6.3.5 Water-conscious planting - UniMAP is making great strides in sustainable landscaping by incorporating drought-tolerant plants. Using species like *Hamelia patens*(Fire bush), *Pachystachys lutea* (Golden shrimp), *Lantana camara* (Bunga Tahi Ayam), *Leucophyllum frutescens* (Texas sage) and *Heptapleurum* (Schefflera) is an excellent choice for conserving water while still maintaining aesthetic appeal.





Watering in the early morning is indeed a best practice for gardeners. This timing minimizes evaporation losses due to cooler temperatures and lower wind speeds, allowing plants to absorb more water effectively. Additionally, watering in the morning helps prevent fungal diseases that can occur when plants remain wet overnight.

Hamelia patens Jacq.

Family Name: Rubiaceae

Hamelia erecta Synonyms:

Fire Bush, Scarlet Bush, Coloradillo, Hummingbird bush, Firecracker Common

Bush,长隔木,希茉莉 Name:



Full Sun



Semi Shade





Little Water







Bird-Attracting Plant

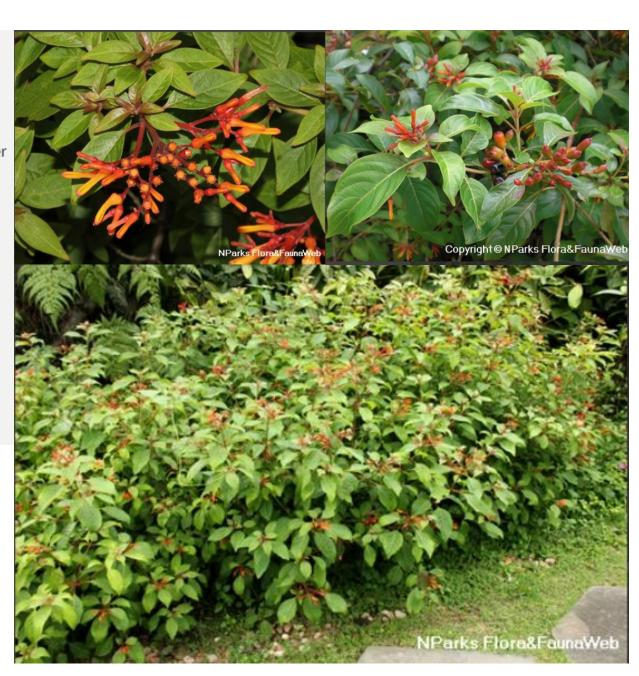
Butterfly-Attracting Plant

Ornamental **Flowers**

Drought Tolerant







Lantana camara 'Hybrida'

Family Name: Verbenaceae



Full Sun





Water









Butterfly-

Attracting

Plant









Coastal Butterfly Host Plant Plant

Fragrant Plant



Flowers















Lantana camara L.

Family Name: Verbenaceae

Synonyms: Caryopteris hispida, Lantana aculeata

Common Lantana, Common Lantana, Shrub Verbena, Spanish Flag, Tick Berry,

Bunga Tahi Ayam, Bunga Pagar, 五色梅, 马缨丹 Name:







Little Water



Moderate Water



Attracting

Plant

Drought

Tolerant



Bird-Attracting Plant



Butterfly-Attracting Plant



Butterfly Host Plant



Coastal Plant



Fragrant

Plant

Ornamental



Flowers



Shrub











Heptapleurum arboricola Hayata

Family Name: Araliaceae

Synonyms: Schefflera arboricola (Hayata) Merr.

Common Dwarf Umbrella-Tree, Umbrella Shrub, Star Leaf, Hawaiian Elf

Name: Schefflera, Hawaiian Elf

The Dwarf Umbrella-Tree (*Heptapleurum arboricola*) has attractive, glossy palmate leaves comprising 7 to 9 oval leaflets arranged in a whorl, resembling the spokes of an umbrella. In its native range of Hainan and Taiwan, this evergreen shrub is found growing along stream banks, wet forests and sometimes epiphytic on trees. It is commonly planted in Singapore as a hedge and screening plant and does best in semi-shade on well-drained, moist soil.







Moderate Water

SA SA

Ornamental Leaves



Drought Tolerant



Shru



Pachystachys lutea

Family Name: Acanthaceae

Lollypops, Golden Candles, Golden Shrimp Plant, Lollipop Plant, Common

Yellow Shrimp Plant Name:



Full Sun









Ornamental Moderate Water Flowers

Shrub





6.3.5 Water-conscious planting – *Leucophyllum frutescens* (Texas sage)

Leucophyllum frutescens

Family

Scrophulariaceae

Name:

Leucophyllum frutescens f. albiflorum, Leucophyllum

Synonyms:

frutescens f. albineum, Leucophyllum texanum, Terania frutescens

Common

Barometer Bush, Ash Plant, Cenizo, Texas Ranger, Texas Silver Leaf,

Name:

Purple Sage

Leucophyllum frutescens is an ornamental compact shrub with silver grey leaves and purple tubular flowers. Flowering is triggered when there is significant high humidity especially after rain, hence the common name, Barometer Bush.





Little Water













Water

Attracting

Attracting Plant

Plant

Fragrant Plant





Flowers



Leaves



Drought

Tolerant





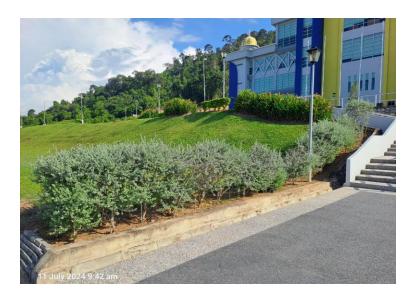
Shrub

Plant

6.3.5 Water-conscious planting – Texas sage species in UniMAP.







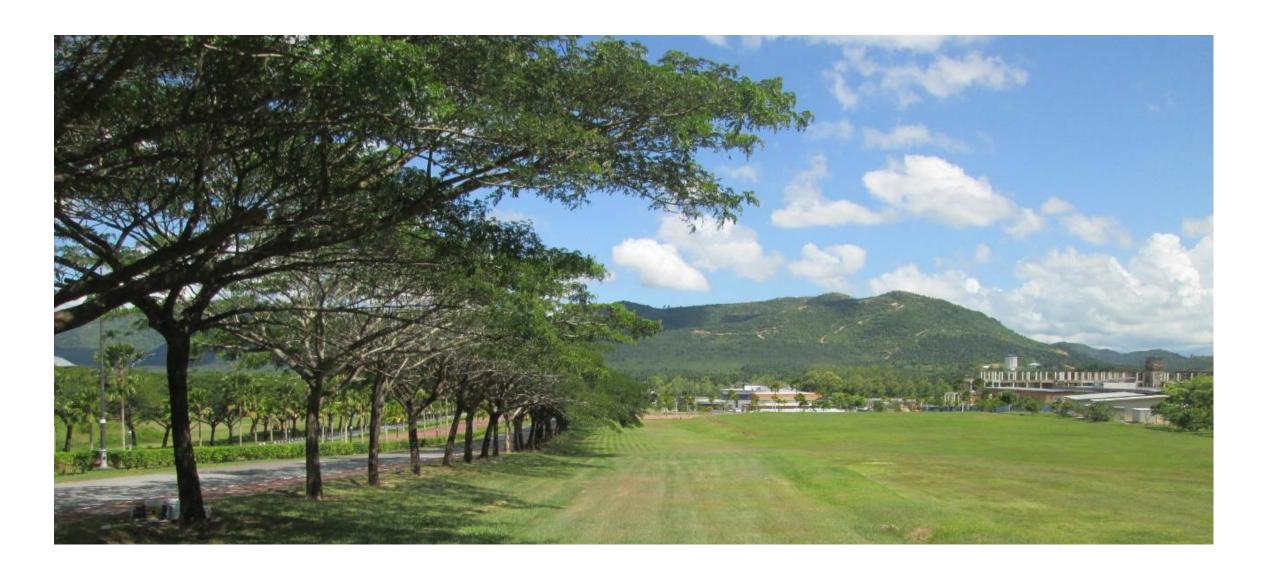


Texas sage species is suitable for UniMAP environment which is hot and dry.

6.3.5 Water-conscious planting – *Samanea Saman* (Rain Tree) is one of the species planted in UniMAP that are matured enough which can rely on rainwater itself.



6.3.5 Water-conscious planting – *Axonopus compressus* (Cow Grass) is the grass species planted in UniMAP needs daily frequent watering in the first phase of planting only.



6.3.5 Water-conscious planting — UniMAP also implementing mulch around the plants to retain soil moisture, using drip irrigation systems for targeted watering, and incorporating native plants that are well-adapted to the local climate to further enhance the sustainability of these landscape projects. These practices can help ensure that the landscape remains vibrant and healthy while minimizing water usage.





Example of mulching in UniMAP using cocopeat/cocofiber/crushed coconut.

Drip irrigation system is implemented for Harum Manis plantation(native plant) in UniMAP.