A perennial plant or simply perennial is a plant that lives more than two years. The term (per- + -ennial, "through the years"): is often used to differentiate a plant from shorter-lived annuals and biennials. The term is also widely used to distinguish plants with little or no woody growth from trees and shrubs, which are also technically perennials.

Perennials—especially small flowering plants—that grow and bloom over the spring and summer, die back every autumn and winter, and then return in the perennial plant that grows in clumps from basal leaves. Leaves are orbicular and covered with a soft, silky pubescence. The flowers are borne on compound cymes. They are yellowish-green in color. Grows in full sun to part shade. Does not perform as well in hot, dry areas. Performs best in shaded areas. Good companion for Hosta, ferns and other shade-loving perennials. Asarum canadense Canadian Wild Ginger. A native Asarum. Similar kidney-shaped leaves and creeping habit. This species is not as glossy and showy as the European species. Aster New York Aster and New England Aster. Hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers in late summer to fall. Foliage is narrow and lanceolate.