

Year- Round Color in the Garden

Using Perennials, Bulbs, Shrubs, and
Trees

Plan before you plant to allow each plant its greatest potential

1. Saves time
2. Saves money
3. Saves heartache
4. Less is more

Focus on Permanent Plantings

- **Perennials** – come back for at least 2 years, often longer.
- **Biennials** – grow foliage the first year, bloom set seed and die the second year. Sometimes they reseed, becoming a permanent part of the garden design.
- **Annuals** – some reseed so they can be considered to a permanent part of the garden design.

Plan by seasons

1. Spring
2. Summer
3. Autumn
4. Winter

1. Spring

- A. Bulbs















1. Spring

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees

1. Spring

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees
- C. Flowering Shrubs





1. Spring

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees
- C. Flowering Shrubs
- D. Perennials and Vines









- E. Biennials and self-sowing annuals





2. Summer

- A. Bulbs





2. Summer

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees

2. Summer

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees
- C. Flowering Shrubs







2. Summer

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees
- C. Flowering Shrubs
- D. Perennials and vines

































2. Summer

- A. Bulbs
- B. Flowering Trees
- C. Flowering Shrubs
- D. Perennials and vines
- E. Biennials and self-sowing annuals









3. Autumn

- A. Bulbs





3. Autumn

- A. Bulbs
- B. Shrub Foliage







3. Autumn

- A. Bulbs
- B. Shrub Foliage
- C. Tree Foliage











3. Autumn

- A. Bulbs
- B. Shrub foliage
- C. Tree foliage
- D. Perennials and vines

4. Winter

- A. Conifers and other evergreens
- B. Persistent fruits on trees and shrubs
- C. Interesting shapes in trees, shrubs, and grasses