

# PLANT TYPES

## BEGINNERS GUIDE TO GARDENING





# ANNUALS

Annuals grow from seed, develop into a mature plant, produce flowers, and eventually die, all within a 12-month period. Unlike perennial plants that can live for many years, annuals complete their entire life cycle in a single growing season. They also produce seeds which can be collected and used to grow new plants in the following year. Hardy annuals can be planted directly in the ground without the need for indoor seed starting. Half-hardy annuals, on the other hand, cannot withstand cold temperatures and should be started indoors in the spring before being planted outdoors in May or June, after the danger of frost has passed.

## BIENNIALS

A biennial plant is a type of plant that has a two-year life cycle. During the first year, the plant grows leaves, stems, and roots, but it does not produce any flowers or fruit. In the second year, the plant uses the stored energy to grow flowers, and produce seeds, and then it dies.

## PERENNIALS

Perennials live for at least three years. They are referred to as "herbaceous perennials" on occasion. In the summer, they may bloom for several months. Two kinds exist: Hardy perennials can live through the winter and are planted year-round. They can often seem to "disappear" in the winter; this is a way for them to survive the cold. In the spring, new shoots then appear. Half-hardy perennials must be brought indoors in winter because they cannot withstand the cold. Growing this kind of plant in a pot makes it easier to move it around. Alternately, you could annually plant new plants.





# SHRUBS

Shrubs have woody branches and no trunk. They can be deciduous or evergreen. Shrubs provide flowers, attractive foliage, vibrant autumn leaves, or berries, add structure, and can last for many years.



# TREES

Compared to shrubs, trees have a trunk and are larger. They can be evergreen or deciduous. You can plant a tree in any garden, no matter how small; it will change colour throughout the year and serves as a high-rise home for wildlife.



# CLIMBERS

Climbers require support in the form of a trellis, arch, fence, or wall as they ascend. They are especially useful in small gardens because they take up very little space. Use them to cover fences and walls, as well as around seating areas like a pergola.



# BULBS

There are numerous types of bulbs, including true bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes, which are underground storage organs. Summer-flowering bulbs are planted in the spring, whereas spring bulbs are planted in the fall. Daffodils, tulips, and dahlias are just a few of the many well-known garden plants included in this group.



# BEDDING

For a brief period of time, bedding plants are planted in pots, window boxes, flower borders, or bed borders. Bedding plants can be shrubs or bulbs, as well as half-hardy annuals or tender perennials.

# ALPINES

Alpines are low-growing, highly collectible plants that produce exquisitely small flowers in a variety of vivid colours. Many of them are extremely hardy because they come from mountainous regions. As long as you give them compost that drains well, growing them is also simple.





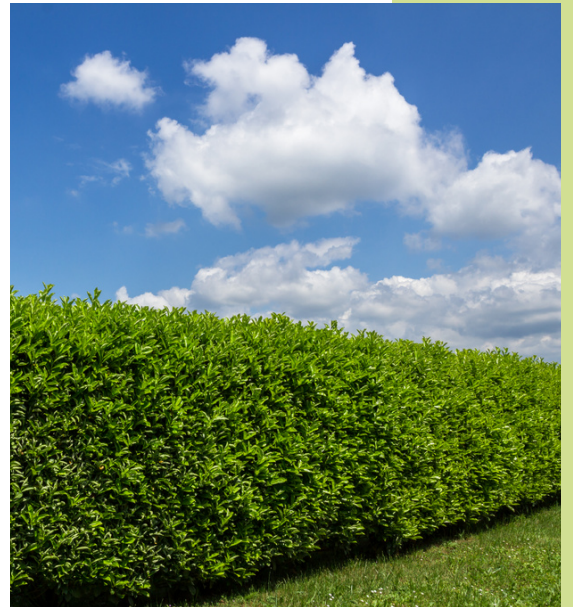
# GRASSES

Grasses, and grass-like rushes and sedges, make a magnificent addition to any garden. True grasses, such as bamboo and ornamental grasses, generally prefer sunny, well-drained locations.



# HEDGES

Hedges are wildlife-friendly, beautiful, and adaptable living screens, edgings, or borders that enhance a garden. Simply pick the hedging plants that complement your garden's aesthetic. They will remain in good shape with annual maintenance.



# CACTI & SUCCULENTS

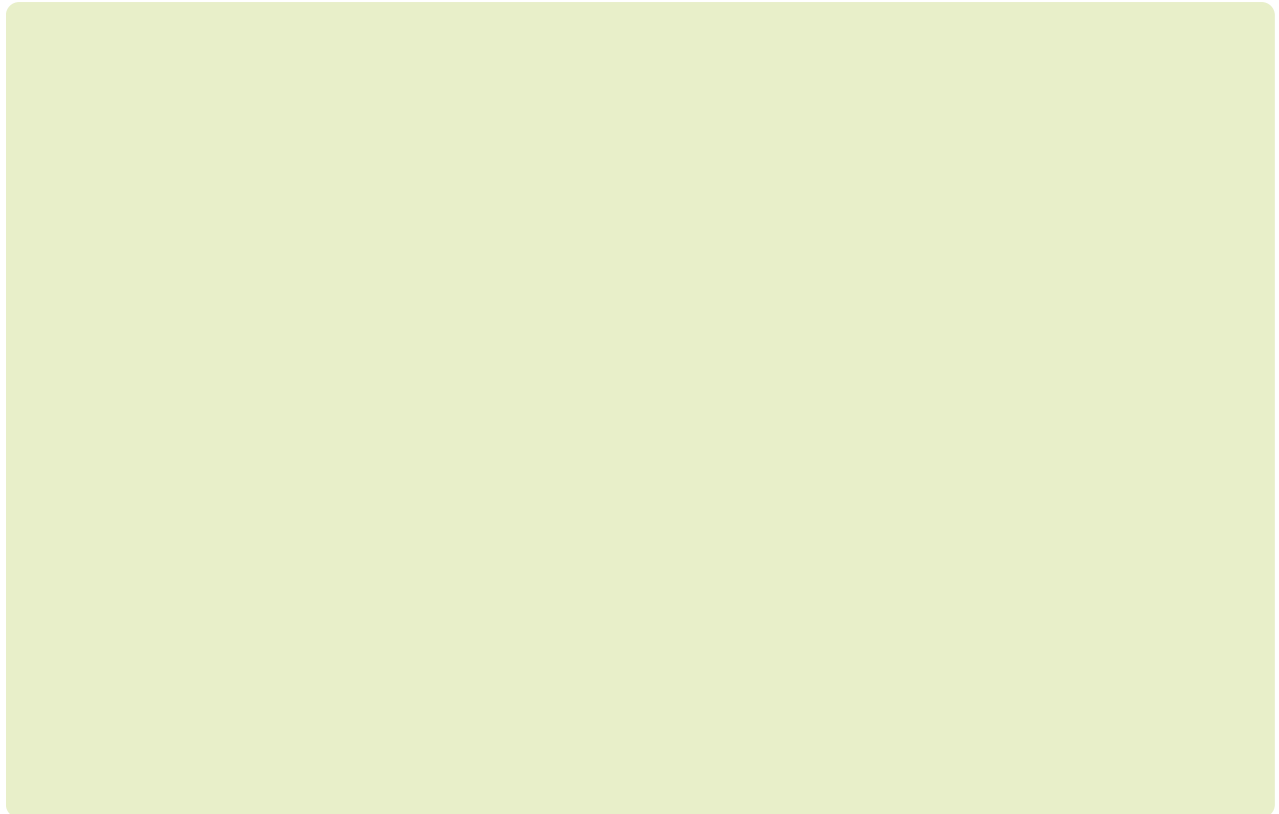
Cacti and succulents are attractive houseplants that are simple to grow and require little upkeep due to their drought tolerance. In sunny, well-drained conditions, a few can also be grown outdoors. Succulents and cacti are easily identified by their fleshy stems and leaves, which contain water storage. They come in a huge variety of colours, shapes, and forms.



# ACTIVITY

## Task Description

Identify what plant types are already in your garden, and where abouts they are positioned in the garden.



## Task Description

List what plant types you would like added or removed from your garden

