



*Iris siberica* Siberian Iris

## Perennials Care

Once established, perennials need minimal care. Clipping the stems back to the ground in the fall or late winter before new growth emerges and an application of fresh mulch in spring is all that is routinely needed. Regular deadheading of spent flowers improves the appearance of the plant and helps to control unwanted seedlings.

Occasionally perennial clumps can be lifted and divided into smaller sections and replanted elsewhere. This can be done in early spring or late summer according to the bloom time of the plant. Spring bloomers should be divided after they bloom in late summer or fall; summer/fall bloomers can be divided in the early spring.

## IDENTIFYING PLANTS

Plants in each area of Cutler Botanic Gardens are labeled with a green tile marker for each species listing botanical name, common name and/or cultivar name. A complete plant list for each area can be found on our website [ccebroomecounty.com/gardening/cutler-botanic-gardens](http://ccebroomecounty.com/gardening/cutler-botanic-gardens)

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Enjoy your walk through the garden and for more information on gardening visit the Cornell Cooperative Extension Information Center on the second floor of the main building or call 607.772.8953. Weekday hours are 8:30am - 4:30pm. Or stop by any Tuesday morning during the growing season to chat with a Master Gardener as they tend to the various garden areas.

## CALL THE GROW LINE

Master Gardener Volunteers are available to answer your horticulture questions from mid-May to mid-October on Tuesdays from 9:00am to 12:00pm. Call 607.772.8958

Visit our website:  
**[ccebroomecounty.com](http://ccebroomecounty.com)**  
click on **Gardening** then the **Cutler Botanic Gardens** link



**Cornell Cooperative Extension**  
Broome County

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Binghamton, New York 13905-1500  
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REV.6/9/23

# Perennials



 **Cutler**  
BOTANIC GARDEN



## Perennial Garden

Perennial plants bloom during the warmth of spring and summer, go dormant during the winter and regrow from stored energy in the roots year after year. The collection here at Cutler Botanic Garden (CBG) is mostly made up of herbaceous perennials, with a few that could be considered woody or semi-woody. A well planned perennial bed or border includes a mix of plants that bloom early in spring, at the height of summer and well into autumn to give a long lasting show of color. Plants with various foliage colors, textures and heights add to the interest. Perennials can be used in almost any gardening situation. From full sun to full shade, dry soils to wet, acidic soils to alkaline, there are perennials available that will thrive in those sites. Learn about you site conditions and select plants that tolerate those conditions to ensure a successful perennial garden. The Perennial Garden at Cutler Botanic Garden is an ever changing border. It has been in its current location since the early 1990s. Not the typical perennial border with large drifts of identical plants, the 120 by 60 foot curved bed holds over 200 different perennial cultivars (cultivated varieties). The collection here is mostly made up of herbaceous perennials, with a few that could be considered woody or semi-woody. Each year plants are divided, relocated, added and removed.

*Cutler Botanic Garden seeks to inspire community involvement in gardening by providing the best in horticultural demonstration and education.*



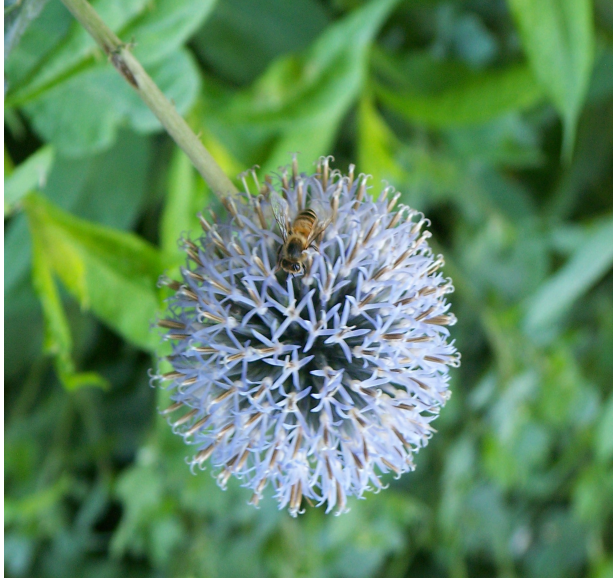
*Geranium 'Johnson's Blue'*



*Achillea millefolium Yarrow*



*Helenium autumnale Sneezeweeds*



*Echinops ritro Globe Thistle*

Our goal is to grow a broad representation of available varieties that are hardy to New York zone 5b and easy to grow. Each specimen is labeled so visitors can properly identify it. Late in the season the growth habit of some plants may obscure the labels in the back of the border.