

Colorful Annuals used as Companion plants with Daylilies in La. & Ark.

California Poppies	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	Annual		Full sun	Saucer shaped large blooms of various color	Drought & heat tolerant; resents transplanting, seed in place, will reseed
Shirley Poppies	<i>Papaver rholas</i>	Annual	2- 3 ft	Sun, part shade	2" blooms of reds, purple, white, single and double blooms available. Blooms March to May	True poppy family of Asia - cool season so plant in Oct to Dec. for early spring bloom, reseeds in loose fertile soil
Zinnias	<i>Zinnia elegan</i>	Annual	6"- 36"	Full sun	Red, yellow, pink, orange, or white blooms	Rich soil, well drained, tolerates hot, dry conditions – good cut flowers
Petunias	<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Annual	6-24"	Full sun	Blooms of white, red, orange, purple, pink & striped. Fall plant for betas bloom.	Plant in Oct for cool weather color in Zone 8-10. Summer color further north. *New "Wave" hybrids advertise they stand heat of summer in lower South – we'll see?
Marigolds	<i>Tagetes spp.</i> African	Annual	4 ft	Full sun	Yellow, orange blooms June to frost	Can grow in any garden soil. In La. plant March to July
	<i>Tagetes spp.</i> French	Annual	12-15"	Full sun	Yellow, mahogany single or double flowers May to frost	Showy. Will grow through summer if water provided. In La. plant March to August
Pansies	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Annual	6-10"	Full sun	"Faces" in shades from white to deep red, blue to yellow and purple and splotched combinations of each	Cool weather color, tolerates light frost, likes rich moist soil. Add Bone meal for color and strong plants Plant six weeks before 1 st frost for winter color.
Snapdragons	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Annual	2-3'	Full sun	White, pink, red, yellow or bonze blooms on spikes of several heights. Good cut flowers	On transplants, tip pinch to encourage branching and more blooms. Plant six weeks before 1 st frost.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>		2-4 ft.	Full sun	Tall spikes of 2-3 in wide blooms of Yellow, orange, pink, red, white	Most not hardy, dig & store - over time will bury themselves too deep to bloom, lift and re-plant in fall
Caladium	<i>Caladium spp.</i>	Not Hardy	8-20"	Partial sun to deep shade	Foliage of white, green, red or pink (#1 size corms make nice leaves but pay little extra & try the JUMBO size corms! Worth it! For leaves to 3 foot under right conditions with fertilizer and water)	Plant tuber-corm 1" deep in non-freeze areas after last frost - Add bone meal & rich compost for better show! Can take fertilizer - lift corms in fall and store dry
Tulips	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Zones 2-9	various	Sun	Try the varieties of Triumph, Darwin or the species tulips (sometimes sold as botanical tulips, these are the wild tulips and their cultivars). These have proven themselves in the South and with luck these will perform well given the cooling treatment in the refrigerator if you don't have a cold winter.	
Ornamental Cabbage and Kale	<i>various</i>	7-10	To 14" Hi and 12" + wide	Sun -	Cool weather! No flower but a whole plant of color! Foliage ruffled and purple, white, green with rose accent shades available. Dies in heat.	Compact and very hardy, stands up to ice! Plant in fa when transplants available and add bone meal when planting. Best viewed from above as by a walkway or on hillside. Makes a good centerpiece!
Zinnias	<i>Zinnia spp.</i>	Annual	24 –36"	Full sun	Most All shades except blue, good cut flower. Blooms May to November	Does well in hot, dry locations. Easy to grow with few pests. Plant seeds from February to August where they are to grow
Hollyhocks	<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Treat as an annual	2- 5 ft.	Sun	Spectacular tall spikes of 2" to 4" double and semi-double blooms in colors of rose, pink, white, plant in fall for spring bloom	Plant new each year in fall for best show; can re-seed if left undisturbed; avoid dividing or digging, tap root very fragile, resents being disturbed – best annual strain for New Orleans 'Indian Spring'