



# Arizona Watering Guide

	Summer Schedule		Winter Schedule	
	Frequency	Gallons	Frequency	Gallons
<b>Queen Palms</b> For a group of Queen Palms on the same watering system but at varying heights, adjust the water amount based on the tallest tree to ensure all receive adequate hydration.	Once every 2-3 days	1 gal. per foot of trunk height	Once every 4-6 days	1 gal. per foot of trunk height
<b>Date/Pineapple/Mule Palms</b> Thicker and taller trees require more water. Pineapple palms require the most water per session, followed by date palms, and then mule palms.	Once every 10-12 days	15-40 gal. (based on size)	Once every 20-24 days	15-40 gal. (based on size)
<b>Mexican/California Fan Palms</b> Thicker and taller trees require more water	Once every 7-10 days	15-30 gal. (based on size)	Once every 14-20 days	15-30 gal. (based on size)
<b>Mediterranean Fan Palms</b> Mediterranean Fan Palms are highly resilient and require minimal care to maintain their health.	Once every 7-10 days	20-25 gal. (based on size)	Once every 14-20 days	20-25 gal. (based on size)
<b>Pygmy Palms</b> Pygmy Palms should be watered regularly, but they are relatively low maintenance compared to other palm types.	Once every 4-5 days	12-15 gal. (based on size)	Once every 8-10 days	12-15 gal. (based on size)
<b>Citrus &amp; Other Fruit Trees</b> For fruit trees not planted in a well, water the area extending to the drip line and ensure the soil is saturated to a depth of about 3-4 feet. Thicker and taller trees require more water	Once every 4-7 days	15-40 gal. (based on size)	Once every 8-14 days	15-40 gal. (based on size)
<b>Cyprus Trees</b> Cyprus trees become healthier and more resilient when they are gradually transitioned to being watered once every 7 days. Overwatering cypress trees can cause their limbs to droop from the weight.	Once every 4-7 days	10-20 gal. (based on size)	Once every 8-14 days	10-20 gal. (based on size)
<b>Desert Trees</b> (Acacia, Palo Verde, Sumac, Mesquite, Tipu, Palo Brea, Sissoo, Pistache, Texas Ebony, Texas Mountain, Laurel, Vitex) Watering for Desert Trees like Palo Verde and Mesquite is optional based on current conditions and tree health.	Once every 7-14 days	25-40 gal. (based on size)	Once every 14-28 days	25-40 gal. (based on size)
<b>Shade Trees (Ficus, Ash, Jacaranda, Elms, Pines, etc)</b> It's critical for roots to dry out in between waterings	Once every 7 days	25-40 gal. (based on size)	Once every 14 days	25-40 gal. (based on size)
<b>Ficus Hedges</b> Ficus Hedges become healthier and more resilient when they are gradually transitioned to being watered once every 5 days.	Once every 3-5 days	10-15 gal. per tree	Once every 6-10 days	10-15 gal. per tree
<b>Shrubs</b> Most shrubs benefit from consistent but moderate watering. Allow the top layer of soil to dry slightly between waterings to avoid root rot.	Once every 3-5 days	4-8 gal. (based on size)	Once every 6-10 days	4-8 gal. (based on size)
<b>Cactus, Yucca, and Agave Plants</b> These desert plants need very little water. Deeply soak the soil every few weeks in summer, but keep them almost dry in cooler months.	Once every 7-10 days	1-2 gal. (based on size)	Once every 14-20 days	1-2 gal. (based on size)
<b>Grass</b> Lawns stay healthier in Arizona heat with less frequent, deep watering. Aim for a thorough soak a few times per week rather than frequent, shallow sessions to avoid fungal disease.	Once every 2-3 days	6-10 inches deep	Once every 2-3 days	6-10 inches deep

## Important:

\*If your trees are on a different watering routine, transition them slowly over the course of a year to match this guide. This gradual change helps prevent stress or shock to your plants.



# Watering For Newly Transplanted Trees & Shrubs

\*(Not for cactus, agave, or yucca)

Time Period	Frequency
First Week	Water every day
Second Week	Water every other day
Third Week - First Year	Water every 3 days

## Why This Matters:

When a tree or shrub is transplanted, **its fine roots are always disturbed**, even if the planting is done perfectly. These delicate roots, along with their microscopic fungal partners (mycorrhizae), are the main pathways for water absorption.

After transplanting, the root system has a **much smaller surface area**, which means your new tree or shrub can't take up as much water as a well-established one. **It takes about a year for the fine roots and fungal network to regrow and fully recover.**

