

# PERRENIAL INFORMATION SHEET

## SYMBOLS;



Fragrant



Attracts Butterflies



Attracts Hummingbirds



Good for cut flowers



Attracts Birds



Attracts wildlife

Full Sun

Partial Sun

Shade

## Deadheading & Cutting Back;

Deadheading encourages the plant to produce more flowers and therefore lengthens the bloom time. Also, it improves the appearance of the plant and the garden in general. Remove the expired flower stem as far below the leaves as possible without cutting off bud that may bloom in the future. Some plants with attractive seed pods or fronds can be left alone. They add interest during the winter months.

## Cutting Back;

Once the initial display of flowering ends, cut back the entire plant by 2/3, leaving 1/3 of the plant.

## Dividing;

Although some perennials can grow in the same location for many years, most need to be divided at some time. The most noticeable indications of this are when the plant dies out in the center, the flowering decreases or the plant has grown too large for the space its in. Spring is the best time for dividing as the plant has not yet leafed out and is easier to handle. Early fall is also a good time to divide, because the plants growth has slowed down. To divide, dig the clump out of the ground using a spade or garden fork. Break the plant into several pieces using your hands to pull it apart or use a spade or knife to cut it into smaller clumps. Make sure that each division has some roots. Discard any parts of the plant that are old or diseased. Replant the divisions at the same depth as they were previously growing. Water thoroughly.