

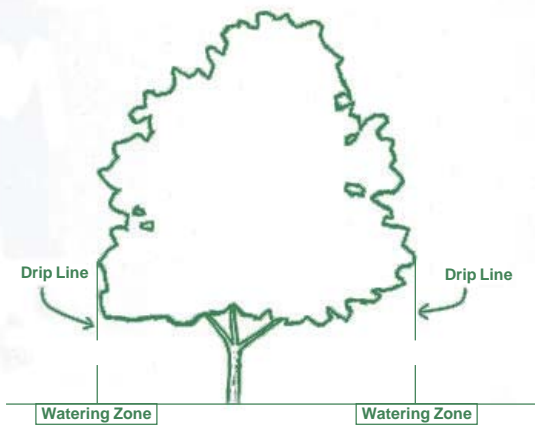
Recommendations for watering trees:

- **Check Soil Moisture:** If you can easily push a screwdriver into the soil a depth of 6 to 8 inches at the drip line of the tree, the soil is probably wet enough and watering is not necessary.
- **How Much Water:** Apply 10 gallons of water for every one inch of trunk diameter.

Example: Three inch trunk diameter
= 30 gallons of water.

- **How Often:** With consistent temperatures above 80 degrees F and windy, trees may need water every 5 to 7 days. With lower temperatures and less wind, trees may need water every 7 to 10 days.
- **Watering Method:** Use a deep root watering needle or a sprinkler to wet soil 6 to 8 inches deep. Water in the area designated below.

Watering Zones for Larger Trees



A lawn can be replaced in a few months, but it takes a lifetime to replace a tree.

Find out more...

For more information on the effects of drought on trees or how to water trees to prevent drought stress, call Cheyenne Urban Forestry at 637-6428 or visit their Web site at

www.cheyennetrees.com

For tips on how to create a water efficient landscape, visit the water department online at

www.cheyennebopu.org

For watering tips, landscaping tips, and tips on plant and tree species that do well in Cheyenne, visit the Botanic Gardens online at

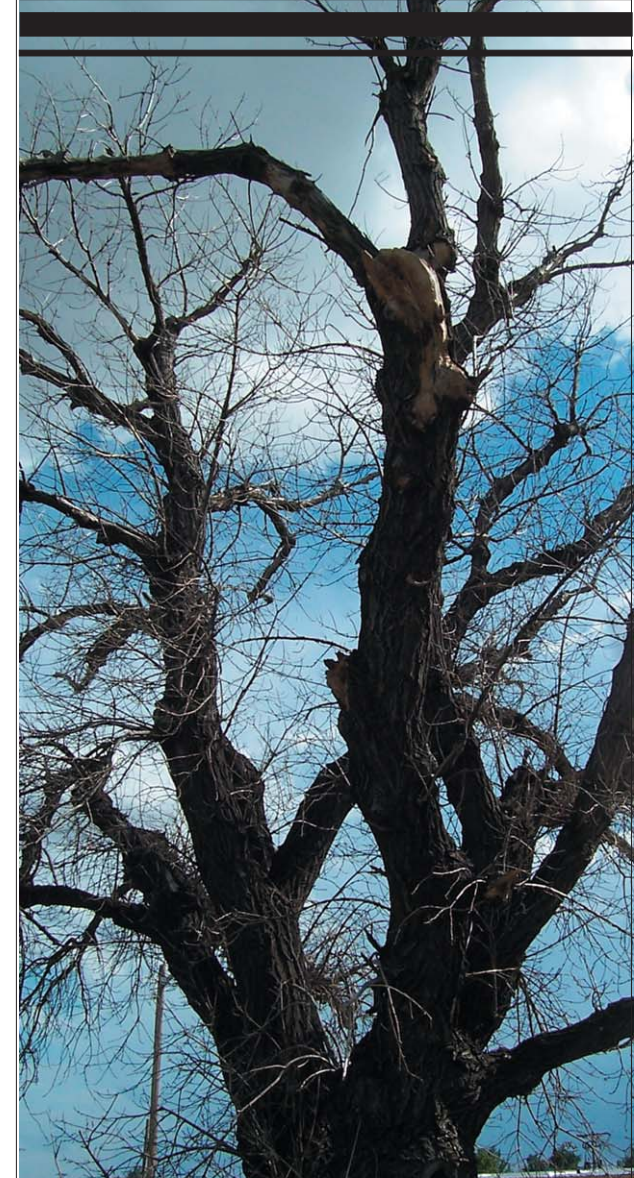
www.botanic.org



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Drought and Trees



How to recognize and avoid drought stress on trees.



Broad leaf trees show drought stress with:

- Slower growth.
- Leaves that curl, yellow or prematurely drop from the top outermost branches downward.
- Thinner canopy.
- Produce extra seeds or suckers.



Drought can weaken trees,

slowing growth, weakening roots or leaving them susceptible to insect infestation, or permanent damage.

The best way to avoid drought-stressed trees is to properly water. Trees typically need 10 gallons of water per inch diameter of the trunk, three times per month from April through September. Water once per month throughout the winter, October through February.

When watering lawn near a tree, remember that tree roots compete with grass roots for water.

Make sure both trees and grass receive water by watering deeply and less frequently.

Trees help save water by slowing wind and providing shade. Less wind means less evaporation and the cooler temperatures from the shade help cool-season grasses like bluegrass or fescue stay greener longer into the summer with less water.

For a water efficient landscape, match the watering needs of trees and grass together. Junipers, pines and hackberry require less water and can be paired with buffalo grass or native grasses. Turf-type tall fescue likes sun and requires less water than blue grass. Use it with younger trees or shorter trees like crabapple, or hawthorn. Cottonwoods shade and protect bluegrass and both require similar watering.

Replacing landscape under a tree with rock abandons trees to only the water that nature provides. Cheyenne receives approximately 15 inches of precipitation per year. Depending on the species, trees require between 25 to 40 inches of water per year.

Cone-bearing or evergreen trees show drought stress with:

- Slower growth.
- Needles that turn yellow, red, purple or brown from the tips inward.
- Thinner canopy.

