There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

Why Does this Site Require Cookies?

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

What Gets Stored in a Cookie?

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

Usually white-flowering, very pretty, clumping, ephemeral Lyre-leaf sage, Salvia lyrata. Most often purple leaves, flowers on stalks, not showy, self-seeds Purple phacelia, Ph. bipinnatifida. Flower and seed stalks, if tall, are likely to flop, can be cut off, drought tolerant, a huge variety of cultivated forms on the market Eared coreopsis, C. auriculata. Some moisture, golden long-lasting flowers in late spring Prairie smoke, Geum triflorum. White flowering, shorter and earlier than other monardas Lanceleaf coreopsis, C. lanceolata. Long-blooming but short-lived plant, strong self-seeder Threadleaf coreopsis, C. verticillata. mat-forming, var. PowerPoint Presentation - The Genetic Basis of Growth and Shogetsu Flowering Cherry. Growth Handout 2. Coreopsis flowers repeat bloom throughout most of the summer; there are dozens of varieties of this low-maintenance plant available. Coreopsis form upright clumps and have a moderate growth rate. Plant them any time from early spring to fall; most varieties will start blooming in early summer and repeat bloom periodically through fall. Botanical Name: Coreopsis. You can find a handful of coreopsis varieties for sale as plants. For the best selection, order from catalogs or start your plants from seed. Hardiness will vary with species and cultivar, and not all coreopsis varieties are perennial plants. Many of the newer varieties are still be tested for hardiness and their ratings may change.