

3-2011

Drought Tolerance A Database of Irrigation Requirements for Woody Plants of Northern Utah

Samuel Cook

Larry Rupp

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cwel_extension

 Part of the [Horticulture Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Cook, Samuel and Rupp, Larry, "Drought Tolerance A Database of Irrigation Requirements for Woody Plants of Northern Utah" (2011). *CWEL Extension Fact Sheets*. Paper 7.
http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cwel_extension/7

This Factsheet is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in CWEL Extension Fact Sheets by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact dylan.burns@usu.edu.



March 2011

Drought Tolerance

A Database of Irrigation Requirements for Woody Plants of Northern Utah

Compiled by *Samuel Cook* and *Larry A. Rupp*

Plants, Soils, and Climate Department, Utah State University
Logan, Utah

Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge the support of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation for their support of this project. In addition, the support of the Plants, Soils and Climate Department, College of Agriculture, Utah State Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Utah State University Cooperative Extension Service are also recognized.

We would specifically like to thank Yves Bousquinaud, Elizabeth Braithwaite, Bill Doty, Shannon Ellsworth, Heather Elwood, Rick Grover, Jeff Hamarstrom, Mazibur Kahn, Robin Loosle, Jeff Petersen, Julie Sheen, DeAnne Shupe, and Jay Warnick for their assistance in compiling the database. Thanks are also extended to Terry Keane for editorial comments and to Naomi Phillips for typing. A special thanks to James Frisby and Lee Brilliant for assistance with the database program.

Utah State University is committed to providing an environment free from harassment and other forms of illegal discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age (40 and older), disability, and veteran's status. USU's policy also prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in employment and academic related practices and decisions.

Utah State University employees and students cannot, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or veteran's status, refuse to hire; discharge; promote; demote; terminate; discriminate in compensation; or discriminate regarding terms, privileges, or conditions of employment, against any person otherwise qualified. Employees and students also cannot discriminate in the classroom, residence halls, or in on/off campus, USU sponsored events and activities.

This publication is issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Noelle E. Cockett, Vice President for Extension and Agriculture, Utah State University.
Horticulture/Drought/2011-01pr

Introduction

The DROUGHT database is based on an extensive review of literature of the water requirements for woody plants adapted to the Northern Utah region. It is intended to increase the resources available to the public to incorporate water efficient principles and plants into the urban landscape. It differs from other lists of plant water requirements in that it is a review of the published literature including citations of previous research and observations. The need for a documented review is apparent as one studies the database. It can be seen that much of the water use assessments used by the industry are based on general observations and are necessarily somewhat subjective.

A large percentage of the existing literature exists as reviews of previous work, with little original research existing. In addition, much of the information found in water requirement lists is based on published Floras describing the native environment of the plants. A common example would be a review, such as the list of plants provided by Great Basin Xeriscape, citing the 1966 review by Stark, which cites the 1939 review by Van Dersal, which cites the 1935 Manual of Southern California Botany by Munz, who comments that the particular plant is found in “dry” areas. In addition, many of the reviews cited trace their information back to the same references, and differ only in the method used to describe drought tolerance or irrigation requirements.

This is not to say that the information is invalid or outdated. The lists compiled by various authors undoubtedly contain a wealth of information and critical review based on the experience of those authors with the various plants. However, it does point out the challenge of definitively stating plant water requirements without published research on those requirements. Even simple documented evaluations of landscape plants under known irrigation regimes are missing, and yet would be very helpful.

Rather than simply state a subjectively determined measure of plant water requirements, our goal is to provide the reader a list of published assessments and the method by which they were derived. Therefore the purpose of this database is to provide raw data, leaving the interpretation to the individual reader. This will allow the reader to draw their own conclusions

regarding how much water a plant needs in a given landscape situation.

Development of the database has also clarified which plants have been formally researched. It has also revealed that there is much more information on water requirements of native plants than of traditional landscape plants.

As of 2010 the DROUGHT database contains a total of 2456 entries with 10 fields each resulting in 24560 cells. These entries break down as follows: 134 Genera, 397 species, 548 unique species/subspecies/cultivars, and 591 citations that provide the foundation of the whole database. It is hoped that this database will be improved and supplemented as further information becomes available.

Technical Information

Taxonomy

DROUGHT includes a list of woody plants (both native and introduced) known to exist in Northern Utah, for which there is some information concerning water requirements. Each species is listed first by its scientific name. The binomial is then followed by a listing of cultivars, varieties and subspecies. Where no cultivar is listed, the citation refers only to the species. Following the cultivar is a listing of the single common name most often used in this region. Where multiple common names are available they are separated with a comma.

The taxonomic authority of the species is then listed. The taxonomic authority is the author who first published an accurate description of the plant. These authors/taxonomists names are generally abbreviated. Each variety and subspecies has its own unique taxonomic authority. Following the cultivar is a listing of the single common name most often used in this region. Where multiple common names are available they are separated with a comma.

Water Use

Water use is divided into two fields labeled “Water Use Min” and “Water Use Max.” These fields are a summary of the comments made in the various citations concerning the water requirements of the plants. The water requirement is on a scale of 1-5 with 1

being xerophytic, 3 being mesophytic, and 5 being hydrophytic. Using the minimum and maximum water use as a reference, a range of adaptation is presented. These rankings are based on the individual data collector's personal evaluation of the literature and are admittedly subjective (as is often the case with the literature from which they are based).

Water Requirements Cited

The field "Water Use Cited" is, as much as possible, a direct quote from each citation. Initially, an attempt was made to translate all of the comments into a uniform evaluation code, but this was found to be an impossible task due to the diversity of the terminology used to describe drought tolerance and water requirements. Therefore, a choice was made to quote the citation, and let the reader judge the merit of the evaluation based on comparison with other citations, and the methods used to obtain it. A slash between comments corresponding to a slash between evaluation methods is to differentiate the basis for multiple comments where possible. The overall summary of the irrigation requirements is listed in the water use fields.

Evaluation Method

This field is used to describe the method of evaluation used by the author in making the evaluation. In some cases, it is very simple to determine that the author is reviewing other material or is presenting research data. However, in other cases, it is obvious that the author is not only reviewing other publications, but is also including his own experience in the evaluation, and it is more difficult to define exactly how the

determination was researched. The descriptions for the evaluation method are as follows:

Review of previous work:

Denotes a review of previous work.

Observations or personal experience:

Denotes observations or personal experience of the author, but not published data.

Formal research publications and data:

Denotes formal research publications and data. In conjunction with this term are the terms (container), (laboratory), and (field) which refer to the type of growing conditions used in the research. NRCS research publications and data refers to research conducted by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service), which may not be extensively quantified, yet is based on controlled evaluations

Natural history of the plant:

Denotes the information being based on the natural history of the plant.

No documentation:

Denotes no documentation as to the source of the information used in the evaluation.

Literature Cited

The field "Citation" is used to list the references cited in the database.

To access the Microsoft Excel data base, click here.

http://extension.usu.edu/files/uploads/DROUGHT_TOLERANCE_database.xlsx