

Annuals are plants in which all phenophases take place within a single year of their life, from germination to seed ripening. After the arrival of frosts (or even earlier) they naturally disappear and are renewed by seeds in the new season. Plants with such characteristics are referred to as "**true annuals**" (e.g. Marigolds, Aster, Zinnia, Cosmos ...).

"**False annuals**" represent a special group whose growth dynamics are so intense that they can go through all the phenophases within a single season, but in reality, their growth can continue and they can develop across several seasons (e.g. geraniums, but also a large number of other species commonly perceived as classic annuals). In our conditions it is possible to overwinter them in a frost-free environment and use them again in the new season.

In the Botanic Garden annuals are applied in several beds in containers, in flowerbeds alone or in combination with plantings of perennials or shrubs. They are renewed annually so that they do not grow in the same place for two consecutive seasons. This is a way how to avoid complications due to natural soil fatigue and phytopathological risks that would be likely to occur when cultivating intensely growing annuals.

Biennials have their life cycle spread over two cultivating seasons. The most famous species include pansies, daisies, Sweet William, campanula medium, foxgloves, and more.