



*Waterwise
Landscape Design
"Harvest"*

Trees/Shrubs



Crimson Spire
Malus pumila
'Obelisk'



Santa Rosa Plum
Prunus salicina
'Santa Rosa'



Japanese Apricot
Prunus mume



Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
Amelanchier x grandiflora
'Autumn Brilliance'



Red Lake Currant
Ribes rubrum
'Red Lake'



Pixwell Currant
Ribes hirtellum
'Pixwell'



Nanking Cherry (spring blooms)
Prunus tomentosa



Groundcovers/Perennials



Goldflame Honey-suckle
Lonicera x heckrottii



Trumpet Vine
Campsis x tagliabuana
'Madame Galen'



Himrod Grape
Vitis 'Himrod'



Western Sandcherry (fall foliage)
Prunus besseyi



Lavender
Lavandula angustifolia

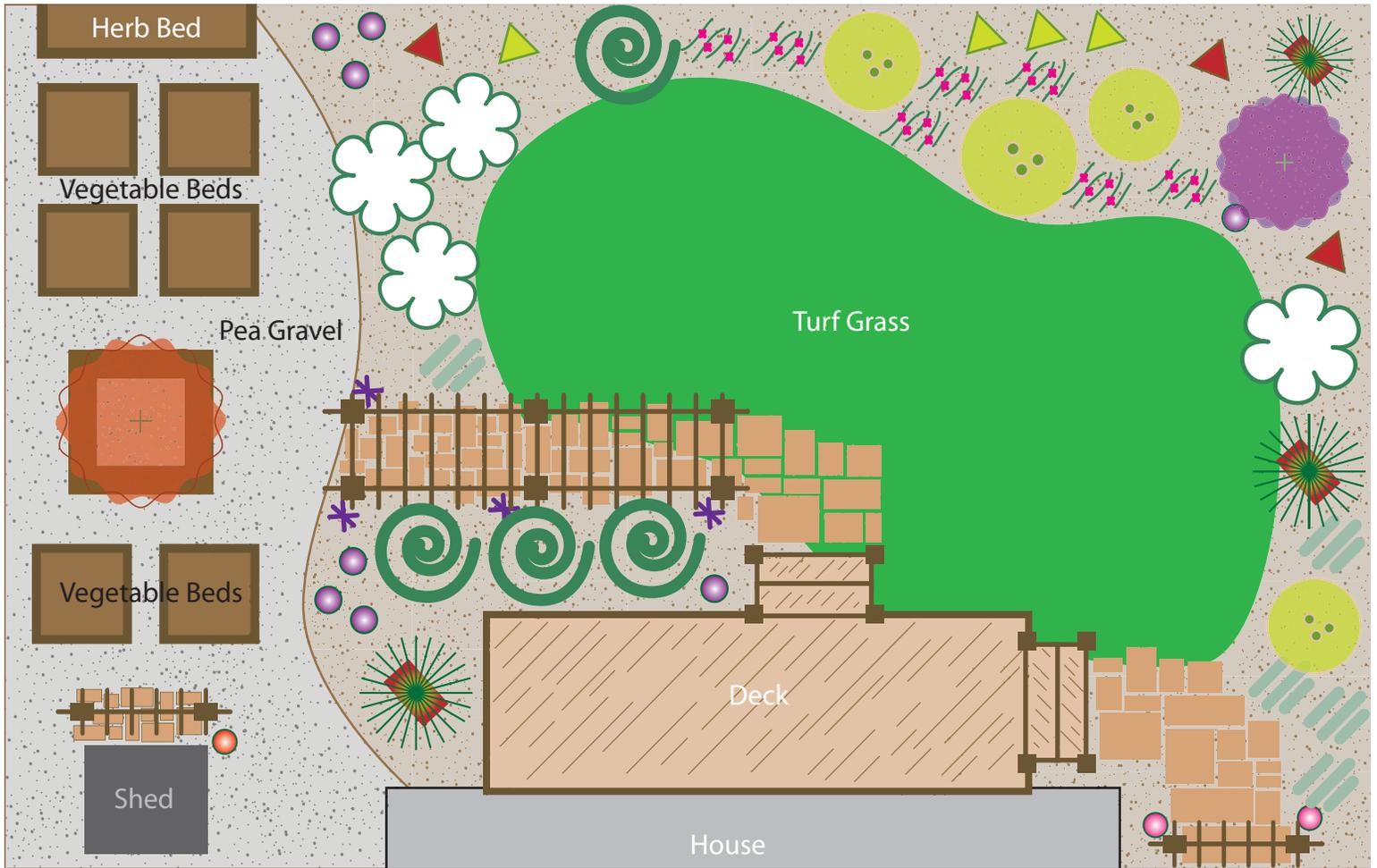


Pink Panda Strawberries
Fragaria x ananassa
'Frel'



Woolly Thyme
Thymus pseudolanuginosus





On the cover

The nearly-ripe fruit of a Japanese apricot makes an inviting image. Use of plants that produce some kind of fruit not only provides the landscape with beauty, but multiple function as well.

Conservation Resources

Conservation Garden Park
www.conservationgardenpark.org

Utah State University Cooperative Extension
<http://extension.usu.edu/>

Utah Division of Water Resources
www.conservewater.utah.gov

Central Utah Water Conservancy District
www.cuwcd.org

Southern Nevada Water Authority
www.snwa.com

Denver Water
www.denverwater.org

Association of Professional Landscape Designers
www.apld.org

Please remember to check your local planning and zoning ordinances before proceeding with a waterwise landscape.



"Harvest" Landscape Design: #7 in a series of sample landscape designs

This sample water-wise back yard landscape design provides a most usable landscape. Most plants in this design provide some type of practical use: fruits, berries, nectar, or herbs.

Some people love to not only enjoy their landscape visually, but through varied scents and textures. This landscape provides all of that. What a rewarding experience to gather fruit from your own back yard and enjoy some fresh apricots or peaches for breakfast, or if you're

Herbs and Spices 101

Herbs vs spices:

There is often confusion about the difference between herbs and spices. The following information from Iowa State University explains:

"Herbs are obtained from the leaves of herbaceous (non-woody) plants. They are used for savory purposes in cooking and some have medicinal value. Herbs often are used in larger amounts than spices. Herbs originated from temperate climates such as Italy, France, and England. Herb also is a word used to define any herbaceous plant that dies down at the end of the growing season and may not refer to its culinary value at all.

"Spices are obtained from roots, flowers, fruits, seeds or bark. Spices are native to warm tropical

climates and can be woody or herbaceous plants. Spices often are more potent and stronger flavored than herbs; as a result they typically are used in smaller amounts. Some spices are used not only to add taste, but also as a preservative.

Some additional information about edible fruits for some plants in this publication can be found by searching our plant database online.

"Some plants are both herbs and spices. The leaves of Coriandrum sativum are the source of cilantro (herb) while coriander (spice) is from the plant's seeds. Dill is another example. The seeds are a spice while dill weed is an herb derived from the plant's stems and leaves."

The Conservation Garden Park is located at 8215 South 1300 West in West Jordan. Visit www.ConservationGardenPark.org for details.



JORDAN VALLEY WATER
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT