

Where Gardeners Grow

1. Consider long blooming perennials for cutting such as Heuchera or Fringed Bleeding-heart (*Dicentra eximia*) that produce flowers all season, especially if they are regularly picked.
2. Long and sturdy-stemmed flowers are the most useful.
3. Some, such as Echinacea and Rudbeckia produce bold, bristly seedheads that are ideal for floral crafts. Perennials can be depended upon to bloom next season - no need to replant that part of the cutting garden.
4. Foliage plants contribute texture and color to both fresh and dried arrangements. Silver-leaved artemisia varieties, lamb's ears and herbs such as lavender contribute grayish-silver foliage that is both handsome and aromatic.

FLOWERS

Most can be located outside in the Perennial Yard

- Achillea
- Alcea
- Alchemilla
- Allium
- Amsonia
- Aquilegia
- Asclepias
- Aster
- Astilbe
- Baptisia
- Bergenia
- Campanula
- Centaurea
- Chrysanthemum (Shasta Daisy & others)
- Convallaria
- Coreopsis verticillata
- Corydalis
- Crambe
- Delphinium
- Dianthus
- Dicentra
- Digitalis
- Doronicum
- Echinacea
- Echinops
- Gypsophila
- Helleborus
- Helenium
- Heuchera
- Hosta
- Hyssopus
- Iris
- Knautia
- Kniphofia
- Lavendula
- Lobelia
- Lupine
- Lysimachia
- Macleaya
- Monarda
- Nicotiana
- Paeonia
- Papaver, Shirley & Iceland
- Penstemon
- Perovskia
- Phlox
- Physostegia
- Platycodon
- Polemonium
- Porteranthus
- Primula
- Rudbeckia
- Salvia
- Scabiosa
- Sedum
- Sidalcea
- Stokesia
- Thermopsis
- Thalictrum
- Tricyrtis
- Trollius
- Veronica

FOLIAGE

- Asparagus, densiflorus
- Asparagus, sprengeri
- Coleus
- Dusty Miller
- Eucalyptus
- Euphorbia (Snow on the Mountain)
- Flowering Cabbage
- Flowering Kale
- Sage, Tri-color