

# Long Blooming Perennials

## Perennials by Bloom Time

### April

Bleeding Heart (4-6 weeks)  
Creeping Phlox (3-4 weeks)

### May

Catmint (4-6 weeks)  
Coreopsis (6-8 weeks)  
Dianthus (4-6 weeks)  
Geranium (6-8 weeks)  
Lavender (4-6 weeks)  
Salvia (4-6 weeks)

### June

Betony (4-6 weeks)  
Daylily (4-6 weeks)  
Shasta Daisy (4-6 weeks)  
Stokes Aster (4-6 weeks)  
Veronica (4-6 weeks)

### July

Allium (4-6 weeks)  
Balloon Flower (4-6 weeks)  
Black Eyed Susan (6-8 weeks)  
Cardinal Flower (4-6 weeks)  
Coneflower (4-6 weeks)  
Garden Phlox (6-8 weeks)  
Liatris (4-6 weeks)  
Perennial Hibiscus (8-12 weeks)  
Russian Sage (8-12 weeks)  
Turtlehead (4-6 weeks)

### August

Anemone (4-6 weeks)  
Sedum (4-6 weeks)

## Want even more blooms?

Perennials benefit greatly from deadheading. Deadheading means to take off finished or dead blooms. Trim down the suspended flower stalks to below the height of the foliage with sharp pruners.

Some perennials even benefit from being cut back. After the initial display of flowering has ended cut back the entire plant by two-thirds, leaving one-third of the plant.



Perennials typically bloom for 2-4 weeks so these plants will be super stars in your garden!