

Sun Loving PERENNIALS



Pink Flowering Varieties

- Alcea rosea 'Chater's Double Pink'
- Armeria maritima 'Splendens'
- Asclepias incarnata 'Cinderella'
- Aster dumosus 'Wood's Pink'
- Coreopsis rosea 'American Dream'
- Darmera Peltata
- Dianthus
- Dictamnus Albus Rosea
- Echinacea 'Butterfly Kisses'
- Monarda 'Balmy Rose'
- Oenothera berlandieri 'Siskiyou'
- Paeonia 'Raspberry Sundae'
- Tree Paeonia 'Hanakiso'
- Papaver orientale 'Bolero'
- Salvia nemorosa 'Sensation Rose'
- Saponaria ocymoides
- Sanguisorba Obtusa
- Scabiosa 'Pink Mist'
- Veronica 'Aspire'

Yellow Flowering Varieties

- Achillea 'Moonshine'
- Alcea rosa 'Chater's Double Yellow'
- Asclepia tuberosa 'Hello Yellow'
- Coreopsis 'Zagreb'
- Crocosmia 'George Davidson'
- Doronicum orientale 'Leonardo™'
- Echinacea purpurea 'Golden Skipper'
- Eremurus stenophyllus
- Helenium 'Double Trouble'
- Helianthus 'Happy Days'
- Heliopsis 'Lorraine Sunshine'
- Oenothera missouriensis
- Paeonia 'Gold Mine'
- Tree Paeonia 'High Noon'
- Rudbeckia 'Goldsturm'

Grasses

- Andropogon 'Rain Dance'
- Helictotrichon 'Sapphire'
- Miscanthus sinensis 'Huron Star'
- Pennisetum alope. 'Little Bunny'
- Schizachyri scoparium 'The Blues'



Doronicum 'Leonardo™'



Armeria splendens

Purple-Violet Flowering Varieties

- Alcea rosea 'Chater's Double Purple'
- Aster 'Purple Dome'
- Delphinium elatum 'Aurora Deep Purple'
- Lavandula 'Grosso'
- Liatris spicata
- Monarda 'Balmy Lilac'
- Paeonia 'Celebrity'
- Tree Peony 'Shimadajin'
- Papaver orientale 'Patty's Plum'
- Pulsatilla vulgaris 'Violet'
- Salvia 'Purple Rain'
- Sanguisorba 'Little Angel'
- Veronica spicata 'Fascination'

White Flowering Varieties

- Asclepias Incarnata 'Ice Ballet'
- Centaurea montana 'Amethyst in Snow'
- Dictamnus Albus Albiflorus
- Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan'
- Iris ensata 'White Ladies'
- Liatris floristan
- Lysimachia clethroides
- Monarda 'Snow White'
- Paeonia 'Lilian Wild'
- Tree Paeonia 'Renkaku'
- Papaver oriental 'Snowgoose'
- Penstemon digitalis 'Husker Red'
- Salvia verticillate 'Snow Hill'
- Veronica longifolia 'Charlotte'



Papaver 'Snowgoose'



For more information on Sun Loving Perennials, visit www.florissa.com

Many people think having sunny conditions over a landscape all day long is termed 'Full Sun.' Others think that 'Full Sun' is direct sunlight for only a portion of the day. What does 'Full Sun' mean? Determining how much sun or shade your landscape area receives is key when deciding to purchase new plants for a flowerbed, border or container.

By definition, 'Full Sun' means that at least six hours or more of direct sunlight falls each day over a given area of landscape. Sunlight also varies with the seasons and the time of day. Sunlight is stronger during the summer, and more intense in the early afternoon than in the morning. Distance from the equator also affects sunlight strength: there is more intense sunlight in southern regions than in the north.

Perennials that love full sun are typically easy plants to grow but soil preparation is key to years of success. Start with well draining soil that is high in organic content. Mulching the soil helps to build up the organic matter. Add a layer of compost at the base of the plants each fall and spring to

feed and nourish the soil. Sun loving perennials can benefit from light morning or afternoon shade. Locate them in the garden where they can receive full sun between 9 am and 3 pm to ensure their success and they'll reward you with vibrant blooms.

High temperatures for long periods of time can dry out newly planted perennials and even well-established plantings. Check your perennials in your full sun garden for heat exhaustion. Some signs are wilted or browning leaves, limp blooms or stems. Remedy is to thoroughly water the base of the plant in the morning and evening. Hold off on fertilizing until the plant is back in stable condition. Keep a watchful eye on plantings near large trees as they will compete heavily with your perennials for any water and nutrients in the soil.

Regular maintenance such as deadheading, pruning, and dividing overgrown clumps will revitalize and benefit your perennial sun garden.



Crocosmia 'Emily McKenzie'



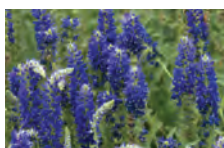
Achillea 'Paprika'



Aster dumosus 'Wood's Blue'



Paeonia 'Coral Sunset'



Veronica 'Goodness Grows'



Scabiosa 'Butterfly Blue'



Gaillardia 'Mesa Peach'



Echinacea 'Tomato Soup'

Red Flowering Varieties

- Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'
- Alcea rosea 'Chater's Double Red'
- Aster 'Alert'
- Coreopsis 'Red Elf'
- Crocosmia 'Emberglow'
- Dianthus 'Fire Star'
- Echinacea 'Tomato Soup'
- Gaillardia 'Arizona Sun'
- Helenium 'Ruby Tuesday'
- Knautia 'Thunder and Lightning'
- Lobelia 'Starship Scarlet'
- Monarda 'Fireball'
- Paeonia 'Kansas'
- Tree Paeonia 'Kao' (King of Flowers)
- Papaver orientale 'Harlem'
- Penstemon 'Red Riding Hood'
- Rudbeckia hirta 'Cherry Brandy'
- Veronia spicata 'Red Fox'

Orange Flowering Varieties

- Achillea millefolium 'Terra Cotta'
- Alcea rosea 'Peaches 'n' Dreams'
- Asclepias tuberosa
- Crocosmia 'Emily Mckenzie'

- Delosperma 'Firespinner'
- Echinacea 'Orange Skipper'
- Eremurus 'Cleopatra'
- Gaillardia 'Mesa Peach'
- Helenium 'Moerheim Beauty'
- Kniphofia hirsuta 'Fire Dance'
- Paeonia 'Coral Sunset'
- Papaver orientale 'Harvest Moon'

Blue Flowering Varieties

- Aster dumosus 'Wood's Blue'
- Delphinium 'Blue Butterfly'
- Echinops ritro 'Veitch's Blue'
- Eryngium 'Blue Hobbit'
- Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'
- Penstemon 'Dark Towers'
- Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Little Spire'
- Salvia nemerosa 'Marcus'
- Scabiosa 'Butterfly Blue'
- Veronica spicata 'Goodness Grows'