Irrigation Frequency

(full sun, clay-loam soil, 18" deep/ 1m<sup>2</sup>,  $\cong$ 16G)

Treatment ET<sub>0</sub>  
Percentage

# Days between  
irrigation events

80

12 (8-14)

60

18 (14-21)

40

30 (23-36)

20

2X during the period





# Average 2<sup>nd</sup>-Yr Irrigation Frequency

(shade, clay-loam soil, 18" deep/1m<sup>2</sup>,  $\cong$ 16G)

Treatment ET<sub>0</sub>  
Percentage

# Days between  
irrigation events

80

1x/month

60

45 days

40

2x/ season

20

1x (maybe)







# METHODS

- Monthly measurements
- Monthly quality ratings on scale of 1-5
  - Foliage quality
  - Flowering abundance & length of flowering time
  - Pest/Disease resistance
  - Vigor
  - Overall Appearance –

**WOW Factor!**



# Open House Field Days

## *Industry Pros & MGs*





# Sample Results- FULL SUN

PLANT	Average Annual Quality Rating (1-5)				REC rate
Irrigation Rate	80	60	40	20	
<i>Aster</i> 'Purple Dome'	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	40-60%
<i>Bulbine</i> 'Tiny Tangerine'	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	20%
<i>Rosa</i> 'Korbin'	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	40-60%
<i>Buddleia</i> 'Blue Heaven'	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	60%
<i>Cordyline</i> 'Purple Sensation'			2.0	2.6	20%
<i>Escallonia</i> 'Pink Whisper'	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	40%
<i>Lomandra</i> 'Seascape'	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.6	40-80%
<i>Mimulus</i> 'Curious Georgie Boy'		3.0	3.0	3.2	20%



# Sample Results- 50% SHADE

PLANT	Average Annual Quality Rating (1-5)				REC rate
Irrigation rate	80	60	40	20	
<i>Helleborus</i> 'Red Lady'	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	20-60%
<i>Heuchera maxima</i>	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.0	20-60%
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	20-60%
<i>Woodwardia fimbriata</i>	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	80%+
<i>Abelia</i> 'Sunshine Daydream'	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	20-80%
<i>Hypericum</i> 'Red Ignite'	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	20%
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> 'Sunshine'	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	20-80%
<i>Trachelospermum</i> 'Sebra'	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	40-80%



# RESULTS- Roses

Cultivar	Treatment % of ET <sub>0</sub>				Recommended Rate
	80	60	40	20	
'Aushouse'	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	60
'Gruss an Aachen'	3.8	3.1	4.0	3.4	40
'KORbin'	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	40-60
'KORelamba'	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.7	40
'KORfloci01'	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.4	40
'KORsixkono'	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	60
'KORsteimm'	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	40
'Meidrifora'	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.7	40-80
'Meijocos'	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	20-80
'Meigalpio'	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	40-80

# Auxiliary Trial- CA Native Establishment

- **DRIVERS**
  - Losses in the first year
  - Economic loss for nursery
  - Frustration for landscapers and gardeners
  - Discourages CA Native use





# CA Native Establishment



- Paired trials in clay loam and sandy loam
- Spring planting
- Irrigation based on allowed moisture depletion
  - 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%

# CA Native Establishment Results

PLANT NAME	Recommended Rate(MAD %)	
	Clay loam	Sandy loam
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> ‘Emerald Carpet	50-100	50-75
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> ‘Point Reyes’	25-50	50
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> ‘Wood’s Compact’	50-75	50
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> ‘Pigeon Point’	100	100
<i>Ceanothus</i> ‘Concha’	50	75-100
<i>Ceanothus griseus</i> var. <i>horizontalis</i> ‘Yankee Point’	75	75
<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i>		25
<i>Mimulus</i> ‘Trish’	75	75
<i>Rhamnus californica</i> ‘Mound San Bruno’	25-50	25
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i> ‘Allen Chickering’	75	25



# New Fields

- **Matched Trials Field in Irvine @SCREC**
- **Expanded field in both Davis and SCREC**
  - Larger spacing for larger plants (3m spacing)
- **FUTURE?**
  - Larger field/ longer trial period – larger plants?
- **BIGGEST OBSTACLE?**
  - \$\$\$\$\$

# American Rose Trials for Sustainability

<http://www.americanrosetrialsforsustainability.org/>

- Beginning 2018
- New and standard cultivars
- National trial in 9 regions
- We are Mediterranean trial
- 2-year trial followed by UC LPIT protocol
- Winners awarded and marketed as
  - *Local Artists OR Master Roses*





# All Trials Results to date:

[http://ccuh.ucdavis.edu/Resources/  
plant-trials](http://ccuh.ucdavis.edu/Resources/plant-trials)

# Key messages for your clientele

- 1. Attractive low-water use plants are available!**
- 2. Establishing on regular water is KEY to success.**
  - Begin at pot/soil interface- water BOTH!**
  - Gradually increase width of irrigation zone.**
- 3. Irrigation needs to be DEEP to drive roots deep.**



# Key messages for your clientele

4. Once established, infrequent, deep irrigation keeps low-water users happy and healthy.
- **PAY ATTENTION TO SOIL TYPE!**
  - **Resist the temptation to over-generalize frequency recommendations!**



# Messages for your clientele



- 5. Drip below mulch is the most efficient delivery.
- 6. At least 3" of mulch is KEY to conserving water.
- 7. Hydrozoning is KEY to optimizing irrigation.
- 8. Weather-based irrigation saves water.





*Questions?*