



Perennial Bloomers

Tips:

- ✓ For the most color all year plant perennials that will bloom in each season throughout each bed.
- ✓ Dead-head your flowers to ensure longer lasting color.
- ✓ Drip systems or misting heads will help protect fragile flowers.
- ✓ Putting mulch around perennials will add to nutrient value and retain moisture.
- ✓ Support tall perennials so they do not break in the wind.
- ✓ Buddy plant shade lovers into a sunny bed. (Protect them with a larger plant)
- ✓ Divide perennials every 3-4 years to increase vigor and add more plants to your garden.
- ✓ Fertilize with a high phosphate fertilizer to beef up your blossoms.
- ✓ Prune back to the ground in the fall after they have lost their color.
- ✓ Make sure to pay attention to labels for sun requirements

Spring

Aubrieta/Rock Cress
 Basket Of Gold
 Bergenia
 Bleeding Heart
 Brunnera
 Candy Tuft
 Catmint/Nepeta
 Columbine
 Coral Bells
 Dianthus
 Geum
 Iris
 Hellebore
 Leopard's Bane
 Lupine
 Penstemon
 Peony
 Phlox
 Primrose
 Russian Sage
 Sea Thrift
 Spurge
 Veronica
 Viola
 Winter Heath

Summer

Allium
 Agastache/Hyssop
 Astilbe
 Baby's Breath
 Bee Balm/Monarda
 Bellflower
 Black-Eyed Susan/Rudbeckia
 Campanula
 Catmint/Nepeta
 Coneflower/Echinacea
 Coral Bells/Heuchera
 Coreopsis/Tickseed
 Daylily
 Delphinium
 Dianthus
 Foxglove
 Gaillardia/Blanket Flower
 Geranium/Cranesbill
 Guara/Wand Flower
 Ice Plant
 Hollyhock
 Hosta
 Jupiter's Beard
 Lavender
 Liatris
 Lilies (oriental)
 Lupine
 Missouri Primrose
 Penstemon/Beardtongue
 Phlox
 Red Hot Poker

Russian Sage

Salvia

Scabiosa/Pincushion Flower

Sedum/Stonecrop

Sea Thrift

Silver Mound

Shasta Daisy

Stoke's Aster

Veronica

Yarrow

Fall

Asters

Anemone

Balloon Flower

Chrysanthemum

Crocus

Daylily

Goldenrod/Solidago

Grasses

Guara

Helenium

Helianthus/Perennial Sunflower

Mums

Plumbago

Perennial Grasses

Rudbeckia

Russian Sage

Salvia

Sedum/Stonecrop