Perennial Vegetables

Beautiful, delicious, and good for the environment

Most vegetables we eat in the United States — and most of what you see in this garden— are **annuals**, which are planted and harvested every year. Around the outer perimeter of this garden, we planted **perennial** edible plants.



Some perennials, like asparagus and rhubarb, die back to the ground every winter and sprout again from their roots in spring. Other perennials are shrubs, like raspberries.

Perennial fruits and vegetables:

- Add beauty to the landscape
- Improve soil health
- Provide shelter, water, and shade for wildlife \checkmark
- Require minimal maintenance once established \checkmark
- Can grow in hard to grow areas \checkmark
- \checkmark Are often ready to harvest before or after most annual vegetables, which extends the harvest season

Plant care tips: Perennial vegetables and fruits may take a few years to mature enough to eat, and once established, may require division periodically. Be sure to plant them with enough room to grow, and look up what pests might affect them in your region.

