

Annuals

These flowering plants complete their entire life cycle from seed to flower and back to seed within a single growing season.

Essentially, roots, stems, leaves, and flowers all die at the end of the year. The seeds stay dormant until the following season.

There are 3 types of Annuals:

Hardy: Tolerate cooler temperatures, can plant before the last frost in early spring!

Semi-Hardy: Tolerate cooler temperatures, but only moderate frost.

Tender: Warm-Weather flowers, they have no tolerance for freezing temperatures.



Perennials

These plants persist for many growing seasons. The root remains the same; however, the top sections of the plant die out in winter and then regrow in the spring.

It is observed that many perennial plants tend to keep their leaves year-round.



Biennials

To complete an entire biological life cycle, Biennials will take two full years from germination to seed.

A rosette of leaves appears near the soil surface during the first year (essentially the primary growth of stems and roots).

In the second year, the stem would elongate, flowers and seed formation would occur before the plant eventually dies out.

