

## Perennial means enduring...

Annuals live and die in one season and must be replanted each year. Plants that die down, endure the winter, but grow back bigger than ever when the spring comes, are perennials. Perennials can be planted at any time throughout the growing season, until 2-3 weeks before the ground freezes. If you buy established perennials and plant them early, it's a pretty safe bet you'll get blooms in your garden before winter. Buying established plants is the fastest way to produce beautiful results in your garden. Plant perennials once and enjoy their beauty year after year. Perennials come in all shapes and sizes. Become acquainted with fail-safe heirloom perennials, or the hottest new gorgeous plant. Learning about design basics can provide you with a lifetime of gardening joy.

Learning to use the diverse colors and textures of perennials is an endless joy. After all, isn't it the pure pleasure of watching your garden bloom and thrive throughout the spring, summer and fall that sparks your interest in the first place? Picking perennials that will thrive in your garden depends on a few things: the climate in your region; the amount of sun that reaches the planting area; the different bloom times of the perennials you choose; the flower colors you like best; the mature height and width of each plant; and the condition of the perennial at your reputable garden center.

Many perennials are grown for their foliage shape and texture as well as their beautiful blooms. They offer dramatic visual contrasts or harmonies in addition to flower colors. The ways to enhance your landscape becomes endless. As your perennial knowledge and experience increases, your landscape will increase in value as well as long-term beauty. You will soon discover the true beauty and many varieties of perennials that are available

## gardening is ...

For most of us, our daily lives have become a complex balancing act between family, work, recreation and maintaining our homes. Although we would probably like to be involved in activities that will improve our own well being and that of the world around us, finding a way to fit such projects into our schedules seems a daunting task. But is it? Right in our back yards - front yards - and decks - we can do something that is fun, healthy, good for the environment and adds beauty to our surroundings as well. Design your garden based on what you like to do to make sure you spend most of your time doing just that.

Gardening is like taking a vacation in our very own yard. It is a chance to get away and *relax* in the comfort of nature. Gardening allows you to dig in, *get your hands dirty* and reconnect with nature.



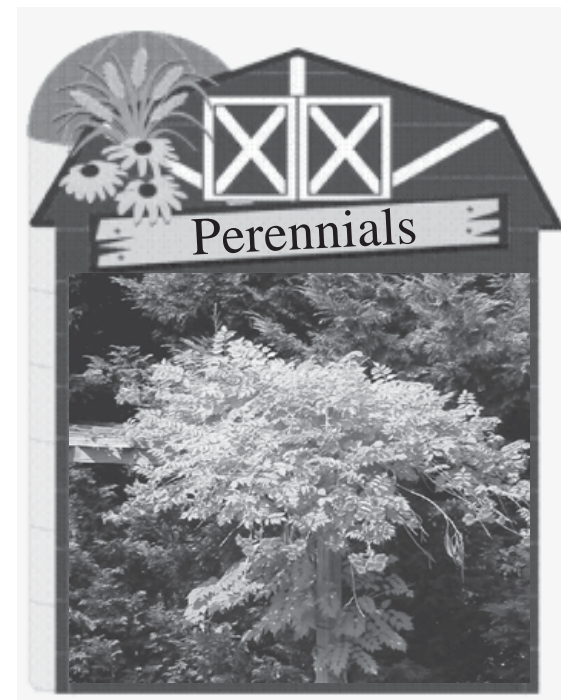
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## FLOWERING VINES ...



...complement many different landscapes and gardens. They enhance perennial borders, can climb happily on arbors and fences, work to hide unsightly views and provide privacy screening. Long blooming ornamental flowering vines are often attractive to hummingbirds, even providing nesting sites. Some vines enhance the beauty of trees and flowering shrubs by twining through branches in an attractive way.

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## ***FLOWERING VINES...***

### **Campsis radicans      Orange Trumpet Vine**

All summer, this hardy vine bears large, trumpet-shaped, bright orange flowers attractive to hummingbirds. It is easy to grow in ordinary soil in a sunny spot and is pest-free. It needs no fastening to cling to any support, making an excellent screen on a fence or wall.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 5–9, full sun to part shade**

### **Campsis r. 'Flava'      Yellow Trumpet Vine**

While definitely bright yellow in color, hummingbirds find the clusters of long-blooming, yellow trumpets as irresistible as redder flowers. The rich, green foliage turns golden-yellow in autumn when blooms finally slow down. Ordinary soil, as opposed to richly amended garden soil, is much preferred by Trumpet Vines to provide summer-long blooms. An application of bonemeal to the soil in the spring will also encourage abundant flowering.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 4–9, full sun to part shade**

### **Campsis t. 'Madame Galen'      Red Trumpet Vine**

One of the choicest summer blooming vines, this is a red form of the classic hummingbird magnet, blooms all summer with all the fine attributes of the traditional radicans. Hummers may decide to set up housekeeping in the thick foliage.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 5–9, full sun to part shade**

### **Hydrangea petiolaris      Climbing Hydrangea**

This is a vigorous vine with smooth foliage and large, white flower clusters in June which can cover a wall, fence, or tree support with roots on its stem much like English Ivy does. The bloom combines large, white flowers seeming to surround small, dull white flower clusters. The effect is lovely, especially with the rich green foliage which has a full habit of growth that complements the blooms.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 4–9, full sun to part shade**

### **Lonicera s. 'Blanche Sandman'      Coral Honeysuckle**

Reddish-orange, trumpet-shaped flowers opening to yellow first appear in May and continue to bloom off and on until frost on this very vigorous native vine. Use it to climb and screen a porch, trellis, pergola, archway, wall, or fence. This Honeysuckle is aphid-resistant and an incredible hummingbird magnet. We have seen them nest in the thick foliage.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 4–8, full sun to part shade**

### **Lonicera s. 'John Clayton'      Yellow Honeysuckle**

Solid yellow tubular flower clusters run on a fence or trellis from May through the summer. This old Virginia native vine is named for the colonial botanist John Clayton, and was found in a churchyard, dating from the 17th century, in Gloucester, Virginia. Semi-evergreen, you will want to prune out flowered wood of 'John Clayton' after flowering. It grows in any fertile, well-drained soil, in sun or semi-shade, and we promise the hummingbirds will find it.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 4–8, full sun to part shade**

### **Passiflora incarnata**

#### **Hardy Passion Flower Vine/Maypop**

Our very own hardy southeastern US native dies back each winter, but will bear its gloriously exotic tropical-looking flowers in the mid-Atlantic from June through September. The purple flowers with their circle of radiating tendrils are gorgeous climbing along a fence, on other woody vines, or among roses, providing them with light shade during the heat of summer. This perennial vine is tough as nails, but indescribably beautiful and delicately fragrant. The clean green foliage has winding tendrils that require support to climb.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 5-9, full sun to part shade**

### **Passiflora c. 'Waterloo Blue'**

#### **Passion Flower Vine**

This exotic blooming Passion Flower Vine handles a minimum temperature of 45 degrees and thrives as a container plant in the full sun it loves best. Breathtakingly beautiful with its sky-blue corolla against fringed-white petals, it blooms profusely, has a soft fragrance, and sports shiny, green, attractive foliage. Flowers are followed by yellow, egg-sized fruits. Because they are such rapid growers, Passifloras require periodic applications of fertilizer when grown in containers. Grown in the ground, low fertility soil is preferred so that flowering is encouraged and abundant foliage discouraged. Glossy green leaves with turning tendrils need support to climb.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 8–11, full sun**

### **Polygonum aubertii      Silver Lace Vine**

One of the fastest growing vines there is, expect 12'–15' of growth the first year. Use it to cover arbors, fences, old buildings, or a barn in no time. It produces masses of tiny fragrant white flowers from July through September. This vine will do well in sun or shade.

**Plant 5' apart, Zone 5–7, full sun to part shade**