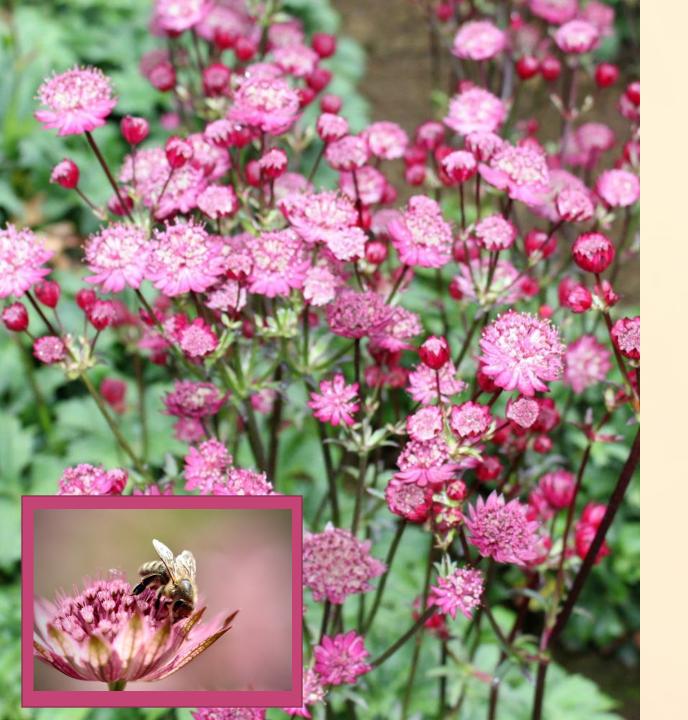


New Releases and Old Favorites for a Bespoke Landscape

## Plant Selection Basics - Design for Success!

- Choose the right plant for the right place!
  - Consider site exposure (sun, wind, slope)
  - Consider your irrigation system choose plants that will thrive with what you have
    - Group plants with similar water needs on the same irrigation zones
  - "Drought tolerant" doesn't always equal "no water"
  - Know your Utah "limitations"
    - High pH soils and water, low humidity, and the pitfalls of generic plant tags
- New plantings have different needs than established plantings
  - Perennials are considered established at 3 years, shrubs and trees at 5
  - Fertilizing generalizations Utah general amendments



#### Masterwort

**Latin Name:** *Astrantia major* 

**Popular Cultivars:** 'Star of Fire', 'Star of Billions',

'Burgundy Masterpiece'

**USDA Zone:** 4a – 7b

**Height:** 24-30"

Spread: 24"

**Exposure:** Part Shade

Water Use: Moderate

Flower Color: Deep Red, Pink, or White

**Leaf Color:** Green or variegated

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

Native: No

**Description:** Tall showy flowers begin in late June – the flowers emerge a wine-red and fade to a pink. Long blooming on strong stems, this perennial is great in cut flower arrangements. Not the most water-wise plant, this shade lover would like regular watering in the height of summer.



# Ajuga or Bugleweed

Latin Name: Actaea simplex (Cimicifuga racemosa previously)

**Popular Cultivars:** 'Burgundy Glow', 'Noble Nightingale' NEW 2025 – 'NOVA Pink'

**USDA Zone: 5**a - 9a

Height: 6"

**Spread:** 3'- unlimited

**Exposure:** Full Sun to Part Shade

Water Use: Moderate

Flower Color: Blue, Purple, White, Pink

**Leaf Color:** Deep Burgundy, variegated options

Pollinator Friendly: Yes

**Native: No** 

**Description:** Quick to establish, native to mostly Europe and Asia. Xeric friendly groundcover that comes in multiple shades and shapes of leaves, and has an amazing show of blooms in the late spring.



### Cape Fuchsia

Latin Name: Phygelius spp.

Popular Cultivars: NEW for 2024! 'Colorburst

Series' from Terra Nova – Rose, Red, Yellow, & Orange

**USDA Zone:** 7a – 10b

**Height:** 24-30"

Spread: 24"

**Exposure:** Full Sun

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: Red, orange, pink, or yellow

Leaf Color: Green

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

Native: No

**Description:** This one might be a zone pusher for some of you – but it may flourish near a warm south wall and with a layer of winter mulch. Acting much like a Salvia, it attracts all the birds and the bees to the yard! Blooms from May-October! Water Wise once established and good for Xeric gardens.



### Beardtongue

Latin Name: Penstemon spp.

Popular Cultivars: Harlequin Series – New Releases 'Magenta' lots of old favorites like 'Electric Blue', 'Midnight Masquerade', Palmer's Penstemon, Wasatch Penstemon, Cha-Cha Series, pine leaf penstemon

USDA Zone: 4a – 8b

**Height:** 10-30"

**Spread:** 10-30"

**Exposure:** Full Sun

Water Use: Low-Moderate

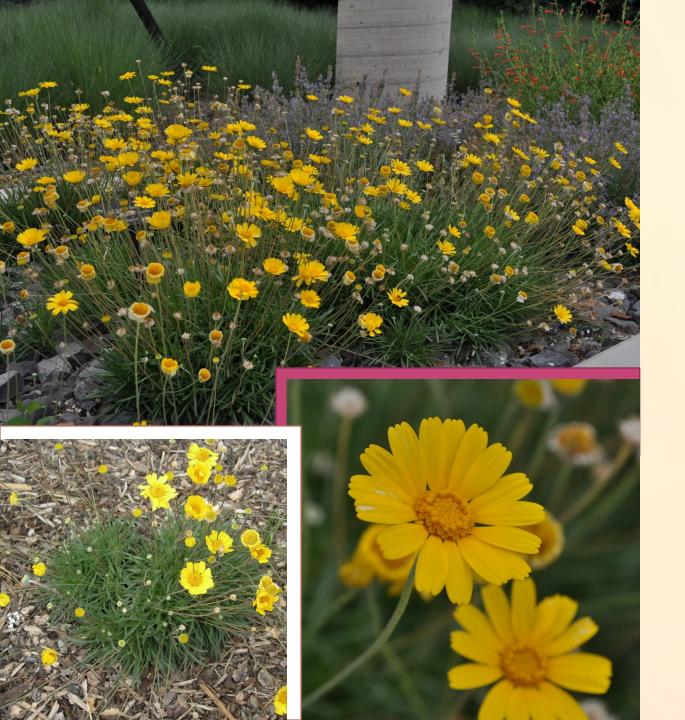
Flower Color: All colors!

**Leaf Color:** green or burgundy, can be evergreen

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

Native: Yes

**Description:** Many penstemons are native to Utah and well suited to our arid desert climate. Some are more drought tolerant than others. New varieties are regularly released. Great for our native pollinators.



### Four-Nerve Daisy

Latin Name: Tetraneuris acaulis var. Arizonica

Popular Cultivars: 'Sol Dancer'

**USDA Zone:** 5a - 10a

Height: 15"

Spread: 15"

Exposure: Full Sun

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: Yellow

Leaf Color: Green

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

Native: Yes

**Description:** 'Sol Dancer' is a brain child of plant breeders and USU, this powerhouse has it all. Evergreen winter interest, and bloom time from May-October. Like most daisies, a favorite of bees

and butterflies.



#### Catmint

Latin Name: Nepeta spp.

**Popular Cultivars:** 'Purr-sian Blue', 'Walker's Low', 'Cat's Meow', 'Cat's Pajamas', 'Six Hills', 'Limelight' and 'Montrose White Calamintha'

USDA Zone: 3a – 8b

**Height:** 12" – 30"

**Spread:** 20" – 30"

Exposure: Full Sun

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: Purple, Indigo, Blue, white\*

Leaf Color: Green

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

Native: No

**Description:** Long blooming, there are some fun new varieties on the market. A xeric garden staple that attracts 100's of pollinators and provides a colorful impact for several seasons.



#### Roses

Latin Name: Rosa spp.

Popular Cultivars: 'Drift' Series, 'Oso Easy' Series,

'At Last', 'Carefree Wonder'

**USDA Zone:** 4a – 11a

**Height:** 2' - 4'

**Spread:** 2' – 4'

**Exposure:** Full Sun to Part Shade

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: Rainbow assortment (except blue)

**Leaf Color:** Green

Pollinator Friendly: Depends on the rose

**Description:** I know roses aren't technically an herbaceous perennial but there are so many low maintenance varieties out there now that I would be remiss if we didn't discuss them in this presentation. They're not your MeeMaw's roses!



### Stonecrop

Latin Name: Sedum spp.

**Popular Cultivars:** SunSparkler Series, and Rock n' Grow Series, Rock n' Round Series - 'Blue Pearl', 'Dream Dazzler', 'Lime Zinger', 'Lemon Jade', 'Bright Idea'

USDA Zone: 4a - 10b

**Height:** 4" – 24"

**Spread:** 12" – 24"

Exposure: Full Sun

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: Pink/Red/Mauve or Yellow

**Leaf Color:** foliage accents! Lots of options

Pollinator Friendly: Yes

Native: No

**Description:** These late season bloomers add a much needed punch of color when the rest of the garden is looking tired. New cultivars on the market offer tidy mounding habits and stunning foliage displays.



#### Maiden Grass

Latin Name: Miscanthus spp.

Popular Cultivars: 'Cabaret', 'Variegatus', Flame Grass,

'Huron Sunrise', 'Adagio', 'Morning Light'

**USDA Zone:** 5a – 9a

**Height:** 2' – 7'

**Spread: 2' - 6'** 

**Exposure:** Full Sun

Water Use: Low

Flower Color: White inflorescence

Leaf Color: green, red, white or yellow variegated

**Pollinator Friendly:** No

Native: No

**Description:** The mark of a great plant in the garden is its versatility. Grasses can be in cottage gardens, formal gardens, used as an architectural focal or as a calm foil for other plants. While it doesn't offer nectar or other forage for pollinators, it does provide ideal cover for birds and other beneficial insects in the garden.



## Hardy Geranium or Cranesbill

Latin Name: Geranium spp.

**Popular Cultivars:** 'Rozanne', 'Alba', 'Boom Chocolatta', 'Bevans' 'New Hampshire Purple'

USDA Zone: 4a – 8a

**Height:** 10" – 36"

**Spread:** 12" – 30"

**Exposure:** Full Sun to Part Shade

Water Use: Low - Moderate

Flower Color: Blue, Purple, Pink, or White

**Leaf Color:** Green, dark variegated, purple

**Pollinator Friendly:** Yes

**Native:** Some species

**Description:** The hardy geranium is a garden staple. Xeric, long blooming, and a wide range of colors and exposures mean there's a hardy geranium for every yard. Tall varieties for back borders, and short creeping varieties for the front of borders.

#### Honorable Mention

These are plants that no garden should be without:

German Bearded Iris – Iris x germanica

California Fuchsia – Zauschenaria

Purple Coneflower – Echinacea spp.

Peonies – Paeonia spp.

Hosta – 'Plantain Lily"

Hardy Hibiscus – *Hibiscus moschata* 

Daylilies - Hemerocalis spp.

Black-Eyed Susan - Rudbeckia spp.

BeeBalm – Monarda spp.

Lady's Mantle – *Alchemilla vulgaris* 

Salvia – *S. nemorosa* 

Milkweed – *Asclepius tuberosa* or *A. incarnata* 

Russian Sage – *Perovskia atriplicifolia* 

Aster – Symphyiotrichum spp.

Coral Bells – Heuchera spp.

















# Questions?

