

Great Flowering Perennials for the Home Landscape



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Plant Life Span

- Annuals: Complete entire life cycle within one growth season
- Biennials: Complete life cycle within two growth seasons (Usually growing first season, flowering, producing seeds and dying the second)
- Perennials: Plants that grow for more than two seasons
 - Herbaceous: die to ground after growing season only to reemerge later
 - Woody: Retain stems
 - Evergreen: Retain foliage
 - Deciduous: Have period of dormancy where lose foliage

General Principles

- Consider using native plants. They can be very maintenance-free when planted under the right conditions: those that they thrive on in the wild.
- “Right Plants Right Place”
- Consider what your garden will look like throughout the year
- Consider the ultimate growth of your plants
- Vary plant heights; generally plant larger plants toward the back or center of beds
- Use variegation and contrasts in leaf color to advantage
- Use contrasts in form/shape and texture to advantage

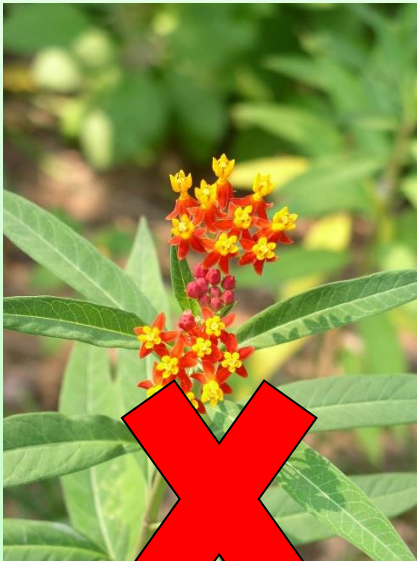
Native Milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.)



- Height: varies, 2-5 ft
- Spread: varies
- Deciduous
- Varying conditions
- Butterfly host plants

Butterfly Weed

Asclepias tuberosa



- Herbaceous perennial
- Prefers sandy, dry, well-drained soils
- Full Sun
- Height: 3 ft.
- Pretty orange/yellow flowers in summer/fall are attractive to butterflies (larval plant for Monarchs, Queens and Soldiers)
- Deep taproot makes transplanting large plants difficult

Tropical Milkweed *Asclepias cuassavica*

Swamp Milkweed

Asclepias incarnata



White Wild Indigo

Baptisia alba



- Long-lived Herbaceous Perennial
- 2 - 5 ft height
- Part shade to full sun
- Moderate moisture to dry
- White blooms in spring, host plant for wild indigo duskywing and Zarucco duskywing butterflies

Flyr's Nemesis, Heart-leaf Brickellbush

Brickellia cordifolia



- Long lived herbaceous perennial
- Up to 4 ft height
- Part sun to full sun
- Sandy soils
- Moderate moisture to somewhat dry
- Pink flowers in late summer attractive to butterflies
- Listed as endangered by State of Florida



False-rosemary, Scrub Mint

Conradina canescens



- Height:2-4 feet
- Spread 2-4 feet
- Evergreen, aromatic foliage
- Full Sun
- Dry sandy soil
- Drought tolerant
- Profusely blooming aromatic, lavender flowers
- Visited by butterflies and hummingbirds

Scarlett Calamint

(*Clinopodium coccineum*)



- Height: 3 - 4 feet
- Spread 3 – 4 feet
- Evergreen/semi-evergreen perennial
- Sun to Part Shade
- Dry sandy soil
- Drought tolerant
- Profusely blooming red/orange flowers through much of year
- Favored by hummingbirds

Coreopsis (Tickseeds)

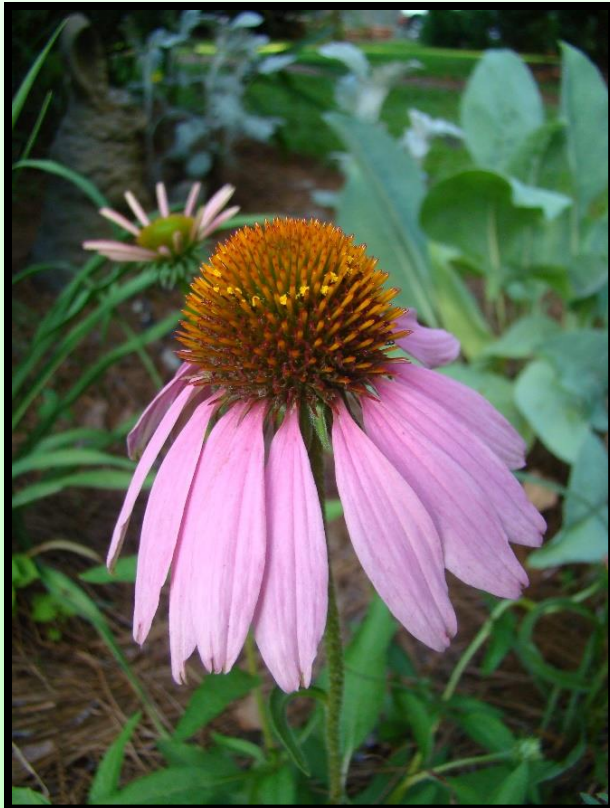
Coreopsis spp.



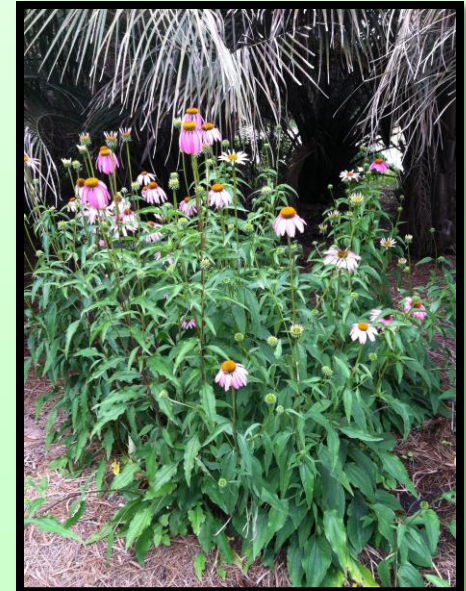
- Height: 1-4 feet
- Spread by seeding
- Annuals and short-lived perennials
- Many species in Florida
- Full sun to part shade
- Bloom May-July
- Attract butterflies

Purple Coneflower

Echinacea purpurea



- 1 - 3 ft. height
- Sun
- Blooms during Summer
- Perennial wildflower, make sure from native stock



Coral Bean, Cherokee Bean

(*Erythrina herbacea*)



- Height: 5-10 feet
- Deciduous, dies back to ground in winter in Bay county
- Partial shade to sun
- Average soil
- Beautiful red flowers in late spring/summer
- Attractive (yet poisonous) red seeds in summer
- Branches have thorns
- Can have gigantic root
- Hummingbird/butterfly plant

Sunflowers

Helianthus spp.



- Heights vary
- Sun
- A favorite of butterflies



Swamp Sunflower, Narrowleaf Sunflower

Helianthus angustifolius



Beach Sunflower

Helianthus debilis



- Vine-like annual except for very mild winters
- Growth rate: fast
- Sun
- Well-drained soils
- Evergreen or deciduous
- Yellow flowers year round
- Butterfly nectar plant
- Drought tolerant
- Salt tolerant
- Use as ground cover for native/coastal plantings.

Swamp Hibiscus, Scarlet Hibiscus

Hibiscus coccineus



- Height: 7 feet
- Partial shade to sun
- Moist to wet soils
- Flowers in summer
- Dies back to ground in winter
- Native perennial wildflower



Spider Lily

Hymenocallis sp.



- Bulbous perennial
- Attractive shiny strap-live semi-evergreen foliage
- Grows in partial shade - sun
- Beautiful white flowers in Summer
- Shiny sword-shaped foliage
- Dies back in hard freeze
- Make nice border plant, will grow in moist locations



Henry's Spiderlily, Green Spiderlily
Hymenocallis henryae

State listed as Endangered, Endemic to 3 Florida counties

String Lily, Swamp Lily

Crinum americanum

- Bulbous perennial
- Part shade to sun
- Well drained soils
- Some flooding to regular moisture
- Height to around 2 ft
- Attractive shiny green tropical foliage
- White flowers
- Host plant for Spanish moth



St John's Wort, St Andrew's Cross, etc.

Hypericum spp.



- Heights vary
- Generally, sun to part sun
- Generally, bloom summer, some through fall
- Many native species

St Andrew's Cross

Hypericum hypericoides



- Height: 1-4 feet
- Spread: 2-4 feet
- Evergreen, fine foliage
- Fast growing, short lived, self propagates
- Adapts to a variety of conditions.
- **Part shade to full sun**
- Yellow flowers in late summer
- Use as specimen shrub or for naturalistic landscapes

Pineland Lantana, Gold Lantana

Lantana depressa var. *depressa*



Non-Native, Invasive
Lantana strigocamara



- 2 ft high, 5 ft wide
- Evergreen, long-lived south Florida perennial
- Well drained soils
- Sun
- Attracts butterflies, moths and birds

Spotted Horsemint

Monarda punctata



- Height: 2 - 5 feet
- Short lived perennial
- Bloom summer/fall
- Sun or part shade
- Attract pollinators

Meadowbeauty

Rhexia spp.



- Long-lived herbaceous perennials
- 1-2 ft height
- Generally prefer sun to part sun and regular moisture
- Ten native species in FL, two species listed by the State of Florida
- Attractive to bees and butterflies



Black-Eyed Susan

Rudbeckia spp.



- Height: 1-3 feet
- Spread: 1-2 feet
- Annual to short lived perennial
- Readily reseeds
- Adapts, but prefers rich well drained soil
- Full sun to part shade

Cutleaf Coneflower

Rudbeckia lacinata



Wild Petunia

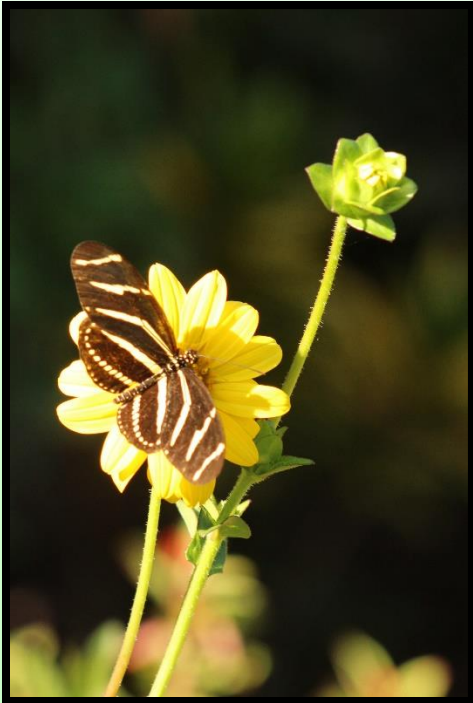
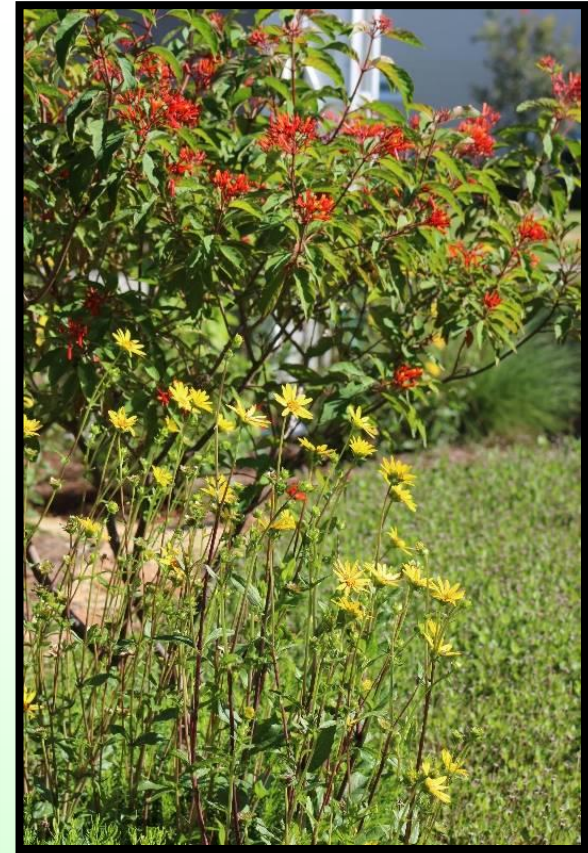
(*Ruellia caroliniensis*)



- Height: 1-2 feet
- Perennial
- Shade to sun
- Spreads gradually through self-seeding
- Flowers spring - late summer/fall
- Host plant for Common Buckeye



Rosenweed *Silphium* spp.



- 2 - 5 ft high
- Dormant in winter
- Well drained soils, moderate moisture to dry
- Sun to part shade
- Attractive to bees, butterflies and birds

Blue Eyed Grass

Sisyrinchium angustifolium



Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)



- 2 - 6 ft height
- Perennial, may die back
- Sun to part shade
- Moist to dry soils
- Fall blooming
- Several native species



Woody Goldenrod, *Chrysoma pauciflosculosa*)

Seaside Goldenrod

Solidago sempervirens



Indian Pink

Spigelia marilandica



- Native perennial
- Height 2 ft.
- Spread 1.5 ft.
- Prefers part shade
- Fertile, well-drained soils
- Attractive red/yellow tubular flowers spring/summer
- Dies to ground in winter

Stokes Aster

Stokesia laevis



- Evergreen perennial
- Purple/blue flowers in Spring
- Height: 1 to 2 feet
- Spread: 1 to 2 feet
- Prefers part sun to shade and well drained soil
- Attractive to butterflies

Sunshine Mimosa

Mimosa Strigillosa



- Up to 1 ft. height
- Full sun to high shade
- Mats, possible turf replacement
- Native wildflower
- Host plant for Little Sulphur Butterfly



Turkey Tangle, Frogfruit

Phyla nodiflora



- 3 – 6 in. height
- Part Shade to Sun
- Blooms spring through fall
- Native perennial wildflower
- Host plant for Buckeye and Phaon Crescent Butterfly



Coral Honeysuckle, Southern Honeysuckle

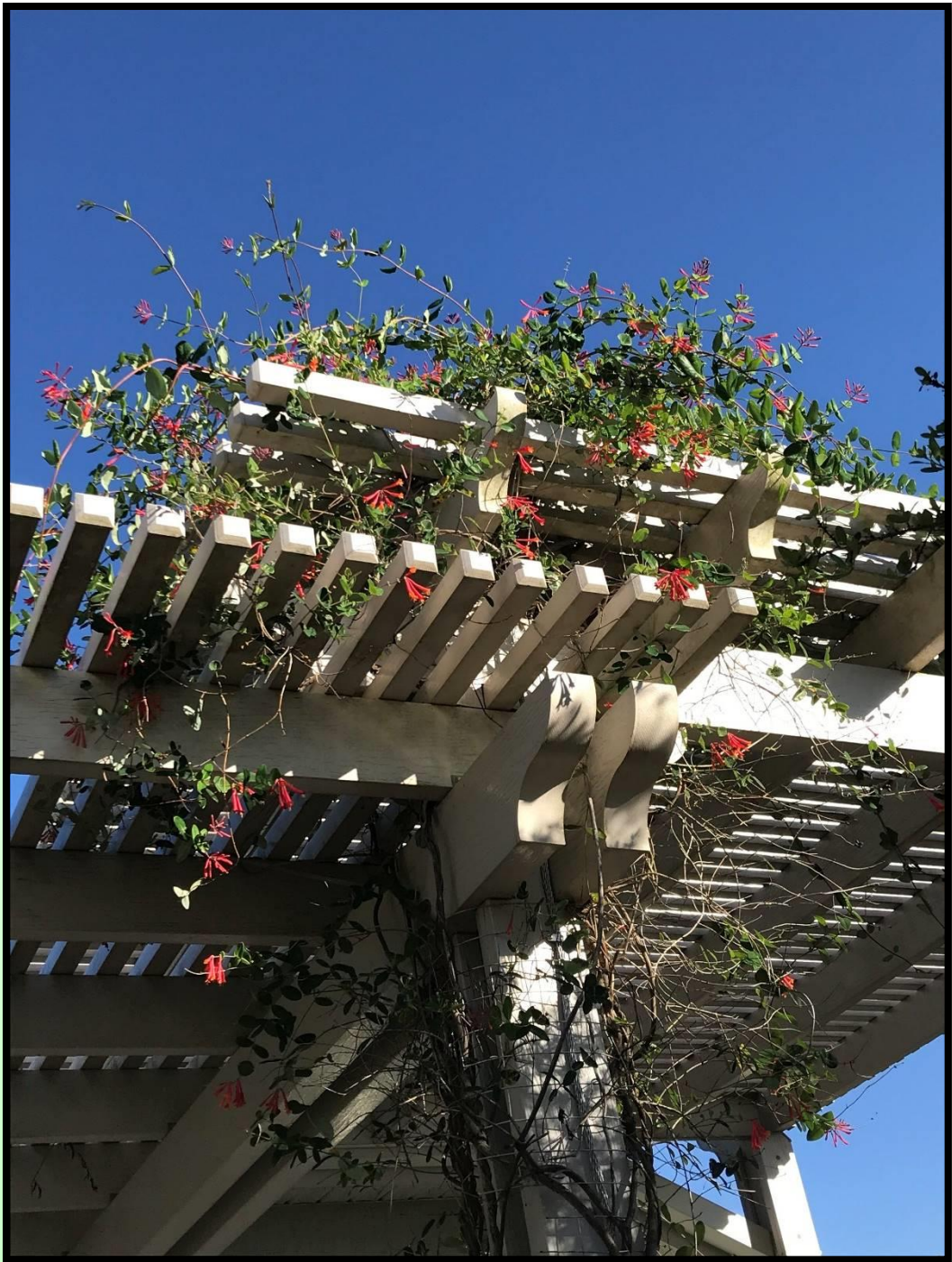
Lonicera sempervirens

- Climbing twining vine to 15 feet
- Deciduous – evergreen, depending on winter severity
- Sun to part shade
- Well-drained, moderately dry soil
- Showy red flowers in summer attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies
- Orange/red berries attractive to birds
- Noninvasive



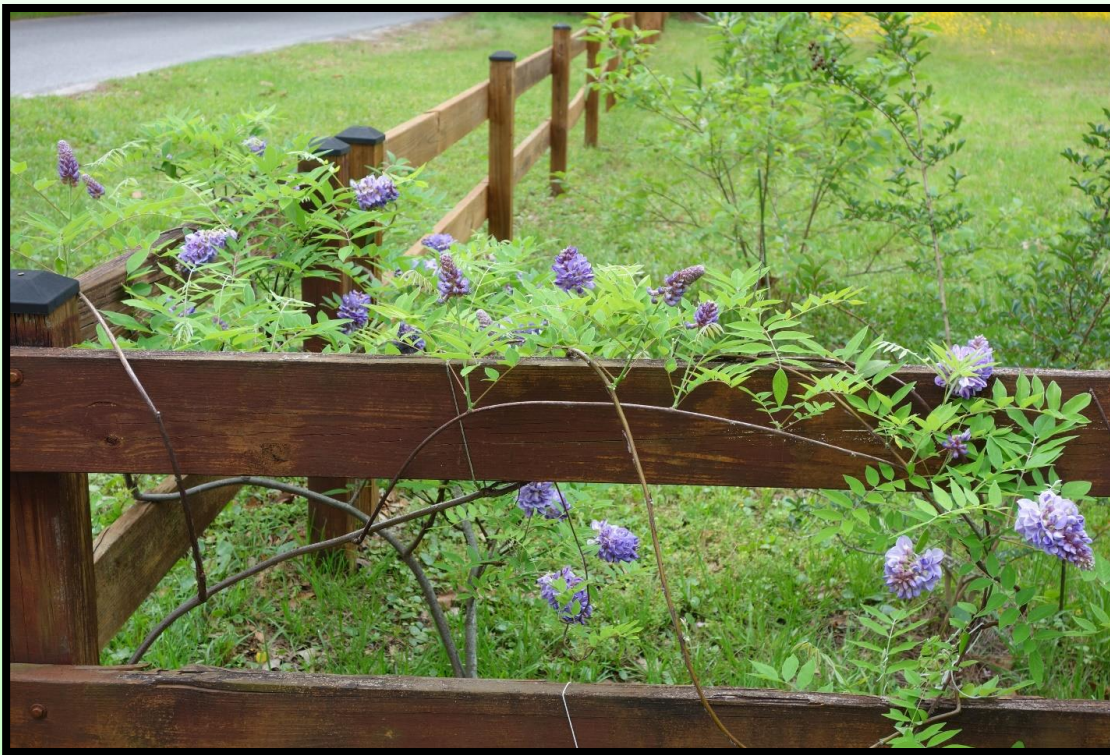
Photo by Teresa Nooney





American Wisteria

Wisteria frutescans



- 10 – 20 ft. high
- 6 – 12 ft wide
- Well drained soils
- Sun to part shade
- Fragrant lavender flowers spring to summer

Passion Flower (*Passiflora* spp.)

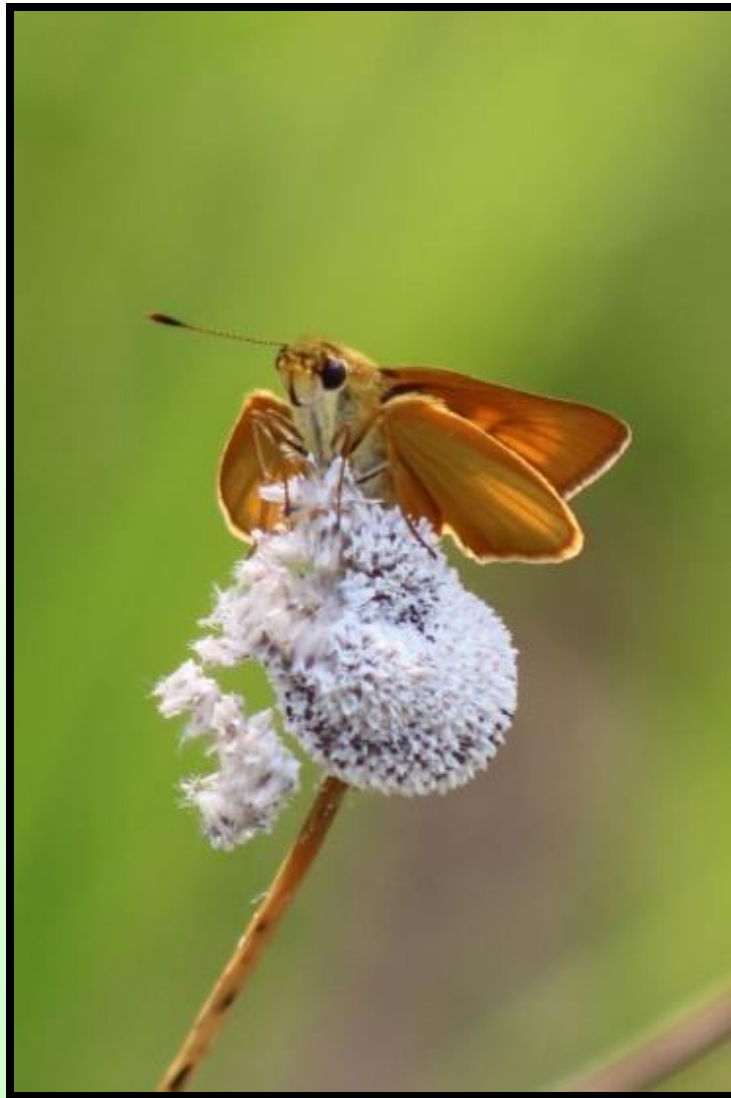


Passiflora incarnata



Passiflora lutea

- Prostrate or climbing perennial vines from 6 to 15 feet
- Deciduous
- Full sun to light shade
- Well-drained soil
- Moderately moist to dry (once established)
- Showy sometimes fragrant flowers spring through fall
- Some have edible fruit
- Maypop (*Passiflora incarnata*) and Yellow Passionflower (*Passiflora lutea*) are Florida larval plants
- Can pop up away from main plant



Thank You!