

Five Stellar Annuals



Angelonia 'Carita White'

Angelonia – Also known as Summer Snapdragon. Nice upright plant that produces tall spires of showy flowers. Dead-heading is not required. Drought tolerant once established; prefers full sun. We frequently use both white and purple varieties. Can be used in containers or flower beds.



Scaevola 'Whirlwind Blue'

Scaevola – Also known as Fan Flower. A low growing, spreading plant with fan shaped flowers. It is heat tolerant; preferring full sun. Dead-heading is not required. Can be used in containers or flower beds as a border plant. Comes in several colors. We commonly use blue and white varieties.



Gaura 'Stratosphere White'

Gaura – 18 to 24” - Also known as Whirling Butterflies. Blooms are on tall stems that flutter in the breeze like a swirl of butterflies. There are several varieties, including some that are considered to be perennial. Prefers full sun and is drought tolerant once established. Dead-heading is not required for continued blooming, but we tend to cut it back once during the season to neaten up its appearance. Aphids can be an issue for this plant.



Ageratum 'Artist Blue'

Ageratum ‘Artist Blue’ – 8 to 12” - Also known as Floss Flower. It is a compact, bright color, border plant. Prefers part to full sun and is heat tolerant. It does not require dead-heading. Full grown plants can split and require staking after heavy rain.



Salvia 'Victoria Blue'

Salvia ‘Evolution’ or ‘Victoria Blue’ – 14 to 24” - Also known as Mealycup Sage or Flowering Sage. It is an upright plant that produces showy flowers on spikes. Attracts birds and butterflies. Prefers part to full sun. Does well in planting beds and in containers as a vertical accent.



Lantana 'New Gold'

Lantana – A wide variety available; comes in a number of colors and growing habits. Attracts butterflies. Requires full sun for continuous bloom. However, we have found that some varieties bloom better than others even when planted in full sun. Some of the spreading varieties can be quite vigorous and require trimming away from the edge of beds and other plants. Extremely drought tolerant once established and has no real issue with pests or disease.



Alyssum 'Snow Princess'

Alyssum 'Snow Princess' – 4” to 8” - It is a short, but wide spreading, plant that produces a mass of small white flowers. Prefers part to full sun. 'Snow Princess' is far more heat and humidity tolerant than traditional alyssum varieties. Does well in planting beds as a border plant and can be used in containers but, beware, it can be extremely vigorous. Trimming may be required to keep away from the edge of a bed or from other plants. Pest and disease issues are generally uncommon.



Petunia

Petunias – Come in a wide range of colors and growth habits. Prefer full sun and require fertile, well-drained soil. Do well in both containers and flower beds. We use newer varieties (e.g. Wave and Supertunia) which do not require dead-heading and are superior to traditional petunias. We periodically cut the plants back to encourage fresh growth. Budworms eating the blooms are an issue that must be dealt with throughout the season.



Wax Leaf Begonia



Begonia 'Dragon Wing'

Wax Begonias – A plant with glossy green or bronze leaves and small red, white, or pink flowers. A versatile plant that can be grown in shade to full sun. The bronze leafed varieties do better in full sun than the green leafed. Water is key when planting and maintaining begonias.

Begonia 'Dragon Wing' – 14” to 18” – Red or pink blooms on tall stems with large, glossy, deep green leaves. Can be cut back if the plant gets to be too tall.

Both do well in containers and in flower beds.



Viola 'Purple Duet' and '

Viola – 6” to 10” – A close cousin of the pansy, however it is more cold and heat tolerant. The individual flower is much smaller than that of a pansy but the plant blooms profusely, producing a mass of color. Can be planted in the fall and will winter over into spring. Prefers part to full sun. No dead-heading required.