



Plants for the Autumn Garden

Autumn presents many possibilities for attractive color and foliage that add charm and interest to the garden. The following is a list of plants that provide botanical interest in late summer and/or fall, whether from blooms, leaves, or fruit.

Annuals

Angelonia - Spikes of fragrant flowers in lavender, white, pink-and-white, or purple-and-white from spring until frost. Grows to 2' to 3'. Trailing form also available. Plant in sun to light shade. Drought tolerant once established.

Begonia - Popular bedding plants with white, pink, or red flowers from spring to frost. Grows to 6" to 10". Plant in sun to light shade.

Lantana (*Lantana camara*) - Spreading shrub-like plant with profuse orange, yellow, pink, or combo blooms from summer until frost. This is actually a tender perennial that generally can't overwinter here. 'Ms. Huff' and 'Ham 'n Eggs' varieties often overwinter and can be grown as a perennials. Grows to 2' to 5'. Plant in sun.

Lobelia (*Lobelia erinus*) - compact or trailing plants great for borders or containers. Bright blue flowers bloom from spring through frost. Plant in sun to light shade.

Marigold (*Tagetes* hybrids) - Annual. Globe-shaped flowers in orange and yellow from early summer to frost. Grows to 6" to 18" depending on hybrid. Plant in sun.

Nemesia - Very fragrant blue, white, yellow, crimson, pink or bi-color flowers resembling baby snapdragons that fade a bit in summer but come back strong for a fall show. Grows to 6" to 8". Plant in sun to light shade.

Nippon Daisy (*Nipponanthemum nipponicum*) - Large bright white daisy flowers with gold centers. Plant in sun. Grows to 2'.

Pansies (*Viola wittrockiana*) - Pretty flowers in fall or spring in a huge variety of colors and combinations. Grows to 6" to 8". Plant in full to part sun.

Snapdragons (*Antirrhinum majus*) - Spikes of pretty flowers in a variety of colors. Generally, a spring bloomer, but some varieties are grown for fall. Grows to 6" to 3' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun. Great cut flower.



Marigold

Perennials

Boltonia (*Boltonia asteroides*) - Masses of daisy-like white or purple flowers in late summer. Tolerates poor soil and some drought. Grows to 2' to 6' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun or light shade.

Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) - Brilliant clusters of small, lobed, flowers in late summer. Needs constant moisture and rich soil. Grows to 2' to 4'. Plant in part sun to shade.

Dwarf Plumbago (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*) - Intensely blue flowers from July until first frost. Bronzy green to dark green foliage turns reddish in fall. Plant in sun to light shade. Grows to 6"-12".

Garden Mums (*Chrysanthemum spp.*) - Late summer and fall-blooming flowers in an array of shapes and colors. Pinch foliage monthly spring through mid July. Grows to 1' to 4' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun.

Fall Asters (*Aster spp.*) - Pink, purple, or white late summer and early fall daisy-like flowers. Grows to 1' to 12' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun.

Ginger Lily (*Hedychium coronarium*) - Highly fragrant, butterfly-like white or peach flowers in 6" to 12" clusters in late summer and fall. Grows to 3' to 6'. Plant in sun to light shade.

Goldenrod (*Solidago spp.*) - Small yellow flowers in large, branching clusters from late summer into fall. Grows to 3' to 7' depending on species. Plant in sun to light shade.

Japanese Anemone (*Anemone hybrida*) - White or pink autumn flowers on graceful, branching stems. Grows to 4' to 5'. Plant in part shade.

Ornamental Grasses (i.e. *Pennisetum*, *Miscanthus*, *Cortaderia*, *Panicum*, *Muhlenbergia*, etc.) Perennial and annual plants, some sporting attractive plumes from



Aster

summer through the next spring in a variety of foliage colors. Prune back old leaves and plumes before new spring growth. Grows to 1' to 7' depending on species. Generally, plant in sun. Sedges (such as *Carex*) are for shade.

Sedum/Stonecrop (*Sedum spectabile*, *S. telephium*) - Perennial. Pink, coppery, or salmon-colored flowers in dense, dome-shaped clusters in late summer to autumn. Grows to 1 1/2' to 2'. Plant in sun.

Swamp Sunflower (*Helianthus angustifolius*) - Tall masses of bright gold sunflowers in late summer and fall. Plant in sun. Grows to 5'-7'.

Sweet Autumn Clematis (*Clematis dioscoreifolia*) - Vigorous vine with billowy masses of creamy, white, fragrant flowers in late summer or fall. Grows to about 20' or more. Plant in sun to light shade.



Shrubs

Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*, *C. dichotoma*) - Light lavender flowers June-August followed by violet-pink autumn fruits. A white berried form is also available. Yellowish to purplish fall foliage. Grows in 3' to 8'. Plant in sun to light shade.

Camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*) - Entrancing evergreen shrubs for fall with prolific amounts of beautiful pink, white, red, or lilac blooms. Grows to 6'-8'. Form is suited to growing on an espalier or lattice. Plant in part sun to shade. The tea camellia (*Camellia sinensis*) also blooms in fall with lovely pearl-like buds that open to 1-2" pink or white flowers.

Deciduous Holly/Winterberry (*Ilex x verticillata*) - Abundant crops of bright red berries from early fall through winter. Must have male and female plants for fruit to set. Grows to 6' to 10'. Plant in sun to light shade.

Encore™ Azalea - Popular evergreen azaleas in an array of colors such as coral, pink, magenta, brick red, and white. Blooms in spring AND fall! Grow to 4-6' depending on cultivar.

Firethorn (*Pyracantha spp.*) - Evergreen shrub good for hedges and espaliers with clusters of orange-red fruits in fall that persist through winter. 'Teton' cultivar has citrine-yellow berries. Grows to 8' to 12'. 'Red Elf' cultivar grows to 3'-4'. Prefers sun but will tolerate part shade.

Fothergilla (*Fothergilla major*, *F. gardenii*) - Beautiful fall foliage is yellow to orange to scarlet in fall, even on the same leaf. White, fringe-like fragrant flowers provide interest in spring. Grows to 6' to 10'. Plant in part shade.

Heavenly Bamboo (*Nandina domestica*) - Evergreen shrub with autumn and winter foliage that ranges from bright red to rich plum depending on cultivar. Low maintenance plants that tolerate neglect, drought, and just about everything else. Grows to 1' to 8' depending on cultivar. Plant in sun for best foliage color (though plants will grow well in shade).

Oakleaf Hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*) - Fall foliage ranges from red to coppery orange-brown or even deep burgundy. Fragrant panicles of long-lasting white flowers starting in May and persisting through early fall.

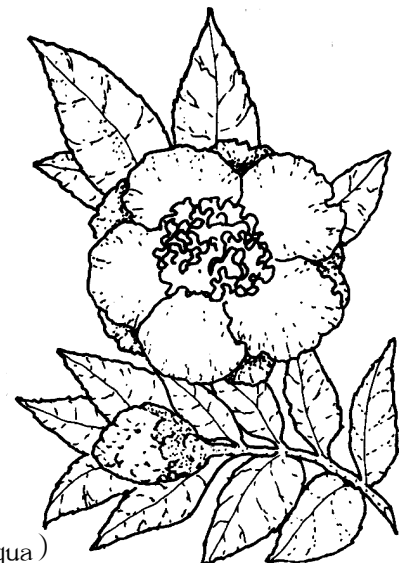
Pee Gee Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata*) - Deciduous shrub or small tree. 10" to 15" upright clusters of white flowers in late summer fading to pinkish bronze in fall. Grows to 10' to 15'. Plant in light shade.

Redtwig Dogwood (*Cornus sericea* a.k.a. *C. stolonifera*) - Deciduous shrub with brilliant red fall foliage and bright red winter twigs. Great in combination with ornamental grasses. White flowers in spring. Grows to 7' to 9'. Plant in sun to light shade.

Viburnum - A large family of shrubs with autumn interest in the following varieties: *Viburnum plicatum* - Burgundy fall foliage. White spring flowers. Grows to 8' to 10'. Plant in light shade. Many cultivars available, some with showy flowers. *V. opulus* 'Compactum' - Brilliant, cranberry-like berries in September-October. Attractive lobed leaves. Grows to 4' to 6'. Plant in sun for best fruit set or part shade.

Virginia Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*) - Deciduous shrub with burgundy-red to deep merlot fall leaf color. Pretty spikes of white flowers in spring provide more seasonal interest. Plant in sun to light shade. Grows to 3'-5'.

Witchazel (*Hamamelis spp.*) - Deciduous shrubs with fall color ranging from bright yellow to satisfying red-oranges and gold. Sports funky fringe-like flowers in late winter, some very fragrant, in yellow, brick red, or copper. Plant in sun to part shade. Grows to 6'-25' depending on species and cultivar.



Fall Camellia (*C. sasanqua*)