## Perennials for the Concho Valley

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Yarrow	<ul> <li>! White, rose, and yellow colored cultivars</li> <li>! Sometimes called "Sunfern"</li> <li>! Useful for foliage, flowers and ability to thrive in partial shade or sun</li> </ul>	
Columbine	<ul> <li>! A. hinchleyi is a native gold cultivar</li> <li>! Flowers are bicolor, red and yellow</li> <li>! Native to streams and riverbanks of the Texas Hill Country</li> </ul>	
Artemesia	<ul> <li>! Green, feathery foliage</li> <li>! Historically used to scent stored linens and allegedly to repel insects</li> <li>! Likes good drainage and sun.</li> <li>! An attractive addition to the perennial border</li> </ul>	
Butterfly Weed	<ol> <li>Native perennial.</li> <li>Yellow and orange flowers</li> <li>Occur during the warm season</li> <li>Sunny, well-drained locations are best</li> </ol>	

Shrimp Plant	<ol> <li>Long bloom season and easy culture</li> <li>Root hardy over most of the South</li> <li>Above ground parts usually freeze back</li> <li>Sun or partial shade</li> <li>Gold and red-brown selections are popular for cut flower use</li> </ol>	
Garden Canna	<ul> <li>! Drought resistant</li> <li>! Long flowering season</li> <li>! Pfitzer's dwarfs do well all over</li> <li>! Benefit from dividing annually</li> </ul>	
Cuphea	<ul> <li>! 'Cigar plant' or 'Mexican oleander' is attractive even when not in flower</li> <li>! Shiny lance-shaped leaves and drought tolerance</li> <li>! Tubular flowers in 8"-12" spikes are a blend of yellow and red</li> <li>! Known to attract hummingbirds</li> </ul>	

Dianthus	<ul> <li>Extremely effective spilling over walls, in masses and borders</li> <li>Procure cuttings or started plants of locally adapted varieties from nurserymen</li> <li>Cuttings taken in fall and stuck directly into pots usually root and flower the following spring</li> </ul>	
Perennial Ageratum	<ul> <li>! Native to the South</li> <li>! 'Mistflower,' eupatorium is beautiful in sun or partial shade</li> <li>! An excellent butterfly plant</li> </ul>	
Shasta Daisy	<ul> <li>! Dependable perennials of easy culture</li> <li>! Should be divided and reset each fall for best results</li> <li>! Dwarf forms tend to last longer and do not need support</li> </ul>	
Mums	<ul> <li>! Beautiful source of fall flowers</li> <li>! Requires considerable maintenance</li> <li>! Avoid florist mums</li> <li>! Can be divided annually in late winter</li> </ul>	

Mexican Marigold Mint	<ul> <li>! Mexican marigold mint is a fall flowering, single, yellow herb with anise-like scent</li> <li>! The plants form a 2' mound</li> <li>! Needs at least half a day of full sun</li> <li>! Propagation is from cuttings or division</li> </ul>	A STATE OF THE STA
Purple Coneflower	<ul> <li>! Flower season can begin in April an go through November</li> <li>! Clumps may be divided annually</li> <li>! Seedlings can usually be found near established plants</li> <li>! A white form is available</li> <li>! Excellent and long lasting as cut flowers</li> </ul>	
Gaillardia	<ul> <li>! 'Indian Blanket' is a well known and appreciated wildflower</li> <li>! Selections such as 'Little Goblin' are available and are heat and drought tolerant</li> <li>! The mahogany-reds and yellow flowers occur in profusion</li> <li>! Old flower heads become unsightly and must be cut</li> </ul>	
Sunflower	<ul> <li>! Tall growing sunflowers are useful at the back of border plantings</li> <li>! Can reach 6'-7' tall with 3" flowers</li> <li>! Blooms in late summer for one to two months.</li> <li>! Divide clumps in spring</li> </ul>	