



Local Blooms by Season

A reference for using seasonal, local blooms
from Connecticut Flower Collective



How to use this guide...

This guide was created as a planning tool for you!

Read on to be inspired by the best in local flowers throughout the growing season. Please feel free to leverage this guide in building samples and proposals for your clients.

Find these blooms and more available week by week on Rooted Farmers!

We've included some key features of each flower, as well as some suggested uses and things to know to help you feel comfortable exploring new flowers or techniques!

Key:



Focal Flower



Filler Flower



Foliage



Spring - April



TULIPA (Tulip)

Form: Large blooms on pale stems

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Stems continue to move and stretch in vase. Singles open to large discs with a lily feel. Can be reflexed to also mimic lilies.



RANUNCULUS

Form: Large, dense formal flowers on stiff stems, or slightly branching with multiple blooms per stem for the Butterfly cultivars

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Quintessential focal flower. Buds add visual interest for bud vases, boutonnieres, and corsages.



NARCISSUS (Daffodil, Jonquil)

Form: A mix of single, double, and clusters of blooms on stiff stems

Colors: Range of yellows, peaches and white

Things to Know:

Narcissus have sap that lessens the vase life of other flowers. If trimming, condition/let bleed on their own for at least an hour before mixing with other flowers.



ANEMONE

Form: Disc shaped focal flower

Colors: White, red, coral, magenta, blue, blush

Things to Know:

Stems start out short at the beginning of the season and get long as the season goes on!



PRUNUS (Flowering Cherry, Peach, Plum)

Form: Large-scale branch with clusters of flowers along the branch

Colors: Whites, pinks, blush, and apricot tones

Things to Know:

Split stems to aid in hydrating. Can be held in bud form in the cooler! Some branches are sweetly fragrant!



FRITILLARIA (Fritillaries)

Form: Depending on cultivar, can be delicate bell shaped flowers or tall, regal spikes of flowers

Colors: Wide range of tones, but commonly white, burgundy, black, and chocolate

Things to Know:

Ephemeral and unique; adds a touch of exoticism or woodland garden feel to arrangements.

Spring - April



SALIX (Willow, Pussy Willow)

Form: Tall, slender sticks with fuzzy catkins

Colors: Catkins can be silver, pink, or black with green foliage

Things to Know:

Pussy Willow dries well before the catkins release pollen. Keeping the stems cold until use delays pollen.



HELLEBORUS (Hellebore, Lenten Rose)

Form: Somewhat branched stems

Colors: Range of white, blush, green, pink, and burgundy

Things to Know:

Very beautiful, neutral toned late winter/spring flower. Depending on the supporting flowers, can be very formal, or more whimsical.



HYACINTHUS (Hyacinth)

Form: Dense columnar flowers on short stems

Colors: White, pink, purple, lavender

Things to Know:

Extremely fragrant. Great on their own or paired with other strong focal blooms.



CHAENOMELES (Flowering Quince)

Form: Densely flowered branch

Colors: Coral, apricot, blush

Things to Know:

Can be thorny! Wonderful early spring branch!



LEUCOJUM (Summer Snowflake)

Form: Sets of bell shaped flowers hanging from arched stems

Colors: White

Things to Know:

A great long-stemmed alternative to lily-of-the-valley or snowdrops!



WOODY BRANCHES

Form: Varies; generally organic shaped and can be with or without foliage and flowers

Colors: Varies

Things to Know:

Woody branches do best when split to aid in hydration.

Spring - April



MALUS (Apple, Crabapple)

Form: Large-scale branch

Colors: Pink and white flowers in spring, green foliage and fruit in fall

Things to Know:

Apple and Crabapple branches tend to have a really unique and visually interesting shape.



VIOLA (Violet, Pansy)

Form: Short, stems with flat, large-petaled blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

An underrated bloom for bouquets, posies, and budvases. Adds a cottage charm. Often neutral toned, so great for bridging color palettes.



DELPHINIUM

Form: Dense or airy spikes, depending on cultivar

Colors: Blue, white, lilac

Things to Know:

Depending on the succession cut, Delphinium can be very large and tall for installations, or small and delicate for adding shape to bouquets and centerpieces.



LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

Form: Branches, can have flowers or berries

Colors: Creamy-white flowers, navy blue berries on some species

Things to Know:

Flowers are a great sub for lilac. Berries add visual interest.



DIERVILLA (Bush-Honeysuckle)

Form: Woody branch. Delicate flowers, colorful fall foliage

Colors: Foliage ranges from green to deep red and orange in Autumn.
Flowers are small and pale yellow.

Things to Know:

Split stems to aid in hydrating!



LEPIDIUM (Cress, Peppergrass)

Form: Airy filler, can be branchy

Colors: Green, taupe (dried)

Things to Know:

Dries well. Adds great texture; small species are great for bud vases and boutonnieres, Large cultivars are great in installations. Holds out of water.

Spring - April



PAPAVER (Poppy)

Form: Single stem with large disc blooms or fun pod element

Colors: Wide range of warm saturated tones, as well as warm pastels

Things to Know:

One of the more ephemeral blooms. Cracked buds can be eased open gently to expedite blooms.



DICENTRA (Bleeding Hearts)

Form: Delicate arching stems with hanging flowers

Colors: White and pink

Things to Know:

Delicate draping line flower adds a cottage or English garden touch to bouquets and centerpieces.

Spring - May



RANUNCULUS

Form: Large, dense formal flowers on stiff stems, or slightly branching with multiple blooms per stem for the Butterfly cultivars

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Quintessential focal flower. Buds add visual interest for bud vases, boutonnieres, and corsages.



TULIPA (Tulip)

Form: Large blooms on pale stems

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Stems continue to move and stretch in vase. Singles open to large discs with a lily feel. Can be reflexed to also mimic lilies.



ANEMONE

Form: Disc shaped focal flower

Colors: White, red, coral, magenta, blue, blush

Things to Know:

Stems start out short at the beginning of the season and get long as the season goes on!



PAEONIA (Peony)

Form: Large blooms on strong stems

Colors: Range of pinks, reds, whites, creams, and yellow

Things to Know:

Peonies open from buds very quickly. Store in cooler until as close as the design process as possible. Often dry-stored in marshmallow stage. Simply re-cut and hydrate stems when you're ready to use for your design!



DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Form: Dense spike of hanging bell flowers

Colors: Range of pink, apricot, coffee, white, and purple tones

Things to Know:

First cuts are generally large-scale. Successive cuts are smaller and excellent for bouquets.



SYRINGA (Lilac)

Form: Large, conical clusters of florets on branching, woody stems

Colors: Purples, pinks, whites

Things to Know:

Sweetly fragrant. Split stems to aid in hydrating.

Spring - May



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Form: Sturdy line flower

Colors: Full range of tones! Everything but blue!

Things to Know:

Some open face and ruffly doubles, in addition to traditional. Geotropic, so be sure to store upright to prevent bent stems.



SPIRAEA (Bridal Veil, Bridal Wreath)

Form: Long, slender woody stems with dense baby's breath-like flowers

Colors: White

Things to Know:

Long wispy stems add height and movement to arrangements and installations. Flowers look identical to baby's breath, and stems can be cut down and used as a filler!



DELPHINIUM

Form: Dense or airy spikes, depending on cultivar

Colors: Blue, white, lilac

Things to Know:

Depending on the succession cut, Delphinium can be very large and tall for installations, or small and delicate for adding shape to bouquets and centerpieces.



VACCINIUM (Blueberry)

Form: Foliage on slightly branching woody stems. Can have fruit.

Colors: Green foliage, green to blue fruit, red fall foliage.

Things to Know:

A great 3 season stem. Fruits add a Dutch Master feel in floral work. Fall color is exceptional - a beautiful clear red.



PAPAVER (Poppy)

Form: Single stem with large disc blooms or fun pod element.

Colors: Wide range of warm saturated tones, as well as warm pastels

Things to Know:

One of the more ephemeral blooms. Cracked buds can be eased open gently to expedite blooms.



AGROSTEMMA (Corn Cockle)

Form: Airy with multiple blooms per stem

Colors: White, purple, pink

Things to Know:

A great floaty, whimsical element!

Spring - May



NARCISSUS (Daffodil, Jonquil)

Form: A mix of single, double, and clusters of blooms on stiff stems

Colors: Range of yellows, peaches and white

Things to Know:

Narcissus have sap that lessens the vase life of other flowers. If trimming, condition/let bleed on their own for at least an hour before mixing with other flowers.



NIGELLA (Love-in-the-mist)

Form: Single stems or branching with star shaped flowers or unique balloon pods

Colors: White, blue, purple

Things to Know:

Some cultivars have burgundy or striped pods. Airy foliage and delicate flowers are a sweet filler. Pods dry beautifully and add interest to boutonnieres and corsages.



ALLIUM (Ornamental Onion)

Form: Perfect globes on strong stems

Colors: Purple, pink, white, blue

Things to Know:

The smell will dissapate! Many giant varieties dry well!



LATHYRUS (Sweet Pea)

Form: Can be sold on slender stems with delicate flowers or can be sold on the vine with foliage.

Colors: Range of pastel and rich tones

Things to Know:

Heirloom and old fashioned varieties are most fragrant, but all have a sweet scent! The most ephemeral of all cut flowers.



CENTAUREA (Bachelor Buttons)

Form: Small, airy blooms on wispy stems

Colors: Blues, whites, pinks, lavenders and burgundy

Things to Know:

Can be sold as single stems, or stems with multiple flowers. Adds a touch of cottage or meadow vibes to floral work.



ORLAYA (White Lace Flower)

Form: Slightly branching or single stems

Colors: White

Things to Know:

Has similar feel to Queen Anne's lace. A great filler! Needs to stay in water.

Spring - May



MATTHIOLA (Stock)

Form: Spikes of single and double blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Single blooming varieties add openness as a filler and tend to be more fragrant than the doubles. The doubles are very elegant!



ELAEAGNUS (Autumn Olive, Russian Olive)

Form: Large-scale branch

Colors: Green leaves with silver underside

Things to Know:

Once fully mature, Elaeagnus does great out of water! Perfect base greens for installations. Can occasionally have thorns!

Summer - June



PAEONIA (Peony)

Form: Large blooms on strong stems

Colors: Range of pinks, reds, whites, creams, and yellow

Things to Know:

Peonies open from buds very quickly. Store in cooler until as close as the design process as possible. Often dry-stored in marshmallow stage. Simply re-cut and hydrate stems when you're ready to use for your design!



CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Form: Dense, large spikes with large bell-shaped flowers

Colors: Deep purple, lilac, pink, white

Things to Know:

Incredibly long vase life!



RANUNCULUS

Form: Large, dense formal flowers on stiff stems, or slightly branching with multiple blooms per stem for the Butterfly cultivars

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Quintessential focal flower. Buds add visual interest for bud vases, boutonnieres, and corsages.



DELPHINIUM

Form: Dense or airy spikes, depending on cultivar

Colors: Blue, white, lilac

Things to Know:

Depending on the succession cut, Delphinium can be very large and tall for installations, or small and delicate for adding shape to bouquets and centerpieces.



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Form: Sturdy line flower

Colors: Full range of tones; everything but blue

Things to Know:

Some open face and ruffly doubles, in addition to traditional. Geotropic, so be sure to store upright to prevent bent stems.



SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.

Summer - June



LATHYRUS (Sweet Pea)

Form: Can be sold on slender stems with delicate flowers or can be sold on the vine with foliage

Colors: Range of pastel and rich tones

Things to Know:

Heirloom and old fashioned varieties are most fragrant, but all have a sweet scent! The most ephemeral of all cut flowers.



CENTAUREA (Bachelor Buttons)

Form: Small, airy blooms on wispy stems

Colors: Blues, whites, pinks, lavenders and burgundy

Things to Know:

Can be sold as single stems, or stems with multiple flowers. Adds a touch of cottage or meadow vibes to floral work.



DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Form: Dense spike of hanging bell flowers

Colors: Range of pink, apricot, coffee, white, and purple tones

Things to Know:

First cuts are generally large-scale. Successive cuts are smaller and excellent for bouquets.



NIGELLA (Love-in-the-mist)

Form: Single stems or branching with star shaped flowers or unique balloon pods

Colors: White, blue, purple

Things to Know:

Some cultivars have burgundy or striped pods. Airy foliage and delicate flowers are a sweet filler. Pods dry beautifully and add interest to boutonnieres and corsages.



ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

Form: Flat clusters of tiny flowers

Colors: Full range of neutrals, to vibrant magenta, coral, and terracotta

Things to Know:

The yellow, dense yarrows make excellent dried flowers!



BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

Form: Tall spikes, foliage similar to eucalyptus

Colors: Wide range of flower colors - whites, yellows, purples, mauves, browns. Green foliage.

Things to Know:

Perfect for large arrangements and installations, flowers have similar feel as Lupine, great foliage.

Summer - June



PHLOX

Form: Single stems with cluster of star-shaped flowers

Colors: Wide range of colors: pinks, purples, creams, coffee, blush

Things to Know:

A great cottage-vibe filler. Several cultivars are great neutrals to add midtones to floral work.



ANEMONE

Form: Disc shaped focal flower

Colors: White, red, coral, magenta, blue, blush

Things to Know:

Stems start out short at the beginning of the season and get long as the season goes on!



MATTHIOLA (Stock)

Form: Spikes of single and double blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Single blooming varieties add openness as a filler and tend to be more fragrant than the doubles. The doubles are very elegant!



CONSOLIDIDA (Larkspur)

Form: Dense, stiff spikes

Colors: White, pink, blue, purple, lilac

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully!



PAPAVER (Poppy)

Form: Single stem with large disc blooms or fun pod element

Colors: Wide range of warm saturated tones, as well as warm pastels

Things to Know:

One of the more ephemeral blooms. Cracked buds can be eased open gently to expedite blooms.



ASTILBE

Form: Soft, fluffy spikes

Colors: Range of white, cream, pink, burgundy

Things to Know:

Great textural filler!

Summer - July



DAHLIA

Form: Large range of forms and sizes

Colors: Every color except for blue!

Things to Know:

Dahlias are the star of Autumn. They can be used for focal flowers or supporting blooms in bouquets, arrangements, and installations.



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Form: Sturdy line flower

Colors: Full range of tones; everything but blue

Things to Know:

Some open face and ruffly doubles, in addition to traditional. Geotropic, so be sure to store upright to prevent bent stems.



ZINNIA

Form: Disc shape, long stiff stems; Singles, semi-doubles, cactus, or doubles

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Small cultivars make dainty fillers, and large blooms are a great summer substitute for mums and dahlias. Don't store zinnias in the cooler!



SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.



COSMOS

Form: Singles and doubles; single stems or multi-stem sprays

Colors: Broad range of white, pink, reds, yellows, apricots, and chocolate

Things to Know:

Adds lovely movement to arrangements. Can also be used for foliage and buds add visual interest.



DELPHINIUM

Form: Dense or airy spikes, depending on cultivar

Colors: Blue, white, lilac

Things to Know:

Depending on the succession cut, Delphinium can be very large and tall for installations, or small and delicate for adding shape to bouquets and centerpieces.

Summer - July



HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Form: Large discs

Colors: Wide range of warm tones: cream, yellow, orange, rust, and deep brown

Things to Know:

Local sunflowers come in a wide range of sizes and even can be double blooms!



DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Form: Dense spike of hanging bell flowers

Colors: Range of pink, apricot, coffee, white, and purple tones

Things to Know:

First cuts are generally large-scale. Successive cuts are smaller and excellent for bouquets.



ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

Form: Flat clusters of tiny flowers

Colors: Full range of neutrals, to vibrant magenta, coral, and terracotta

Things to Know:

The yellow, dense yarrows make excellent dried flowers!



PHLOX

Form: Single stems with cluster of star-shaped flowers

Colors: Wide range of colors: pinks, purples, creams, coffee, blush

Things to Know:

A great cottage-vibe filler. Several cultivars are great neutrals to add midtones to floral work.



EUSTOMA (Lisianthus)

Form: Sprays or single stems resembling roses

Colors: Wide range of pink, apricot, white, blush, mauve, and purple tones

Things to Know:

Great sub for roses. Very long vase life. Can hold out of water in cooler temperatures - great for corsages and boutonnieres.



EUCALYPTUS

Form: Some cultivars are branchier than others with varying leaf shapes!

Colors: Shades of green

Things to Know:

Scented and the quintessential greenery

Summer - July



TANACETUM (Feverfew)

Form: Small sprays of daisy or button shaped blooms

Colors: Range of white, cream, pale yellow

Things to Know:

Has a herbal scent. Great textural filler.



CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Form: Spikes, fans, and dense coral globes

Colors: Wide range of saturated tones, as well as softer silvery pink and champagne

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well, but the saturated tones hold color best. Wonderful, fun texture!



HYDRANGEA

Form: Large-scale conical or globe-shaped flowers

Colors: Range of whites, greens, pinks, blues, and reds

Things to Know:

Hydrangeas antique over time. Mature hydrangeas dry well, and add a formal feel to floral work.



AMMI (False Queen Anne's Lace)

Form: Large, elegant umbels

Colors: White, green

Things to Know:

Wear gloves when handling, can be a skin irritant! Wonderful airy filler!



CLARKIA (Godetia)

Form: Clusters of poppy-like blooms on stiff stems

Colors: Pinks, Whites, Corals

Things to Know:

Long vase life! Can be used for a tropical vibe!



HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully & holds color, great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.

Summer - August



DAHLIA

Form: Large range of forms and sizes

Colors: Every color except for blue!

Things to Know:

Dahlias are the star of Autumn. They can be used for focal flowers or supporting blooms in bouquets, arrangements, and installations.



EUSTOMA (Lisianthus)

Form: Sprays or single stems resembling roses

Colors: Wide range of pink, apricot, white, blush, mauve, and purple tones

Things to Know:

Great sub for roses. Very long vase life. Can hold out of water in cooler temperatures - great for corsages and boutonnieres.



COSMOS

Form: Singles and doubles; single stems or multi-stem sprays

Colors: Broad range of white, pink, reds, yellows, apricots, and chocolate!

Things to Know:

Adds lovely movement to arrangements. Can also be used for foliage and buds add visual interest.



SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.



CELOSIA (Cockscorn)

Form: Spikes, fans, and dense coral globes

Colors: Wide range of saturated tones, as well as softer silvery pink and champagne

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well, but the saturated tones hold color best. Wonderful, fun texture!



HYDRANGEA

Form: Large-scale conical or globe-shaped flowers

Colors: Range of whites, greens, pinks, blues, and reds

Things to Know:

Hydrangeas antique over time. Mature hydrangeas dry well, and add a formal feel to floral work.

Summer - August



EUCALYPTUS

Form: Some cultivars are branchier than others with varying leaf shapes!

Colors: Shades of green

Things to Know:

Scented and the quintessential greenery.



HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Form: Large discs

Colors: Wide range of warm tones: cream, yellow, orange, rust, and deep brown

Things to Know:

Local sunflowers come in a wide range of sizes and even can be double blooms!



DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Form: Dense spike of hanging bell flowers

Colors: Range of pink, apricot, coffee, white, and purple tones

Things to Know:

First cuts are generally large-scale. Successive cuts are smaller and excellent for bouquets.



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Form: Sturdy line flower

Colors: Full range of tones; everything but blue

Things to Know:

Some open face and ruffly doubles, in addition to traditional. Geotropic, so be sure to store upright to prevent bent stems.



RUDBECKIA (Black-eyed Susan)

Form: Single or multiple blooms per stem

Colors: Wide range of gold, copper, red, apricot, and brown

Things to Know:

Single and double blooms. Rich earth toned blooms are great for adding midtones to floral work. Small, multi-flower species are great as a filler!



GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Form: Single stems or multi-stemmed

Colors: Red, orange, pinks, whites, bicolor, purple

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well! Great as a textural filler, airy element, or texture. Flowers can be removed from the stems and strung as garland.

Summer - August



PYCNANTHEMUM (Mountain Mint)

Form: Dense single stems

Colors: Pale green, silvery

Things to Know:

Mint scent! Great small-leaved silvery foliage.



TAGETES (Marigold)

Form: Branching with multiple flowers, or single stems with 1-3 blooms

Colors: Bright, warm tones: Orange, gold, yellow, cream, red, rust

Things to Know:

Smell dissipates after being cut. Great for garlands, and bright pops of color.



AMMI (False Queen Anne's Lace)

Form: Large, elegant umbels

Colors: White, green

Things to Know:

Wear gloves when handling, can be a skin irritant! Wonderful airy filler!



PANICUM (Explosion Grass)

Form: Single stems with sparkling sprays of tiny seeds

Colors: Pale green, sometimes burgundy tinged

Things to Know:

Frosted explosion takes up a lot of visual space, and is great for filling gaps and adding sparkle.



DELPHINIUM

Form: Dense or airy spikes, depending on cultivar

Colors: Blue, white, lilac

Things to Know:

Depending on the succession cut, Delphinium can be very large and tall for installations, or small and delicate for adding shape to bouquets and centerpieces.



PHLOX

Form: Single stems with cluster of star-shaped flowers

Colors: Wide range of colors: pinks, purples, creams, coffee, blush

Things to Know:

A great cottage-vibe filler. Several cultivars are great neutrals to add midtones to floral work.

Fall - September



DAHLIA

Form: Large range of forms and sizes

Colors: Every color except for blue!

Things to Know:

Dahlias are the star of Autumn. They can be used for focal flowers or supporting blooms in bouquets, arrangements, and installations.



ZINNIA

Form: Disc shape, long stiff stems; Singles, semi-doubles, cactus, or doubles

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Small cultivars make dainty fillers, and large blooms are a great summer substitute for mums and dahlias. Don't store zinnias in the cooler!



CELOSIA (Cockscorb)

Form: Spikes, fans, and dense coral globes

Colors: Wide range of saturated tones, as well as softer silvery pink and champagne

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well, but the saturated tones hold color best. Wonderful, fun texture!



HYDRANGEA

Form: Large-scale conical or globe-shaped flowers

Colors: Range of whites, greens, pinks, blues, and reds

Things to Know:

Hydrangeas antique over time. Mature hydrangeas dry well, and add a formal feel to floral work.



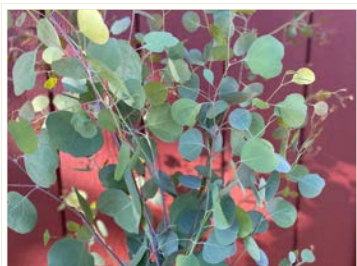
EUSTOMA (Lisianthus)

Form: Sprays or single stems resembling roses

Colors: Wide range of pink, apricot, white, blush, mauve, and purple tones

Things to Know:

Great sub for roses. Very long vase life. Can hold out of water in cooler temperatures - great for corsages and boutonnieres.



EUCALYPTUS

Form: Some cultivars are branchier than others with varying leaf shapes!

Colors: Shades of green

Things to Know:

Scented and the quintessential greenery

Fall - September



ANEMONE

Form: Disc shaped focal flower

Colors: White, red, coral, magenta, blue, blush

Things to Know:

Stems start out short at the beginning of the season and get long as the season goes on!



COSMOS

Form: Singles and doubles; single stems or multi-stem sprays

Colors: Broad range of white, pink, reds, yellows, apricots, and chocolate

Things to Know:

Adds lovely movement to arrangements. Can also be used for foliage and buds add visual interest.



GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Form: Single stems or multi-stemmed

Colors: Red, orange, pinks, whites, bicolor, purple

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well! Great as a textural filler, airy element, or texture. Flowers can be removed from the stems and strung as garland.



SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.



HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Form: Large discs

Colors: Wide range of warm tones: cream, yellow, orange, rust, and deep brown

Things to Know:

Local sunflowers come in a wide range of sizes and even can be double blooms!



TAGETES (Marigold)

Form: Branching with multiple flowers, or single stems with 1-3 blooms

Colors: Bright, warm tones: Orange, gold, yellow, cream, red, rust

Things to Know:

Smell dissipates after being cut. Great for garlands, and bright pops of color.

Fall - September



AMARANTHUS (Amaranth)

Form: Can be upright or hanging, depending on cultivar

Colors: Burgundy, pistachio, copper, coral

Things to Know:

Large stems are great for large installations, but many growers offer bouquet sized stems. Dries well!



CHASMANTHIUM (Sea Oats, River Oats)

Form: Floaty grass

Colors: Green, bronze

Things to Know:

Dries well! Has great movement, very dancy.



PHYSOCARPUS (Ninebark)

Form: Long single stems with small-medium size leaves along the stem.

Colors: Burgundy, yellow/green

Things to Know:

Split stems to aid in hydrating! A great foliage to add shadow/depth to floral work.



RUDBECKIA (Black-eyed Susan)

Form: Single or multiple blooms per stem

Colors: Wide range of gold, copper, red, apricot, and brown

Things to Know:

Single and double blooms. Rich earth toned blooms are great for adding midtones to floral work. Small, multi-flower species are great as a filler!



PENNISETUM (Feathertop Grass)

Form: Single stem with fluffy seedhead

Colors: Cream, green

Things to Know:

Extremely soft textured grass head that catches light. Looks really elegant in bouquets.



CARYOPTERIS (Blue Beard)

Form: Delicate spike

Colors: Blue, pink, purple

Things to Know:

Fragrant with a long vase life! Soft texture.

Fall - September



TALINUM (Jewels of Opar)

Form: Airy clusters of small berries

Colors: Burgundy, maroon, some pops of burnt orange

Things to Know:

Has a big visual impact for being an airy stem. Can be used whole or broken down for boutonnieres.



AMMI (False Queen Anne's Lace)

Form: Large, elegant umbels

Colors: White, green

Things to Know:

Wear gloves when handling, can be a skin irritant! Wonderful airy filler!

Fall - October



DAHLIA

Form: Large range of forms and sizes

Colors: Every color except for blue!

Things to Know:

Dahlias are the star of Autumn. They can be used for focal flowers or supporting blooms in bouquets, arrangements, and installations.



CHRYSANTHEMUM (Mum)

Form: Sprays or single stems in a variety of shapes!

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Super long vase life. Great fall sub for dahlias. A textural focal flower!



HELICHRYSUM

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully & holds color, great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.



COSMOS

Form: Singles and doubles; single stems or multi-stem sprays

Colors: Broad range of white, pink, reds, yellows, apricots, and chocolate!

Things to Know:

Adds lovely movement to arrangements. Can also be used for foliage and buds add visual interest.



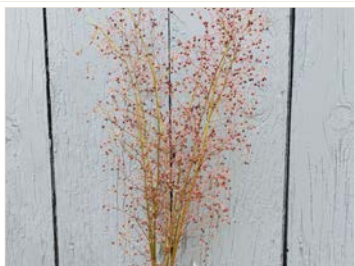
SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.



TALINUM (Jewels of Opar)

Form: Airy clusters of small berries

Colors: Burgundy, maroon, some pops of burnt orange

Things to Know:

Has a big visual impact for being an airy stem. Can be used whole or broken down for boutonnieres.

Fall - October



ORNAMENTAL GRASS

Form: Generally single stems

Colors: Green, Taupe, Bronze

Things to Know:

Grasses are great for adding airiness and a meadow-like feel to floral work. Most grasses dry well!



SEDUM

Form: Dense, slightly domed heads of florets.

Colors: Depending on time of year, pale green, blush, pink, red, maroon, brown

Things to Know:

Wonderful, sturdy filler and great visual texture.



COTINUS (Smokebush)

Form: Large-scale branch with dramatic poofs in spring

Colors: Creams and burgundy poofs and green and burgundy foliage

Things to Know:

Can handle being out of water in cooler temperatures. Poofs add drama to installations, foliage add richness to arrangements and bouquets.



AMARANTHUS (Amaranth)

Form: Can be upright or hanging, depending on cultivar

Colors: Burgundy, pistachio, copper, coral

Things to Know:

Large stems are great for large installations, but many growers offer bouquet sized stems. Dries well!



EUSTOMA (Lisianthus)

Form: Sprays or single stems resembling roses

Colors: Wide range of pink, apricot, white, blush, mauve, and purple tones

Things to Know:

Great sub for roses. Very long vase life. Can hold out of water in cooler temperatures - great for corsages and boutonnieres.



XEROCHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully - holds color. Great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.

Fall - November



DAHLIA

Form: Large range of forms and sizes

Colors: Every color except for blue!

Things to Know:

Dahlias are the star of Autumn. They can be used for focal flowers or supporting blooms in bouquets, arrangements, and installations.



EUCALYPTUS

Form: Some cultivars are branchier than others with varying leaf shapes!

Colors: Shades of green

Things to Know:

Scented and the quintessential greenery



CHRYSANTHEMUM (Mum)

Form: Sprays or single stems in a variety of shapes!

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Super long vase life. Great fall sub for dahlias. A textural focal flower!



THUJA (Arborvitae, Eastern White Cedar)

Form: Dense, soft evergreen

Colors: Green, can be variegated

Things to Know:

Great base greenery for wintery floral work. Can be used in garlands - best out of water after a frost.



EUSTOMA (Lisianthus)

Form: Sprays or single stems resembling roses

Colors: Wide range of pink, apricot, white, blush, mauve, and purple tones

Things to Know:

Great sub for roses. Very long vase life. Can hold out of water in cooler temperatures - great for corsages and boutonnieres.



ILEX (Winterberry Holly)

Form: Densely branched stems with berries along the stem

Colors: Red, orange, yellow

Things to Know:

Ilex really pops in installations and centerpieces due to its bright berries, and is perfect for wreaths too!

Fall - November



HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully - holds color. Great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.



CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Form: Spikes, fans, and dense coral globes

Colors: Wide range of saturated tones, as well as softer silvery pink and champagne

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well, but the saturated tones hold color best. Wonderful, fun texture!



TAGETES (Marigold)

Form: Branching with multiple flowers, or single stems with 1-3 blooms

Colors: Bright, warm tones: Orange, gold, yellow, cream, red, rust

Things to Know:

Smell dissipates after being cut. Great for garlands, and bright pops of color.



SALIX (Willow, Curly Willow)

Form: Tall, organic, wiggly stems

Colors: Browns or greens

Things to Know:

Curly willow is great for adding movement to floral work, and makes a great armature for installations. Dries well, but fragile once dry.



SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower)

Form: Single stems or branching stems

Colors: Wide range of colors!

Things to Know:

Floaty and romantic. Buds also add visual interest.



JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Form: Dense evergreen branches

Colors: Shades of green, some cultivars have blue berries!

Things to Know:

Fragrant evergreen foliage. Great for garlands or base foliage for a wide range of floral applications. Stems with berries are extra festive.

Fall - November



CHAMAECYPARIS (False Cypress)

Form: Evergreen

Colors: Green, gold, variegated

Things to Know:

Great out of water. Some threadleaf varieties are fun texture



NIGELLA (Love-in-the-mist)

Form: Single stems or branching with star shaped flowers or unique balloon pods

Colors: White, blue, purple

Things to Know:

Some cultivars have burgundy or striped pods. Airy foliage and delicate flowers are a sweet filler. Pods dry beautifully and add interest to boutonnieres and corsages.



BRASSICA (Ornamental Kale, Ornamental Cabbage)

Form: Large "blooms" on thick, stiff stems.

Colors: Green with blush, white, purple, or burgundy.

Things to Know:

The frilly kales have a similar feel to bearded Iris, and the cabbages are a great stand-in for roses or peonies.



PODOCARPUS (Yew Plum Pine)

Form: Dense, branchy evergreen

Colors: Deep green

Things to Know:

Great base greenery for bouquets and centerpieces. Great texture for garlands and wreaths.



SALVIA (Culinary Sage)

Form: Soft foliage

Colors: Pale green, some types have a silver hue

Things to Know:

Culinary sage makes a wonderful greenery for bouquets and centerpieces. Adds a nice fragrance. Does best in water.



XEROCHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully - holds color. Great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.

Winter - December



THUJA (Cedar)

Form: Dense, soft evergreen

Colors: Green, can be variegated

Things to Know:

Great base greenery for wintery floral work. Can be used in garlands - best out of water after a frost.



SALIX (Willow, Pussy Willow)

Form: Tall, slender sticks with fuzzy catkins

Colors: Brown

Things to Know:

Catkins can be silver, pink, or black with green foliage



EUCALYPTUS

Form: Some cultivars are branchier than others with varying leaf shapes!

Colors: Shades of green

Things to Know:

Scented and the quintessential greenery



JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Form: Dense evergreen branches

Colors: Shades of green, some cultivars have blue berries!

Things to Know:

Fragrant evergreen foliage. Great for garlands or base foliage for a wide range of floral applications. Stems with berries are extra festive.



WOODY BRANCHES

Form: Varies; generally organic shaped and can be with or without foliage and flowers

Colors: Varies

Things to Know:

Woody branches do best when split to aid in hydration.



PINUS (Pine)

Form: Large-scale evergreen with long needles

Colors: Green

Things to Know:

Quintessential holiday evergreen. Great smell. Perfect for wreaths, garlands, and installations. Can be sappy, use caution in bouquets.

Winter - December



CHAMAECUPARIS (False Cypress)

Form: Evergreen

Colors: Green, gold, variegated

Things to Know:

Great out of water. Some threadleaf varieties are fun texture



HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Form: Stiff stems with 1-3 daisy shaped blooms

Colors: Wide range of colors

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully - holds color. Great for adding texture to floral work, as well as garlands, dried floral wreaths and bouquets.



CELOSIA (Cockscorb)

Form: Spikes, fans, and dense coral globes

Colors: Wide range of saturated tones, as well as softer silvery pink and champagne

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well, but the saturated tones hold color best. Wonderful, fun texture!



ILEX (Winterberry Holly)

Form: Densely branched stems with berries along the stem

Colors: Red, orange, yellow

Things to Know:

Ilex really pops in installations and centerpieces due to its bright berries, and is perfect for wreaths too!



SPIRAEA (Bridal Veil, Bridal Wreath)

Form: Long, slender woody stems with dense baby's breath-like flowers

Colors: White

Things to Know:

Long wispy stems add height and movement to arrangements and installations. Flowers look identical to baby's breath, and stems can be cut down and used as a filler!



LINUM (Flax)

Form: Slender, dancing stems with seed pods

Colors: Green

Things to Know:

Dries beautifully. Great for adding movement and textural interest!

Winter - December



GLECHOMA (Ground Ivy, Alehoof, Catsfoot)

Form: Shorter-stemmed vine

Colors: Blueish purple, delicate flowers

Things to Know:

Great for trailing in centerpiece or bouquets.



RHODODENDRON

Form: Large-scale branching foliage

Colors: Deep green leaves

Things to Know:

Great for large installations. Can hold for a bit out of water. Has a tropical feel.



AMARANTHUS (Amaranth)

Form: Can be upright or hanging, depending on cultivar

Colors: Burgundy, pistachio, copper, coral

Things to Know:

Large stems are great for large installations, but many growers offer bouquet sized stems. Dries well!



PICEA (Spruce)

Form: Stiff, evergreen branches

Colors: Greens and blues

Things to Know:

Quintessential holiday evergreen. Great smell. Perfect for wreaths, garlands, and installations. On the spikey side, so be careful when using in bouquets.



COTONEASTER

Form: Densely branched evergreen

Colors: Deep emerald green with red berries in Fall and Winter

Things to Know:

Makes a great base foliage for bouquets and arrangements. Attractive red berries for holiday themed floral design.



GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Form: Single stems or multi-stemmed

Colors: Red, orange, pinks, whites, bicolor, purple

Things to Know:

All cultivars dry well! Great as a textural filler, airy element, or texture. Flowers can be removed from the stems and strung as garland.