

Deer Resistant Design

Landscaping to protect and conserve Austin's water

Demonstration garden located at: **One Texas Center - 505 Barton Springs Road, Austin, Texas**
(northeast side)



Do you live outside central Austin and have trouble finding pretty plants that deer don't love to munch on? Deer will eat almost any vegetation if they are very hungry, but this design includes some of the most attractive, deer resistant plants in the area.



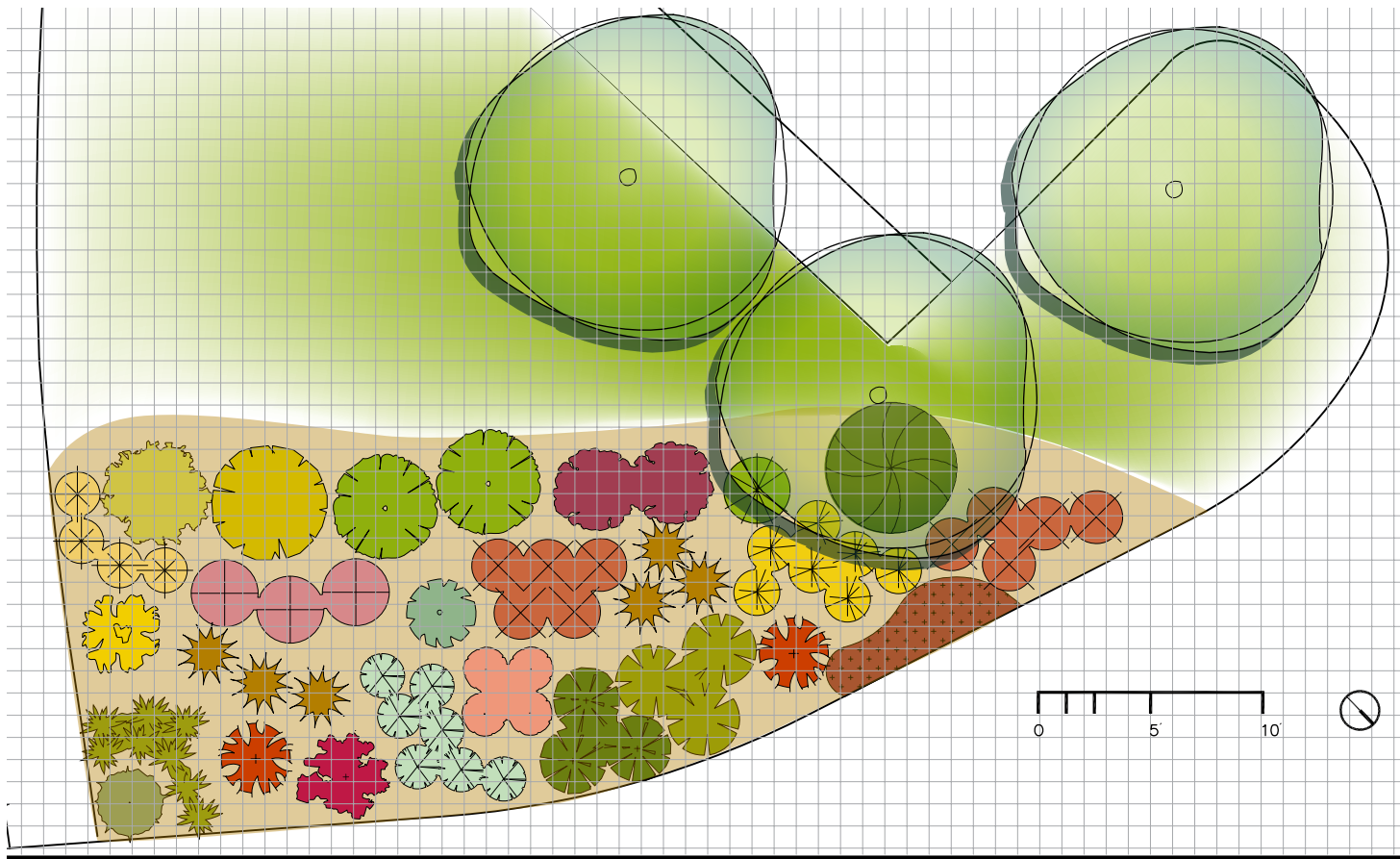
Yellow Bells



Pink Skullcap



White Mistflower



plant key

trees



- shrubs**
- evergreen sumac
 - american beautyberry
 - dwarf barbados cherry
 - prostrate rosemary

- perennials**
- lamb's ear
 - society garlic
 - 'new gold' lantana
 - calylophus

- skeletonleaf goldeneye
- yellow bells
- mexican feathergrass
- white mistflower

- texas betony
- woolly stemodia
- black and blue sage
- dwarf mealy blue sage

DEER RESISTANT

- pink skullcap
- autumn sage
- indigo spires
- yellow columbine
- bicolor iris
- moss verbena

Light:

Sun

Soil Needs:

- Amend existing soil with 2-3" of compost
- Be sure that your total soil base is 6-8" deep
- If additional soil is needed, use a good quality soil mix (approximately 25% compost, 65% loam and 10% sand)

Water Needs:

Once established, these plants require little to no water. If plants look wilted, however, water thoroughly every 3-4 weeks if there is no rainfall

Irrigation:

- Hand-watering is recommended
- If you must use an irrigation system.. Choose one with bubblers and/or drip irrigation

Turf:

If you'd like to add turf to a sunny yard, Zoysia is recommended. Bermuda is also drought tolerant, but can invade your plant beds

Earth-Wise Gardening Tips:

- Plant the right plant in the right place based on sunlight required
- Mulch all beds to retain water and reduce weeds; although there are many mulch alternatives, decomposed granite is a good alternative for the many native plants in this design
- If adding turf, use St. Augustine grass only in shaded areas
- To be safe, all woody plants in areas with deer need to be protected when plants are young and until they grow above the browse line
- Plant characteristics that may deter deer include aromatic plants, plants with spines, thorns, fuzzy leaves, and bad-tasting sap
- If installing outdoor lights, avoid those that direct the glow upward - it can interfere with bird migration
- Reduce turf to meet your aesthetic or family needs because grass generally requires more water and chemicals to maintain
- Use pervious pavement that allows water to soak into the ground and/or the surrounding landscape such as stone without mortar, mulch, or pervious concrete
- Use rainbarrels to capture and reuse rainwater if possible

For a driving or biking map to this and other demonstration gardens or for more earth-wise gardening tips, visit www.growgreen.org

For water conserving tips and rebates, visit www.waterwiseaustin.org



www.growgreen.org