

PERENNIALS FOR SUN



Invite wildlife to your garden when you plant easy-to-grow perennials in a border, island bed, or other sunny spot. Use masses of flowers to help butterflies and birds find them more easily.

Plant List

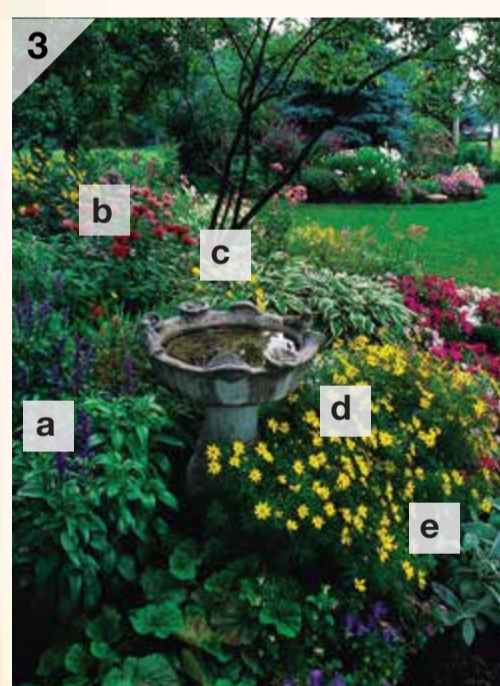
- a. Coneflowers (Echinacea) : Zone 3-8
- b. Meadow Sage (Salvia) : Zone 4-8
- c. Blackeyed Susan (Rudbeckia) : Zone 3-9
- d. Gayfeather (Liatris): Zone 3-8



Paint your garden with perennials in harmonious colors, like shades of pink and purple. Use a variety of flower shapes and textures, and plants of different heights, to make the combination interesting.

Plant List

- a. Sea Thrift (Armeria Maritima) : Zone 4-8
- b. Meadow Sage (Salvia Nemorosa) : Zone 4-8
- c. Yarrow (Achillea) : Zone 3-9



Go for a bold color palette in the shade when you grow perennials with yellow, daisy-like blooms, spiky purple flowers, or shaggy, scarlet blossoms.

Plant List

- a. Meadow Sage (Salvia) : Zone 4-8
- b. Bee Balm (Monarda) : Zone 4-8
- c. Yarrow (Achillea) : Zone 3-8
- d. Tickseed (Coreopsis) : Zone 4-9
- e. Lamb's Ear (Stachys) : Zone 4-8



Bright purple, yellow, and hot pink blooms climb toward the sun in this vibrant planting. These practically care-free perennials flower throughout the season in sunny beds and borders.

Plant List

- a. Day Lillies (Hemerocallis) : Zone 3-9
- b. Gayfeather (Liatris) : Zone 3-8
- c. Coneflower (Echinacea) : Zone 3-8
- d. Meadow Sage (Salvia Nemorosa) : Zone 4-8

Before Installing Your New Garden

Will this plan work in your area? You can increase or reduce the footprint by adding or eliminating plants in the garden.

Ensure the plants and plan will grow and thrive in your USDA zone and sunlight.

Add garden soil for best results.