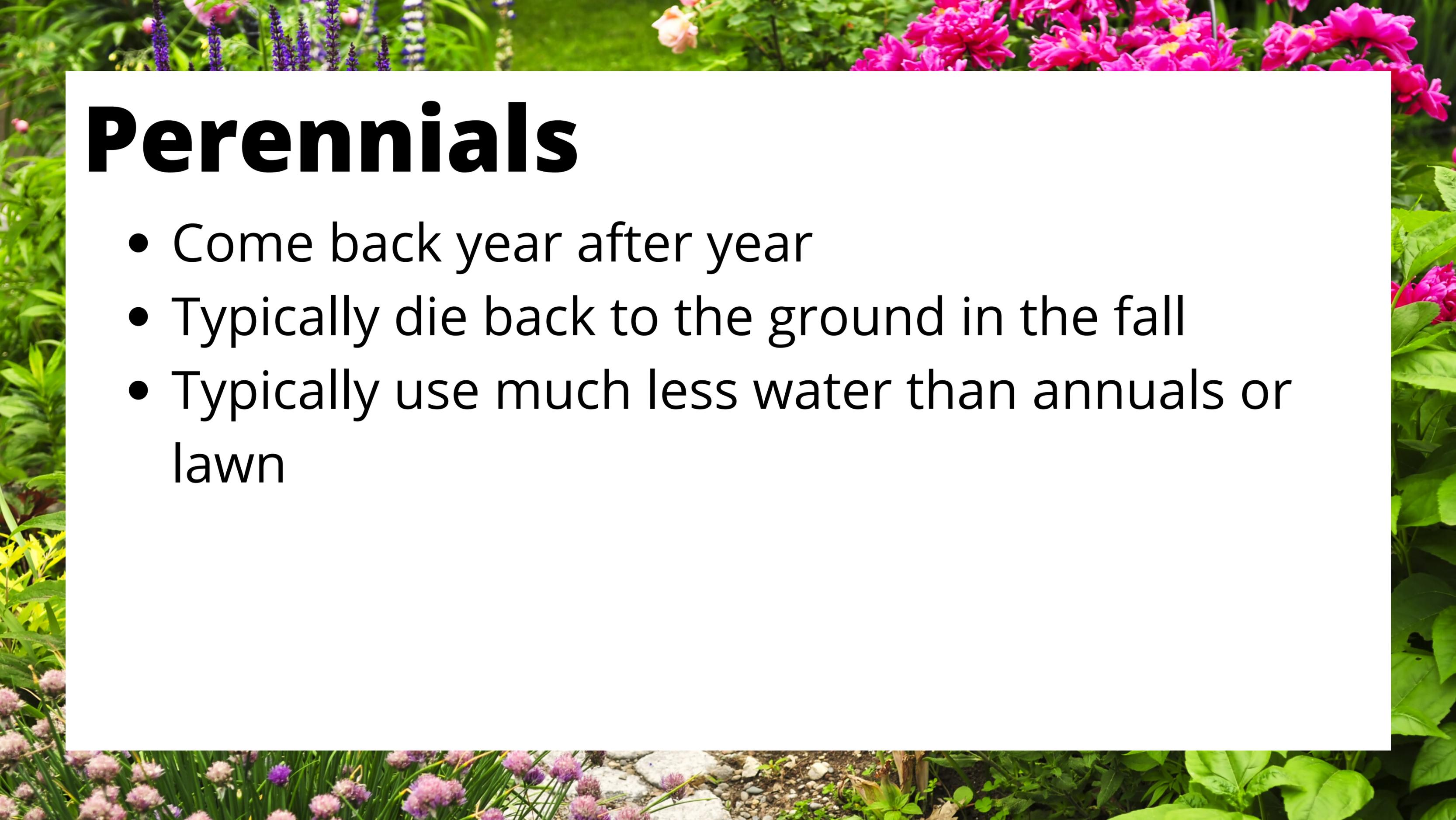


A vibrant garden scene featuring a stone path, purple salvia, pink dahlias, and pink chives. The text "Perennials By Design" is overlaid in white on a semi-transparent dark background.

Perennials

By Design



Perennials

- Come back year after year
- Typically die back to the ground in the fall
- Typically use much less water than annuals or lawn

Picking Perfect Perennials

- Choose a style
- Check for insects or disease
- Go with what you like
- Figure out your USDA hardiness zone
- Pay attention to the plant tags
- Stagger bloom times



Spring Maintenance

- Most could do with some fertilizer
- Clean up what you didn't get in the fall
- Stay on top of the weeds
 - Maybe apply a pre-emergent
- 2nd best time to plant
- Make sure your irrigation is working

Summer Maintenance

- Deadhead to encourage more blooms
- Stay on top of the weeds
 - Maybe re-apply a pre-emergent
- 3rd best time to plant

Fall Maintenance

- Clean up plants as they die back to the ground
 - (with a few exceptions)
- Stay on top of the weeds
- Best time to plant

Styles

- English
- Low Water Lush
- Shade
- Pollinator/Utah Natives
- Deer Resistant



English

May Night Salvia

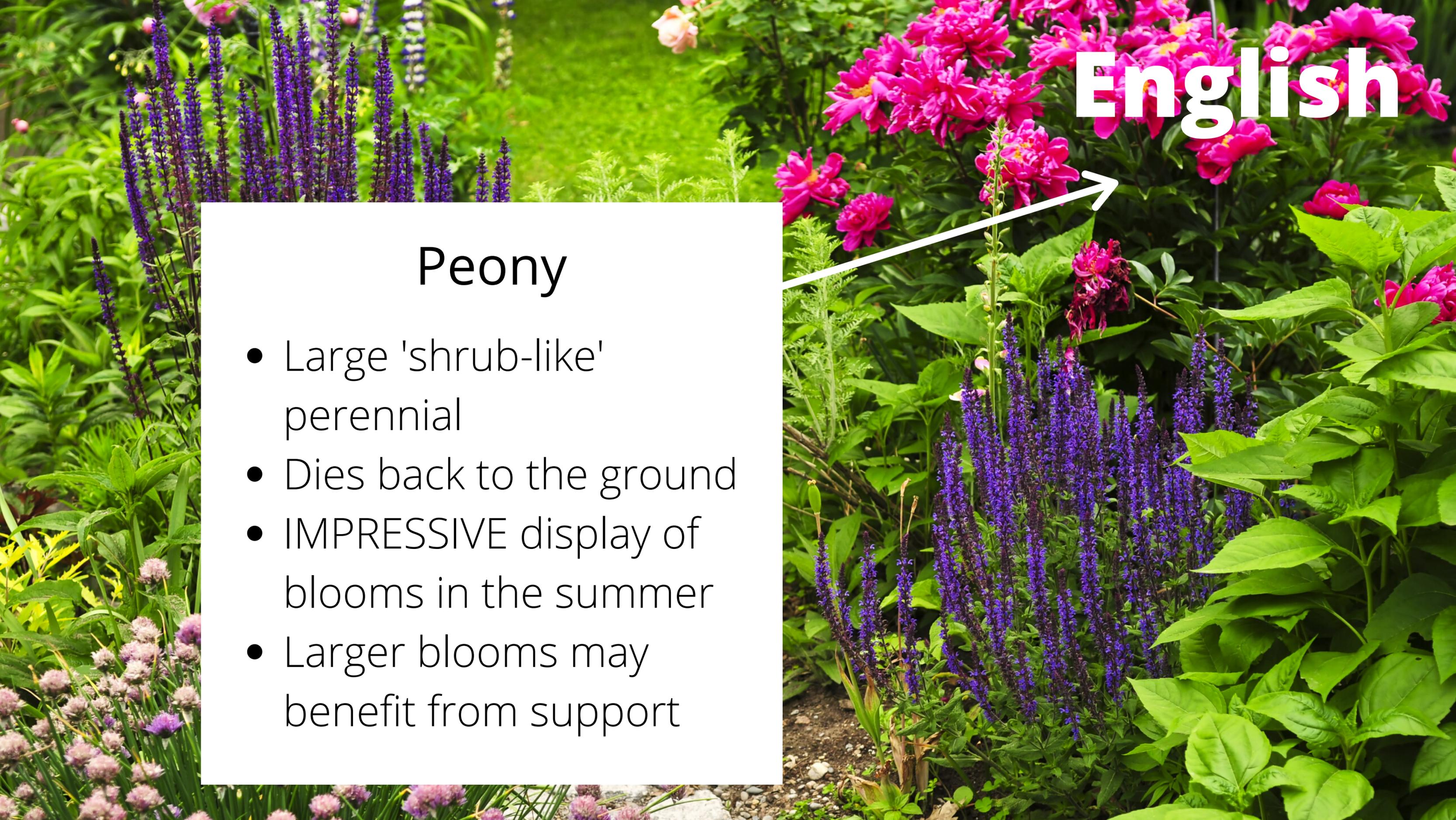
- Flush of dark purple stalks in the late spring
- Re-blooms if deadheaded
- Low water
- Smells great
- Pollinator friendly



English

Chives

- Edible herb
- Part of the onion family
- Purple/pink flowers that bloom most of the summer
- Nice grass-like foliage



English

Peony

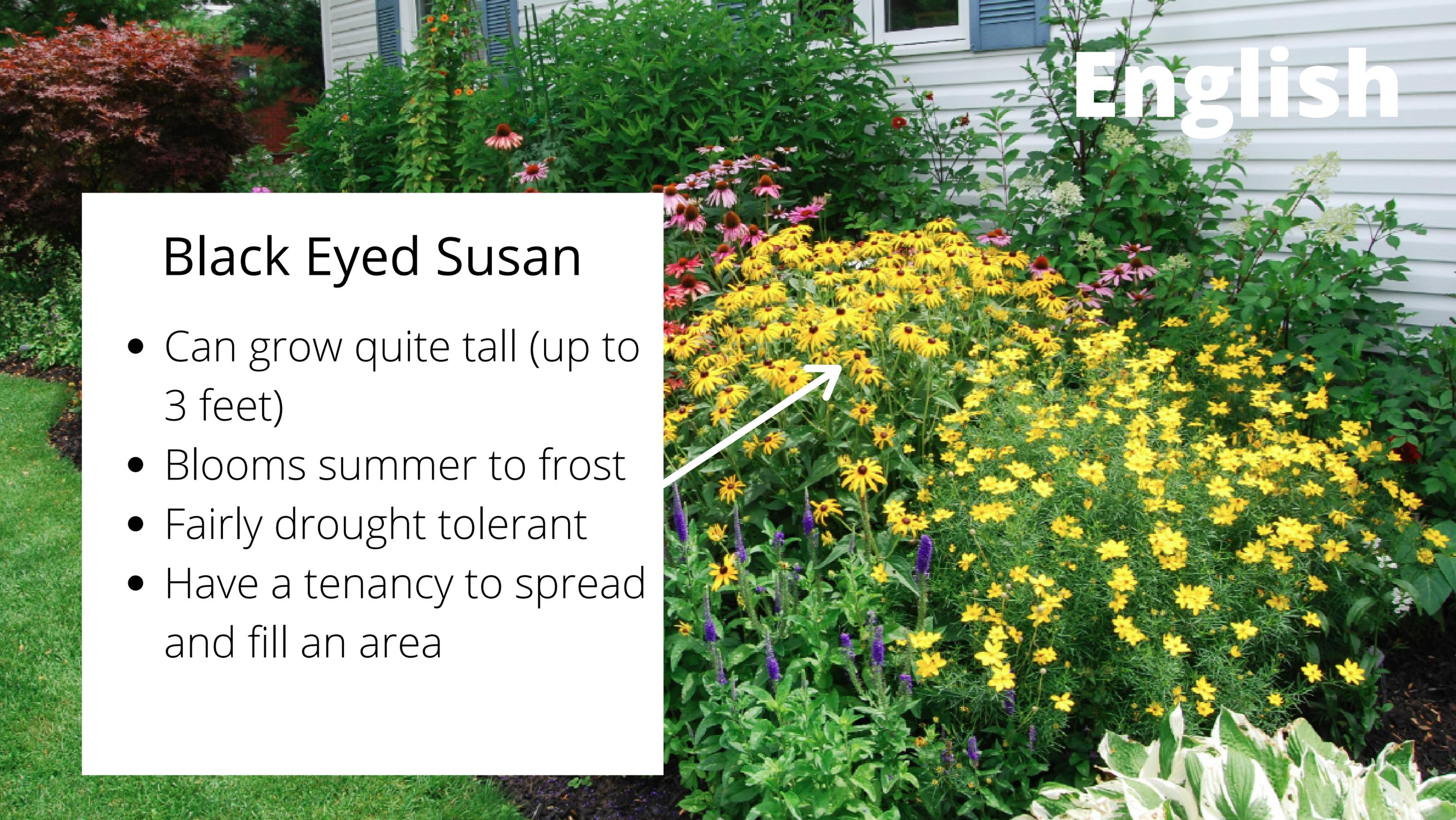
- Large 'shrub-like' perennial
- Dies back to the ground
- IMPRESSIVE display of blooms in the summer
- Larger blooms may benefit from support

English

Coreopsis

- Blooms mid summer to frost
- No need to deadhead
- Fairly drought tolerant
- Different varieties come in different sizes and colors



A photograph of a garden bed in front of a house with white siding and blue shutters. The garden is filled with various plants, including a large cluster of yellow Black Eyed Susans in the center, pink and red coneflowers, and purple spikes. A white arrow points from the text box to the yellow flowers. The word "English" is written in large white letters in the top right corner.

English

Black Eyed Susan

- Can grow quite tall (up to 3 feet)
- Blooms summer to frost
- Fairly drought tolerant
- Have a tenancy to spread and fill an area

English

Cone Flower

- Most common is the purple variety
- Hardy to zone 3
- Drought tolerant
- Some cultivars can get up to 3' tall
- Check them out!



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Supreme™ Flamingo

Speedwell

- Vary in size and color
- long-lived
- Good pollinator flower
- Can tolerate partial shade, but do best in full sun
- Dead head for more blooms

English



English

Lavender

- Large 'shrub-like' perennial
- Woody perennial that needs to be pruned to stay small
- Prune off 1/3 of the plant in late spring



English

Foxglove

- Need to be in the shade in our area
- Needs to be kept moist
- Short lived perennial, but does well re-seeding
- Humming birds love the nectar, the rest of the plant is poisonous



English

Daylilies

- So many types and colors
- Spring bloomer
- Grass like foliage that looks really nice once the blooms are done
- Can handle some part shade



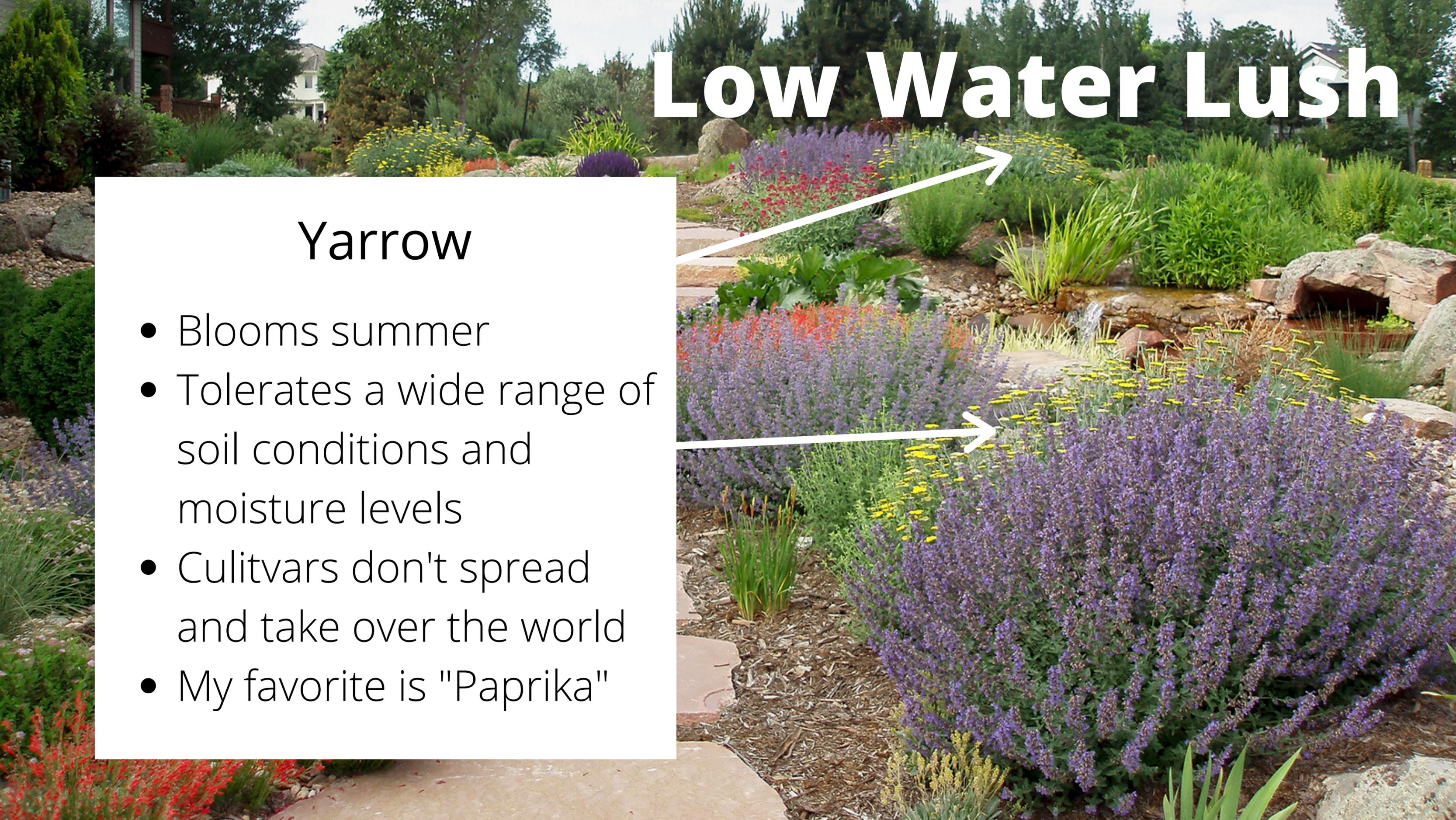
Low Water Lush

Walker's Low Catmint

- Blooms basically all season
- Super fragrant
- Not quite as enticing to cats as straight Catmint
- Bees LOVE this plant
- Zone 3



Low Water Lush



Yarrow

- Blooms summer
- Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and moisture levels
- Cultivars don't spread and take over the world
- My favorite is "Paprika"

Low Water Lush

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Low Water Lush

Pineleaf Penstemon

- Blooms Mid-summer
- Yellow or red
- No water needed once established
- Great for pollinators
- Utah native
- Evergreen pine needle-like leaves



Low Water Lush

Sedum

- Different cultivars come in so many fun colors
- Super low water
- Nice little ground cover
- Will tolerate some light shade, but mostly likes full sun



Low Water Lush

Ice Plant

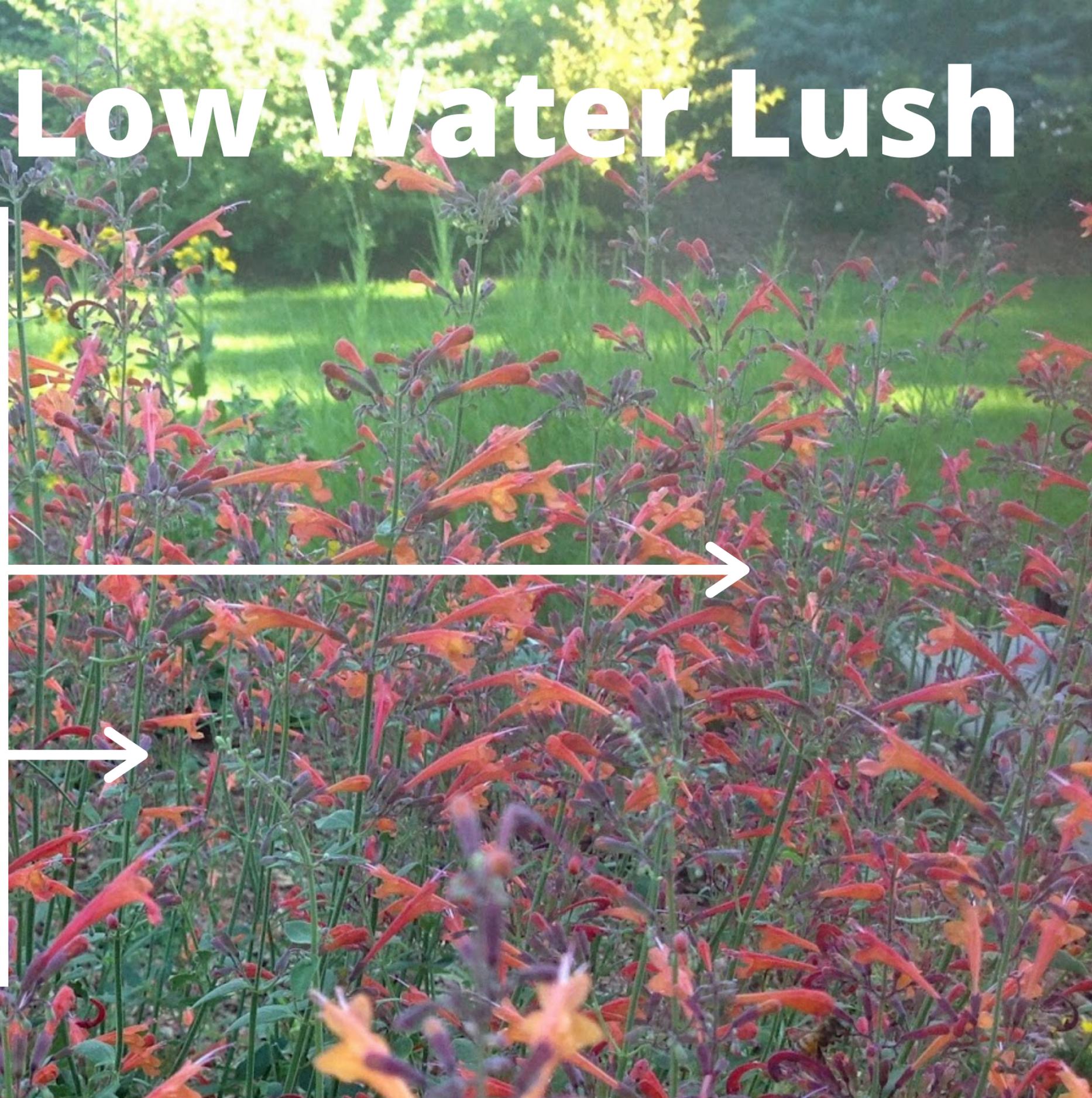
- This 'Hardy Yellow' variety looks really cool in the winter
- Flush of flowers in the spring and nice flowering the rest of the season
- So many fun colors



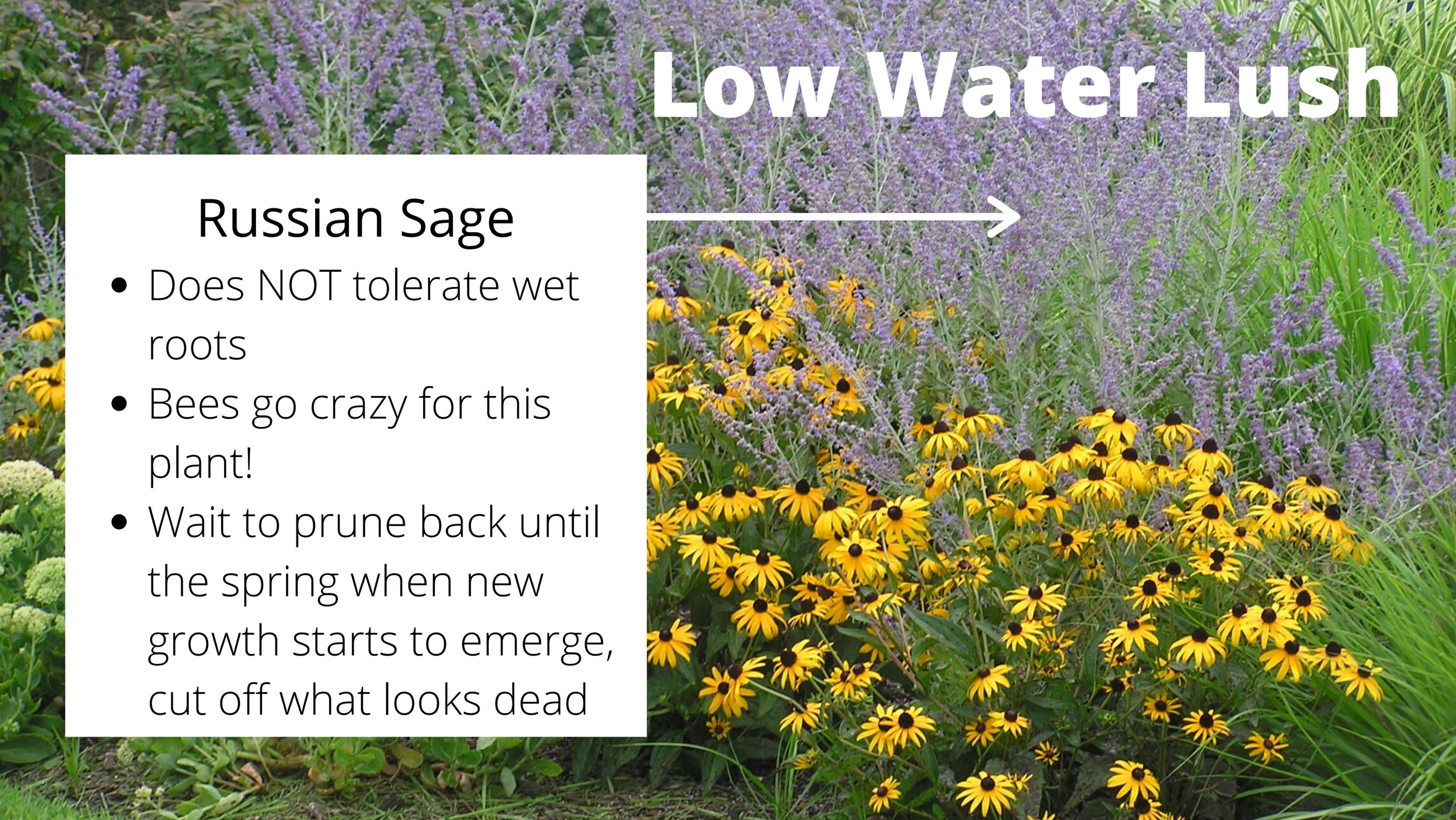
Low Water Lush

Hyssop

- Aka Hummingbird Mint
- One of JT's favorite, especially 'Coronado'
- Nice smell
- Perfect for hummingbirds
- Some get quite tall



Low Water Lush



Russian Sage

- Does NOT tolerate wet roots
- Bees go crazy for this plant!
- Wait to prune back until the spring when new growth starts to emerge, cut off what looks dead



Shade

Hosta

- The poster child of shade plants
- Not really grown for it's flower
- Interesting foliage
- Can have issues with slugs if not careful

Corals Bells

- The lesser known poster child of shade plants
- Not really grown for it's flower
- Interesting foliage
- SO MANY COLORS

Shade

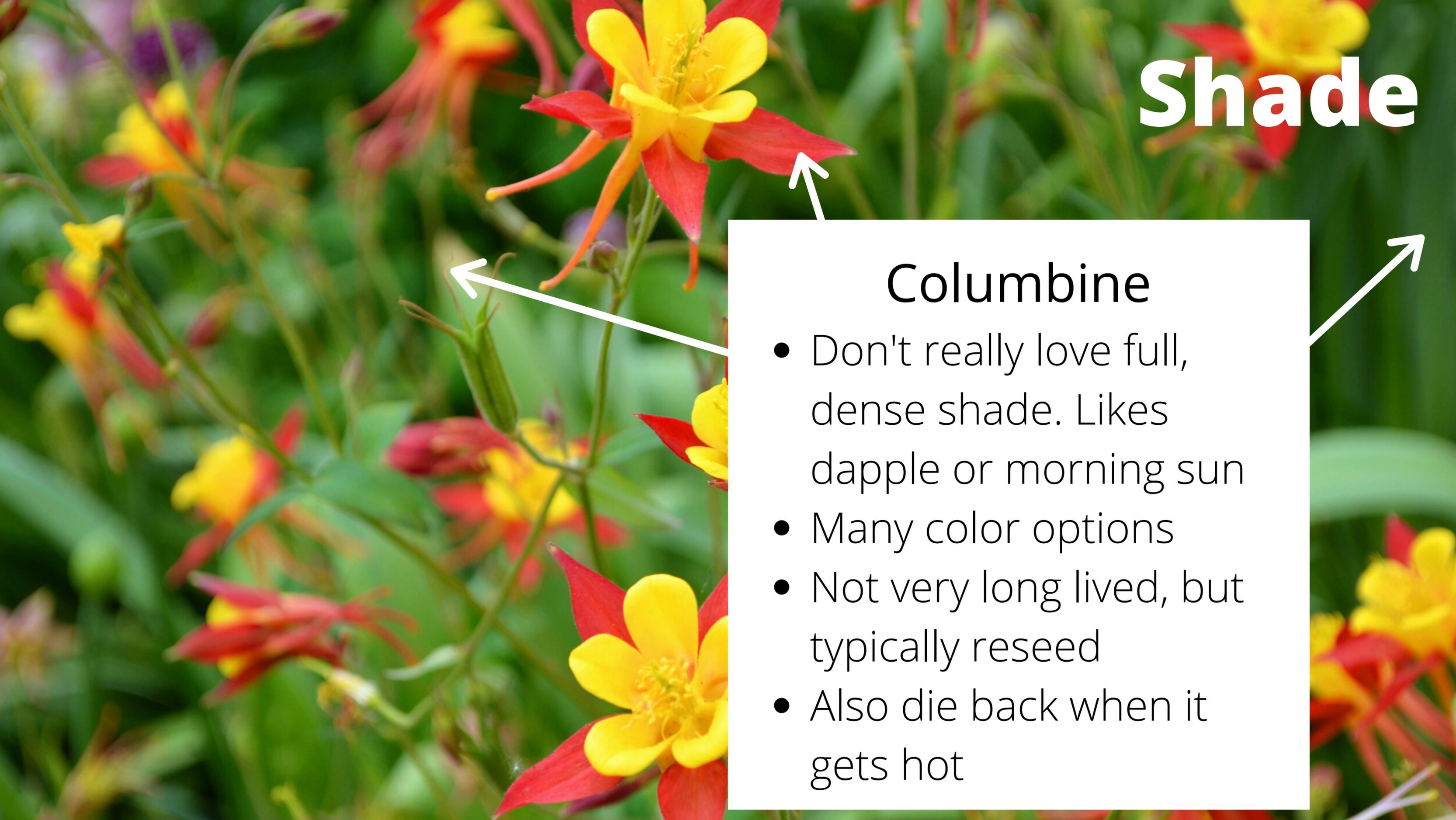




Shade

Bleeding Heart

- Flowers look like heart
- Die back to the ground as it gets hot
- Flowers come in pinks, yellow, and white



Shade

Columbine

- Don't really love full, dense shade. Likes dapple or morning sun
- Many color options
- Not very long lived, but typically reseed
- Also die back when it gets hot

Shade

Sweet Woodruff

- White sweet smelling flowers in spring
- Cute palmate leaves
- Attracts pollinators
- Drought tolerant in the shade, needs more water in part sun

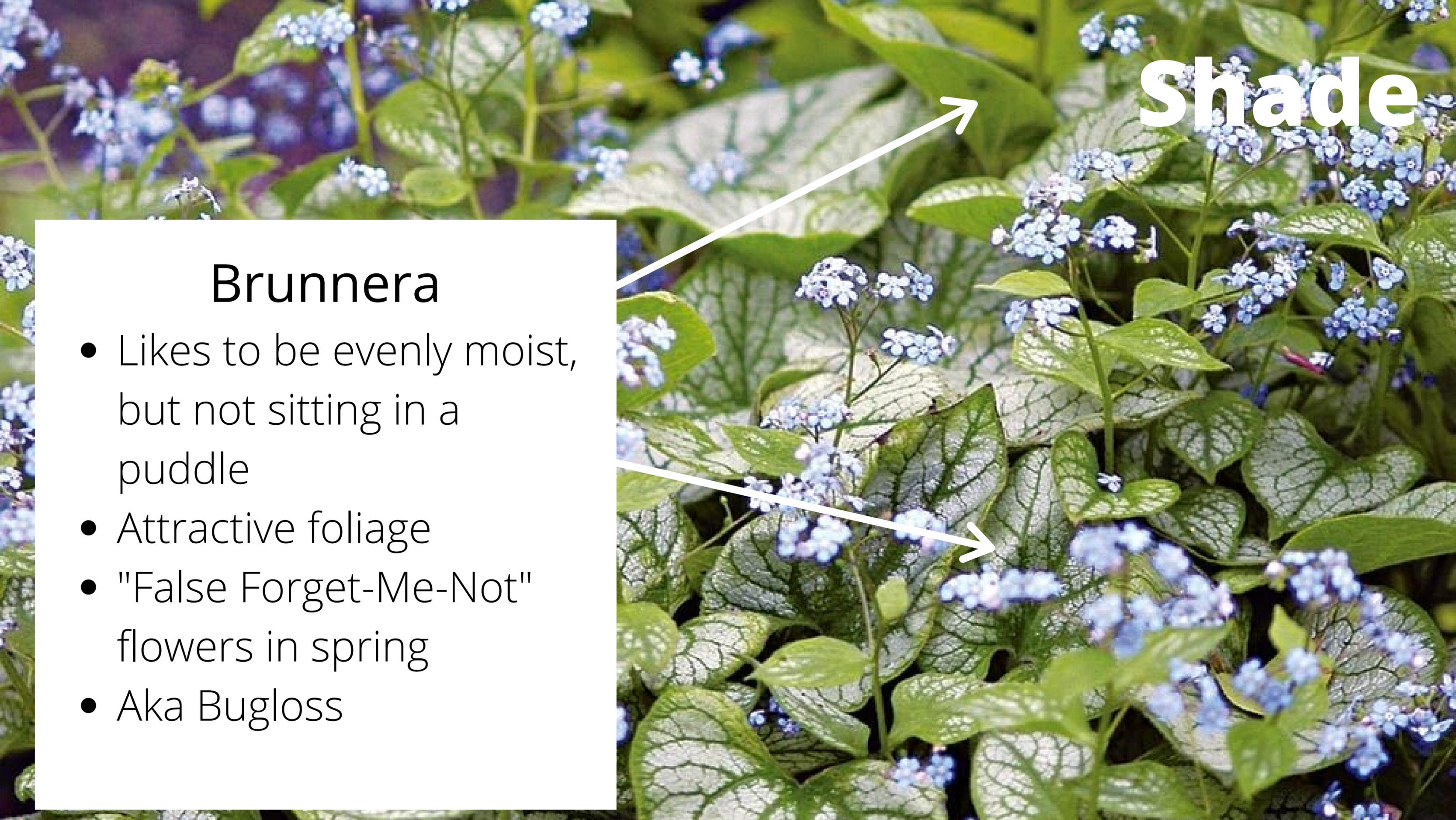




Shade

Hellebore

- Aka "Lenten Rose" because they bloom around lent
- evergreen leaves
- come in many different colors
- Like dry shade

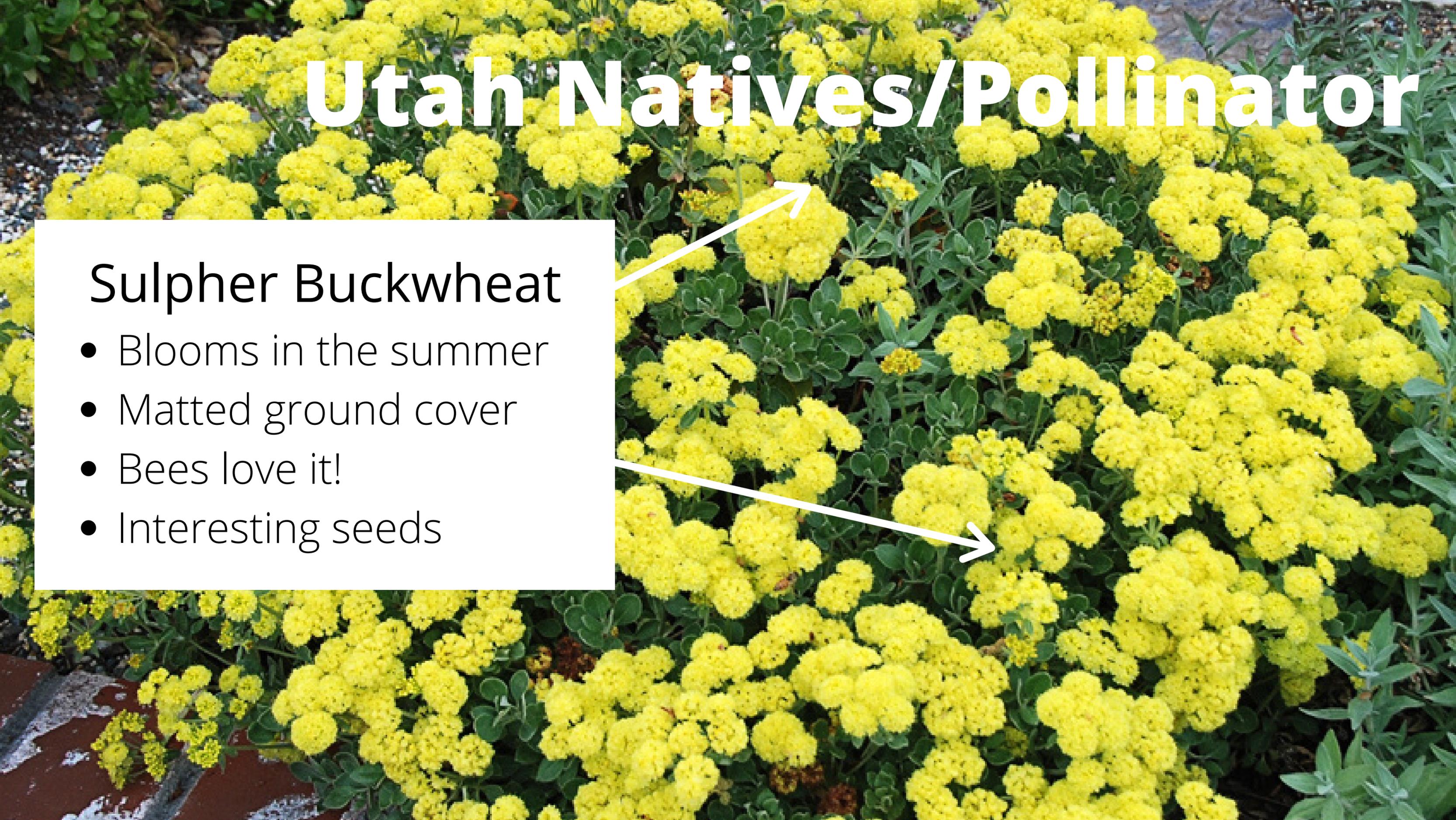


Shade

Brunnera

- Likes to be evenly moist, but not sitting in a puddle
- Attractive foliage
- "False Forget-Me-Not" flowers in spring
- Aka Bugloss

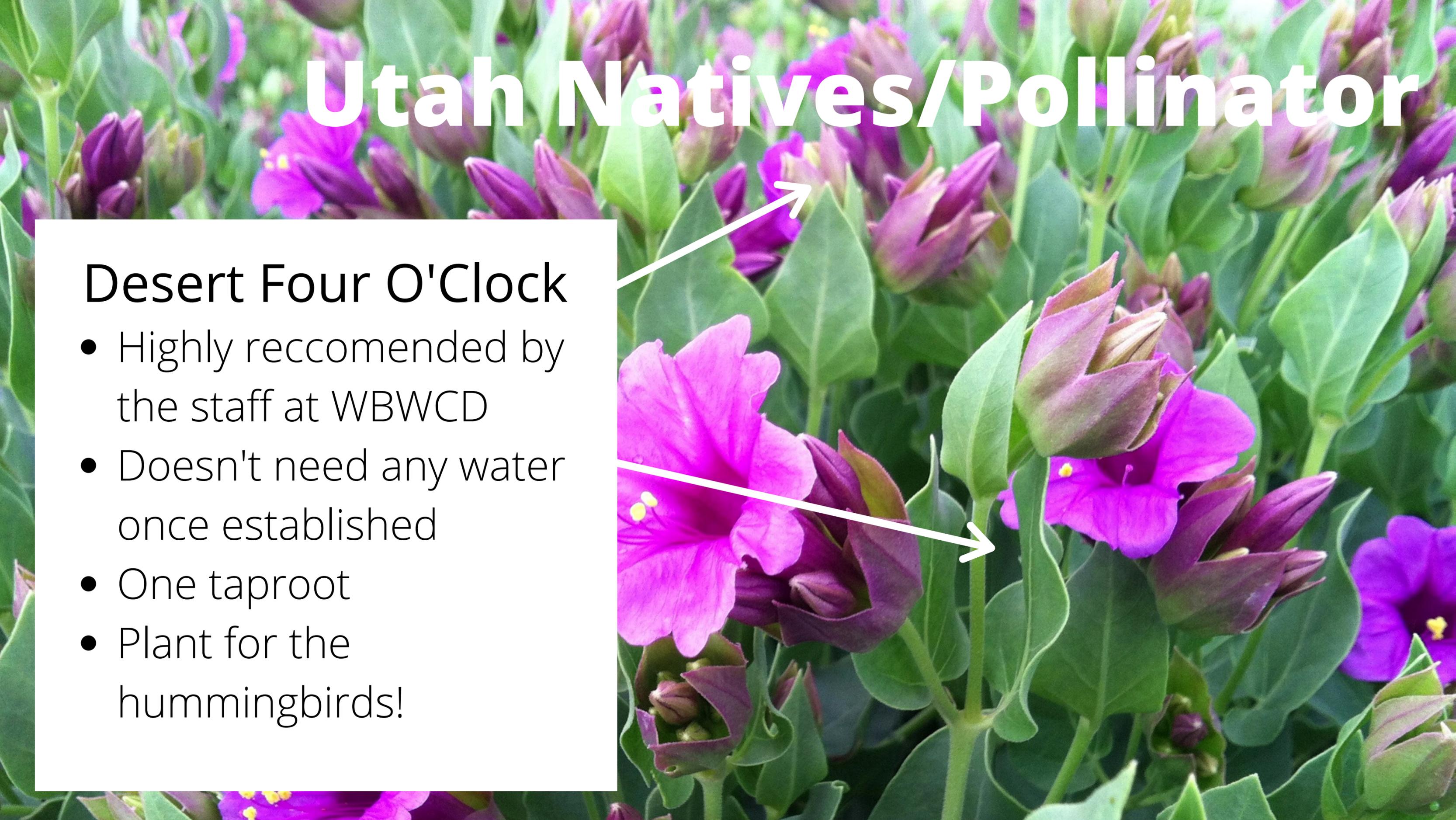
Utah Natives/Pollinator



Sulphur Buckwheat

- Blooms in the summer
- Matted ground cover
- Bees love it!
- Interesting seeds

Utah Natives/Pollinator



Desert Four O'Clock

- Highly recommended by the staff at WBWCD
- Doesn't need any water once established
- One taproot
- Plant for the hummingbirds!

Utah Natives/Pollinator

Bee Balm

- So many pollinators love this plant!
- Does like a little more water than some of the other natives
- Native is purple, but can find many different colors



Utah Natives/Pollinator

Firecracker Penstemon

- Utah Native
- Early spring bloomer
- Like poor nutrient soils, rots in organic soils
- No water once established
- Deadhead spent flowers
- Loved by hummingbirds



Utah Natives/Pollinator

Evening Primrose

- Blooms early summer
- Attracts moths
- No water needed once established
- Flowers open in the evening and close in the morning

Deer Resistant Plants

A close-up photograph of Bee Balm flowers, showing their characteristic tubular, two-lipped structure in shades of pink and purple. The flowers are clustered together on a green stem.

Bee Balm (Zn 3)

A close-up photograph of a lavender flower spike, showing small, densely packed purple blossoms. A honeybee is perched on one of the flowers, illustrating its appeal to bees.

Lavendar (Zn 5)

A photograph of a garden bed filled with Hyssop plants. The plants have tall, thin stems with clusters of small, bright orange-red flowers. The background shows a green lawn and trees.

Hyssop (Zn 5)

A photograph of Sweet Woodruff ground cover. The plant consists of a dense carpet of small, bright green leaves with tiny white flowers scattered throughout. It is growing in a garden bed next to other plants.

Sweet Woodruff (Zn 4)

Deer Resistant Plants



Peony (Zn 3)



Foxgloves (Zn 4)



Yarrow (Zn 3)



Russian Sage (Zn 5)

Deer Resistant Plants

A close-up photograph of a sage plant, showing its characteristic thick, textured, green leaves with serrated edges.

Sage (Zn 5)

A close-up photograph of a thyme plant, showing its dense, low-growing habit with small, rounded, green leaves and fine hairs.

Thyme (Zn 4)

A close-up photograph of an oregano plant, showing its clusters of small, light-colored flowers with purple centers and green foliage.

Oregano (Zn 4)

A close-up photograph of a mint plant, showing its bright green, serrated leaves with a distinct vein pattern.

Mint (Zn 5)