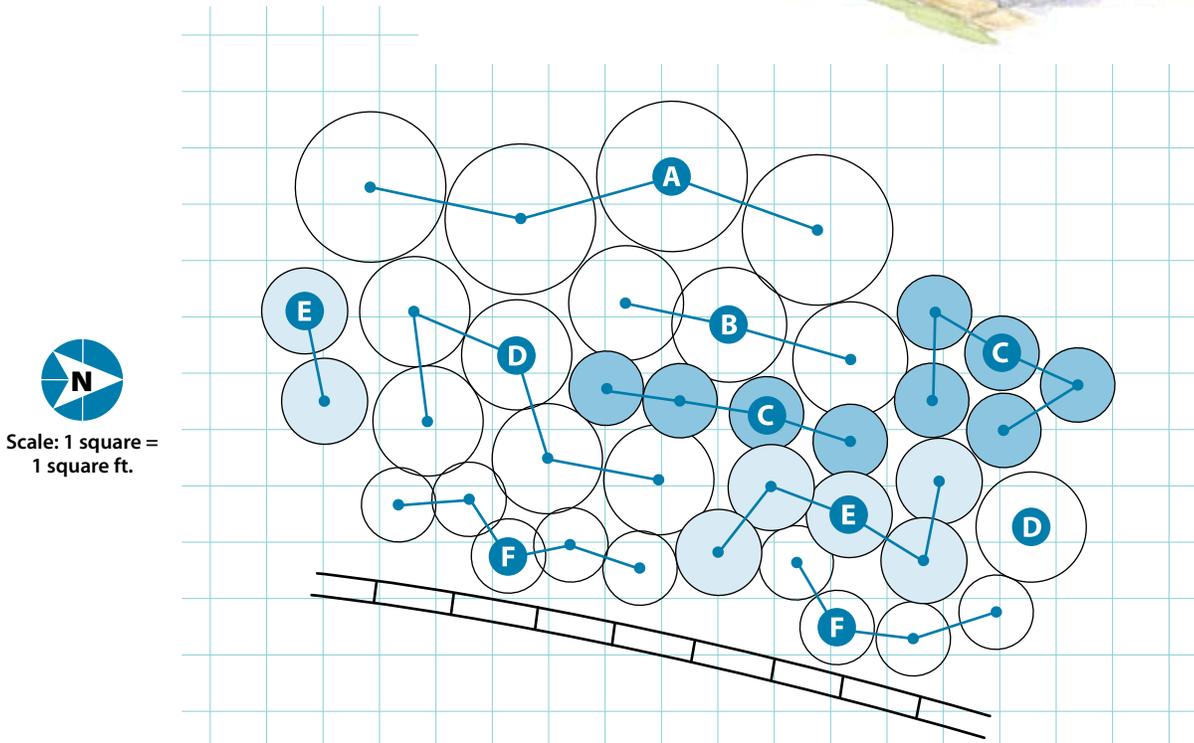


# TALL FALL

As the weather starts to turn cool, most plants in the garden turn shades of coppery red, burnt orange and tawny gold. Even the majority of fall flowers are in the same warm color range. But toss in some blue blooms and those traditional fall colors will seem brighter. Monkshood is a great late-season perennial, but it is toxic. If you have pets or small children, you may want to substitute a tall blue aster instead. But do add some blue. It's a great complement to all of the rich fall shades. Plant them together and watch your garden glow! □



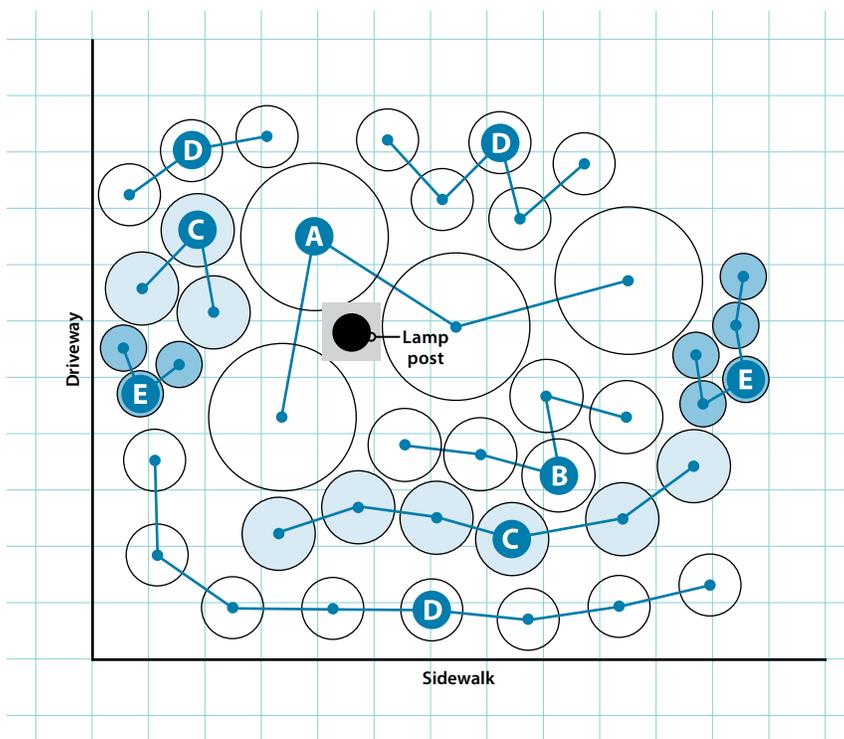
## THE GARDEN'S PALETTE

Code	Plant Name	No. to Plant	Type	Blooms	Height/Width	Cold/Heat Zones	Comments
A	Perennial sunflower <i>Helianthus</i> 'Lemon Queen'	4	Perennial	Bright yellow; late summer	6-7 ft./ 30-36 in.	3-8/8-1	Cut this perennial back by half in midsummer to keep it from growing tall and floppy
B	Shasta daisy <i>Leucanthemum xsuperbum</i> 'Becky'	3	Perennial	White; midsummer	3-4 ft./ 2-3 ft.	4-9/9-1	Classic flower shape contrasts with the spike foliage of the Siberian iris; deadhead to keep it blooming later
C	Monkshood <i>Aconitum carmichaelii</i> 'Arendsii'	9	Perennial	Violet blue; fall	3-4 ft./ 12-18 in.	3-8/8-1	All parts are poisonous; if you have pets or small children, avoid planting this perennial
D	Amsonia <i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	6	Perennial	Pale blue; late spring	2-3 ft./ 2-3 ft.	3-9/9-1	The flowers are nice, but the golden yellow fall foliage is even better; never needs to be staked
E	Siberian iris <i>Iris sibirica</i> 'Pink Haze'	7	Perennial	Pale pink; spring	24-30 in./ 15-18 in.	3-9/9-1	Spike foliage adds texture contrast; don't deadhead so there will be large brown seedheads for fall and winter interest
F	Coral bells <i>Heuchera</i> 'Mocha'	9	Perennial	Cream/white; mid- to late summer	12-18 in./ 10-18 in.	4-9/9-1	Rich brown foliage all season; may continue to flower into fall; flowers are attractive to hummingbirds

# CLASSY CORNER

Coming home after a long day is always refreshing. Imagine turning into your driveway and being greeted by this lovely garden. While the focus of color is on fall, there is something blooming from late spring, when the white flowers of the birchleaf spireas start, until the alliums and sunflowers finish in fall.

The plantings are kept low so you can see over them as you back out of your drive. And if you don't have a lamp post, you might consider adding a birdhouse or other garden ornament in the center of this bed. □



Scale: 1 square = 1 square ft.

## THE GARDEN'S PALETTE

Code	Plant Name	No. to Plant	Type	Blooms	Height/Width	Cold/Heat Zones	Comments
A	Birchleaf spirea <i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> 'Tor'	4	Shrub	White; late spring	2-3 ft./ 2-3 ft.	4-8/8-1	Fuzzy white flowers can be clipped off after they flower to tidy up this shrub; fall foliage is a rich red
B	Blackberry lily <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> 'Hello Yellow'	5	Perennial	Yellow; summer	18-24 in./ 15-18 in.	5-10/10-1	Don't cut off the spent flowers — they are followed by seeds that look just like ripe blackberries
C	Perennial sunflower <i>Helianthus salicifolius</i> 'Low Down'	9	Perennial	Bright yellow; fall	12 in./ 16-20 in.	6-9/9-1	Vivid late-season color; seeds are believed to be sterile so it won't reseed; give winter protection to ensure survival
D	Plumbago <i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	16	Perennial	Blue; late summer	8-12 in./ 12-18 in.	5-9/9-1	This spreading perennial makes a colorful ground cover; as the weather turns cold the leaves turn shades of rusty red
E	Allium <i>Allium thunbergii</i> 'Ozawa'	8	Perennial	Pink; fall	8-12 in./ 6-10 in.	4-9/9-1	Clumps of grasslike foliage look good all season; member of the onion family, so deer won't eat it