

Perennials

Acanthus

mollis

Common Bear's Breeches

White and mauve-pink flower spikes resemble Foxglove blooms rising to 4' in August above the large shiny incised green leaves. This classic specimen plant wants plenty of space and a break from full sun. It is somewhat evergreen and drought resistant, but requires a protected spot in the garden to survive Zone 6-7 winters.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 8-10 part sun to part shade

Achillea

'Coronation Gold'

Gold Yarrow

Like all Yarrows, 'Coronation Gold' grows well in dry, sunny, exposed places, is drought resistant, isn't fussy about soil, but prefers a good garden loam. Its golden-yellow flowers appear in June, are fine for cutting, and make one of the best dried flowers. Height: 3'. Try it with the white Phlox 'David' for a stunning partnership.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

'Fireland'

Red Yarrow

Brilliant cardinal red flowers to 3' in height with a bit of a yellow center are characterized by a long bloom time (July-August) and big sturdy flowers on strong stems above thick, green foliage that seems to resist burning out in our summer heat.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

millefolium 'Oertel's Rose'

Pink Yarrow

Bright rosy-pink flowers grace the short sturdy 12" stems of this Yarrow from May into July. Cutting for drying or arrangements will encourage reblooming. Deep green ferny foliage fills in quickly. Blooms fade gracefully to white.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

millefolium 'Paprika'

Red Yarrow

Ruby red flower heads with a yellow center, above ferny foliage, love the hot sun and drought. Tough and dependable like our other varieties. Lovely cut fresh for arrangements or dried. Cut when fully open. July-August bloom time. Height: 18-24"

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

millefolium 'Terra Cotta'

Terra Cotta Yarrow

Well-named for its clear pastel peach flower heads on sturdy stems that fade to an earthy terra cotta hue, this Yarrow has more pronounced silvery foliage with blooms to 3' in July and August.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

'Moonshine'

Yellow Yarrow

Lemon-yellow flower heads rise 18-24" above blue-gray silvery foliage in June on this native Yarrow. Cut old stems after flowering to encourage repeat blooms until hard frost. A popular choice. Try it with Black Eyed Susans, Salvias, Veronica, or the Fountain Grasses.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

Aconitum

carmichaelii 'Arendsii'

Monkshood or Turk's Cap

Spectacular dark blue hooded flowers on spikes (similar to Delphinium in form) characterize this unique perennial that blooms in early fall. An excellent cut flower that provides fall color in the part shade garden, Aconitum has gorgeous glossy lobed green leaves. Blooming to a height of 3', it is happiest in a cool, moist well-drained area with rich soil in light shade. Try it in the back of the border or as a specimen where 3 to 5 in a clump will give quite a show. Because its lovely flowers persist well into fall, try it in combination with Anemones and Wood Asters for a bright look.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-8 part sun to part shade

Aegopodium

podagraria 'Variegatum'

Snow on the Mountain/Bishop's Weed

A prime addition to the dry shade groundcover list, Variegated Aegopodium spreads rapidly through the summer under high limbed trees, in the rock garden, and in a range of difficult areas. Small white flowers appear late May-June about 8" above the low variegated foliage.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-9 full Shade

Agastache

'Blue Fortune'

Mexican Hyssop

Try this long-blooming native for its deep blue flower spikes at 2-3' that are so long-lasting and attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds from July to September. The fragrant green foliage is compact yet bushy preferring well-drained soil on the average to dry side.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 full sun

'Red Fortune'

Mexican Hyssop

Expect the same long July to September bloom period as 'Blue Fortune'. Soft carmine red flower spikes on stiff stems are a tad shorter than 'Blue Fortune' at 18-24" above the same minty foliage. Prompt bloom stem cutting, when the first flush of flowers are finished, will entice another bloom period in record time. Drought-tolerant, a butterfly and hummingbird magnet, great for cutting, and easy-to-grow, 'Red Fortune' may also prove deer-resistant. Patented (1816).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 full sun

Ajuga

'Chocolate Chip'

Dwarf Bugle Weed

Narrow miniature leaves are a rich dark chocolate color forming tidy rosettes that hug the ground at 2". Lacy blue flowers at 3" will shine in May and June. Extensive breeding makes this Ajuga a delightful true natural dwarf alternative to the traditional groundcover for sun or shade.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun to full shade

reptans

'Catlin's Giant'

Bugle Weed

This fast-growing groundcover has big, shiny, bronze-green leaves which reach 10-12" in size with large deep blue flower spikes in May and June. Excellent under trees where lawn is difficult to establish, this classic tough perennial also spreads readily in the border or rock garden. Handles sun or shade gracefully.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-9 full sun to full shade

Alchemilla

mollis

Lady's Mantle

An easy-to-grow ground cover with fan-shaped leaves that will collect rain or dew like sparkling jewels. Yellow-green star-shaped flowers appear in July and August on 18" arching stems. Prefers moist soil and partial shade. A very tough plant that is underused in the garden. Try it in combination with Geranium 'Johnson's Blue' and Brunnera.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun to full shade

Anemone

'Bodnant Burgundy'

Windflower

Darkest pink blooms with a tiny yellow center on 3' wiry stems nod above clean green leaves from the end of August into October. This fast-grower has tidy foliage and provides a vivid display with its slightly cupped flowers. Try it with white hardy Begonia, little blue Wood Asters, and pink Turtleheads (Chelone) for a fall mix of pastels.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

'Honorine Jobert'

Windflower

Satiny white single nodding flowers with yellow centers appear on 3' stems with the first hint of cooler September-October weather above dark green deeply divided leaves. They prefer moist well-drained soil and will spread rapidly.

Columbine

The lowest growing Columbine yet, this 8" dwarf sports blue flowers with compact lacy green-gray foliage through May and June. A good choice for the front of the border or equally well suited for the rock garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

Armeria

maritime

'Splendens'

Thrift

Outstanding for its continuous show of vibrant, rose-pink, rounded 1" flower heads on 6–8" stems from May to July. Dwarf and mound-forming, its grassy foliage provides the gardener an excellent choice for edging, for use in beds, borders, or for the rock garden.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun to part sun

Artemisia

arborescens 'Powis Castle'

Wormwood

As drought-tolerant as can be, the ferny gray-green foliage of 'Powis Castle,' is more upright than Silver Mound at 2–3', and can even be clipped to form a low hedge. Tolerant of poor, sandy soil, the aromatic foliage only demands well-drained soil. Multi-talented Wormwood is gorgeous in the white garden, as foliage in a cut or dried arrangement, and shines next to dark-leaved perennials in the border or rock garden, or in a mass on its own.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

schmidtiana 'Nana'**Silver Mound**

Grown primarily for its silvery-white foliage and tough constitution, Silver Mound is fine in the full- sun border or rock garden where the soft sheen of its foliage makes a striking contrast to flowers and other foliage in a wide range of hues. Easy to grow, Silver Mound prospers in dry heat and average soil. Feel free to shear it back if excess moisture makes it look scraggly; new growth will come quickly to keep it neat at about 6" high all summer.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

Aruncus**aethusifolius****Dwarf Goats Beard**

This dwarf 12" Astilbe-like plant thrives in partial shade and moist humusy soil. Its delicate sprays of creamy white flowers top fern-like foliage in June and July. Aruncus is tough and long-lived, and will prosper in the rock garden, woodland garden, or other shady nook. Try it in combination with Brunnera or Tiarella for lovely foliage and flower contrast.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

Aster**divaricatus****White Wood Aster**

Our native Wood Aster has shiny white daisy flowers August-October that may elicit a ho-hum-oh-that-weed reaction, but utilized in partial shade it is stunning peaking out between Astilbes, Hostas, and Bergénias, where its 1-2' twiggy stems are hidden. Likewise, our mid-Atlantic forests surely benefit from its sprawling presence with its large basal leaves, whether among deciduous ferns or native Solidago (Goldenrod). It is just as content in average to dry conditions, in full sun to partial shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun to part shade

dumosus 'Peter Harrison'**New York Aster**

A short, delightful little native Aster whose clear pink daisy-like flowers with gold centers bloom sweetly at 15" during September and into October. Try it with other Asters, Sedum s. 'Brilliant,' and Physostegia for an array of pink and purple hues, and perhaps interrupt some butterflies on their southward travels.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

'Wood's Blue'**Blue Wood Aster**

Adding these clear-blue daisy flowers with golden centers to our Wood Aster offerings is due in large part to the fact that they are so mildew and rust resistant. That clean dark green foliage complements the 4–6 week bloom time in August and September. Combine this 12" native with a mass of pink Begonia grandis and the purple blooms of Liriope 'Big Blue' in the part shade garden. Who says fall gardens are boring?!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 part sun to part shade

'Wood's Pink'**Pink Wood Aster**

The native Wood Aster provides shade gardeners with delightful fall color—in this case, clear pink daisy flowers—in September and October, above shiny dark green leaves. 'Wood's Pink' has a compact habit, is mildew and rust resistant, and stands just 12–16" in height.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 part sun to part shade

dumosus **‘Wood’s Purple’** **Purple Wood Aster**

‘Wood’s Purple’ duplicates the pink version, but with a pale purple flower color and even shorter stature at 10–12".

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–9** **part sun to part shade**

novae-angliae **‘Purple Dome’** **New England Aster**

This dwarf native New England Aster blooms through September with an intensity that’s hard to believe. The 1" purple flowers are so dense that they entirely cover the foliage, creating a dome of bright purple 18" high. Plants don’t need staking and show almost no mildew. Try ‘Purple Dome’ with Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’ for over 2 months of stunning color.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun**

oblongifolius **‘Raydon’s Favorite’** **Blue Aster**

In addition to the medium blue color of its finely-textured single ray flowers, we especially like the way this 36" Aster’s foliage stays tidy and attractively green during its September-October bloom time. It is more and more popular as a substitute for seasonal mums. Most Asters benefit from pinching during late spring.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun**

titaricus **‘Jindai’** **Tatarian Aster**

This tall late-flowering Aster was found in Jindai Park in Tokyo, and is the prized shorter version of the species at 4–5’. Blooming from late September through October, there isn’t a sturdier-stemmed and more vigorous Aster around. The clusters of lavender blue daisy flowers have a yellow center on those sturdy stems, and stand well above the large leaves that remind one of chard. The foliage stays attractive all summer and fall, a characteristic that can’t be said for a lot of Asters. Try this butterfly magnet with other fall bloomers like Eupatorium, Anemone, and Chrysanthemum g. ‘Sheffield’.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part sun**

Astilbe (See our new "Astilbes At A Glance" index on page 128)

arendsii **‘Fanal’** **False Spirea**

Excellent for the shaded garden, the rich blood-red spikes of ‘Fanal’ rise 24" above lovely bronze-green foliage in June–July. Long-lasting and vivid, ‘Fanal’ requires a bit more watering and mulching than other varieties in hot, dry weather.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **part shade to full shade**

arendsii **‘Snowdrift’** **False Spirea**

Lovely bright green foliage is topped in June and July by 2' plumes of the purest white imaginable. Try ‘Snowdrift’ as a contrast to other Astilbes.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **part shade to full shade**

chinensis **‘Finale’** **False Spirea**

Useful where a semi-dwarf Astilbe is needed, ‘Finale’ has a clear rose-pink flower plume at about 18" in June and July.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **part shade to full shade**

chinensis **‘Pumila’** **False Spirea**

A dwarf Astilbe, pumila’s purple-rose 12" spikes flower mid- to late summer (July–August) above handsome deeply incised compound leaves. Makes an excellent ground cover and is perfect for the front of the border.

While often considered one of the most drought tolerant and easiest Astilbes to grow, don’t let the soil dry out. All Astilbes like moist soil. Try it with Japanese Painted Fern and Hosta sieboldiana ‘Elegans’ for delicate and strong textures combined.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **part shade to full shade**

chinensis **'Visions'** **False Spirea**

While we can't overemphasize the need to keep Astilbes well-watered, the dwarf species (*chinensis*) is somewhat sun and drought tolerant. Thus, we add this 15" fragrant late-blooming Astilbe to our selection. Plan on the upright dark mauve-pink plumes from late June through July. This is a heavy bloomer.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 part shade to full shade

japonica **'Deutschland'** **False Spirea**

Very compact and vigorous, this lovely white Astilbe is tough, pest-free, and handsome. Try leaving the flower spikes on after they've finished blooming, because they are especially attractive with snow on the ground. You will find all our varieties good for cutting if picked half-open. Blooms in June and July, 20-24" tall.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part shade to full shade

japonica **'Peach Blossom'** **False Spirea**

Attractive all season. Airy plumes of salmon pink move with the slightest breeze 20-24" in height during June and July.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part shade to full shade

japonica **'Rheinland'** **False Spirea**

A clear, bright pink at 24", its glossy green foliage complements the flowers very nicely. Like our red variety ('Fanal'), 'Rheinland' will require more watering and mulching in hot, dry weather to stay gloriously beautiful

while blooming during June and July. Use Astilbes in groups of 3 or 5 in the perennial border or mass them in shady locations for ground cover.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 part shade to full shade

simplicifolia **'Hennie Graafland'** **False Spirea**

A dwarf (16") clear pink bloomer bears graceful, open, airy sprays of flowers in June and July. The shiny, finely-cut foliage is dark green. 'Hennie Graafland' is considered a mid-to-late season bloomer thought to have a bit longer bloom time than 'Sprite'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part shade to full shade

simplicifolia **'Sprite'** **False Spirea**

A choice dwarf shell pink Astilbe variety, so charming and vigorous as to be chosen the Perennial Plant Association's 1994 Plant of the Year. At 10", its abundant pale pink flowers appear in July atop delicate, ferny, dark bronze foliage. A graceful, airy choice for the garden, it is excellent in a container as well.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part shade to full shade

taquetii **'Purple Candles'** **False Spirea**

This rugged and beautiful Astilbe is our tallest variety at 40" or so, blooming in mid-to-late summer (July-August) when drought tolerance becomes an added asset. The dense lavender-purple spikes may look best toward the back of the partly shaded border, and rise above bronze-green foliage. Known as an excellent cut flower, its seed heads are also lovely throughout the winter either outside or in the house. By mixing different varieties, Astilbes can effectively brighten the shade garden for three months as long as even moisture is available.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part shade to full shade

Astrantia

major 'Abbey Road'

Great Masterwort

Not commonly seen in our part shade to shady gardens, give this unusual perennial a try. The 2-3" purple flowers are surrounded by a "collar" of papery bracts which give them a star-like look. When happy in the moist, rich, well-drained soil they like best, a clump will soon make an impressive display in May-June at a height of 36" or so. Dark green leaves are deeply divided beneath the complementary flowers. Try this disease-free beauty with a mass of tall Dixie Wood or Ostrich Ferns.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-7 part shade to full shade

Baptisia

australis

False Indigo

This durable, long-lived native perennial produces weather-resistant, soft gray-green foliage 3-4' high, topped in June by intense blue flowers that last for weeks, followed by prominent dark seedpods, which all-told, make an attractive presence throughout the summer. This durable plant looks good on its own against a stone wall or fence, or at the back of the border.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-9 full sun to part sun

Begonia

grandis

Hardy Begonia

If you are a shade gardener, here's yet another option for long bloom time and attractive foliage. The delicate pale pink flowers of the Hardy Begonia are carried above the large, rich green leaves from July to frost. Not

surprising is the plant's preference for rich, moist soil. Try the 2' mound of Hardy Begonia with contrasting fine-textured ferns or the burgundy foliage of Epimedium 'Rubrum'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 part sun to part shade

grandis

'Alba'

Hardy Begonia

As functional as the Hardy Begonia has proven in shady landscape spots, we think the white-flowering version is important to offer as well. As long-blooming and bright as the white version is, its leaves seem to combine with a host of other foliage textures and shapes from Astilbes and Hostas to Polygonatums and Convallarias.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 part sun to part shade

Bergenia

cordifolia

Heartleaf

Distinctive glossy, heart-shaped leathery leaves are evergreen, turning warm, ruddy shades in the fall. Bright pink flower clusters bloom in April and May about 12" from the base and flower for weeks. Bergenia has the virtue of great durability without invasiveness, and a large clump is an attractive accent throughout the season. They prefer rich, humusy soil that retains moisture and would rather be spared the midday sun. Our humid Maryland summer sometimes makes Bergenia appealing to slugs, so some control may be warranted. Try it with Dicentra (Bleeding Heart) or white daffodils or tulips for a gorgeous look.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

Boltonia

asteroids 'Pink Beauty' Bolton's Aster

A multitude of soft pink 1" daisies are carried like a cloud on this 3-5' tall native plant that will reach 4' wide. The first flowers open in August with gray-green foliage that never gets mildew, and looks marvelous among dark evergreens, by itself, or paired with 'Snowbank'. Great cut flower.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun

asteroids 'Snowbank' Bolton's Aster

Starting in early September, native Boltonia is a shower of tiny white daisies on 3-4' stalks that rarely need staking. The flowers withstand light frosts which make them effective in Maryland into October. An easy-to-grow graceful perennial, it prefers a light soil and full sun, looks great at the back of the border, in the wildflower garden, or as a most unusual fall-flowering hedge. Try it with purple or blue Wood Asters and the breathtaking blue of Caryopteris (Blue Beard). Great cut flower.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 full sun

Brunnera

macrophylla Dwarf Anchusa

This fine perennial Forget-Me-Not produces tiny clusters of small pale blue flowers from April to June. It has handsome, round, textured leaves which hold up well in the garden into the fall. It does well in semi-shade or full sun. Its 18" height makes it ideal for a woodland setting, for the front of the border, or as a ground cover. Try it with Aruncus aethusifolus, Alchemilla mollis, and a yellow Hosta such as 'Kabitan'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 full sun to full shade

macrophylla 'Dawson's White' Variegated Dwarf Anchusa

We have resisted growing a variegated Brunnera until we were satisfied that the white would hold up well on the foliage. The heart-shaped leaves of this cultivar have a wide irregular white edge that stays attractive in the moist cool soil it loves best at 15". The irresistible clusters of tiny blue Forget-Me-Nots from April to June make this a must-have in the spring woodland garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 part sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Jack Frost' Variegated Dwarf Anchusa

Another hot new variegated Brunnera has a silvery-white overlay which dominates each heart-shaped leaf at 15". In fact, the only green becomes the veination and a narrow band of green leaf edge. Blue forget-me-not flowers appear in April and May. This international award winner also maintains its unique variegation without reversion. Patented (13859).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun to full shade

Calamintha

nepeta 'White Cloud' Calamint

Aptly named. Literally clouds of tiny white flowers keep this tough perennial working well throughout our hot, humid summertime. An important "workhorse" of a perennial with enough attributes to give it "thoroughbred" status in the gardening world. Calamintha has small minty fragrant leaves, blooms from June through September (honestly), has zillions of tiny white flowers on upright stems to 18", and flourishes in our notoriously humid summer weather. Give it the well-drained soil it prefers. Use it in the rock garden or border where you need white to separate bright colors or blend with pastels.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Campanula

carpatica 'Blue Uniform' Dwarf Bellflower

An improvement over the 'Clips' series, expect a more compact and even flowering version of the sweet rock garden perennial. The cup-shaped nodding bold blue 1" bells appear from June into July at a height of just 6". They require well-drained soil in full sun to light shade, where they will thrive between rocks, in containers, or at the front of the garden bed.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

carpatica 'White Uniform' Dwarf Bellflower

The white version of the alpine-like Bellflower will stay free of pests and self-sows readily where a short (6") white flower is required along a path or among rock crevices. The nostalgic little bells are lovely through June and into July in well-drained soil. 'White Uniform' (as well as 'Blue Uniform') produces more flowers than other cultivars.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part sun

poscharskyana 'Blue Waterfall' Serbian Bellflower

Captivating dark blue, bell-shaped flowers with just a bit of a white center, appear mostly in June and July over clean green cascading foliage, smothering the leaves with brilliant dark blue color, perfect for dry walls, rock gardens, containers, the edges of a path, or in the front of the border. Fast growing and heat tolerant, keep this tough 8-10" Bellflower from too moist a spot. Expect some repeat blooms in the fall. Plan to divide this fast spreader every 2-3 years. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–7 full sun to part shade

Canna

'Angel Pink' Dwarf Canna Lily

Like our other Canna varieties, 'Angel Pink' will begin to flower in mid-summer and continue well into fall when placed in rich, well-drained soil in full sun. This variety has a translucent apricot and peach coloration with a slightly yellow throat and green leaves. Noted for exceptional self-cleaning of blooms, it grows to only 2 1/2'.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

'Pretoria' Dwarf Canna Lily

Talk about a tropical look, this rare, imported dwarf Canna is renowned for its striking variegated green, cream, and yellow striped foliage with subtle "red-pencil" edging. Its large banana leaf qualities make it a gardener's dream. Foliage production is enhanced by removing flowering heads which makes for tough decision-making. Foliage height is 2–2 1/2'. Its large orange flowers make it 4' overall.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

'Red King Humbert' Canna Lily

This 4–5' Canna sports red flowers in August and September with outstanding bronze and green leaves. Again, all our Canna rootstocks should be removed from the garden after the first frost. Allow the roots to dry in a warm place for a few days and then store them in barely moist peat moss where temperatures will remain above 40 degrees.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

'Rosemond Cole' Canna Lily

Red and yellow flowers with bright green leaves make this 4–5' summer bloomer a lovely choice.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

‘Yellow King Humbert’

A popular selection for your August–September garden, it has red spots on yellow flowers that stand 4–5’.

Plant 24 inches apart

Zone 10

Canna Lily

full sun

Centaurea

montana

Cornflower

Also called the Bachelor Button, it has large, showy violet-blue flowers with red centers and very fringed flower petals. About 18"–24" in height, the Cornflower blooms in June and July, and may rebloom in fall if cut back after its first bloom period. Keep this perennial on the dry side in full sun. Try it with white Summer Phlox.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun to part sun

montana

‘Gold Bullion’

Cornflower

“Stunning” is the only way to describe the brilliant yellow foliage of this popular *Centaurea*. Coupled with its electric blue flowers in May and June at 12"-15", we were hard pressed to keep any of our trial crops around the nursery for long. Hardy and attractive all season long, just be sure to provide good drainage and full sun. Try it in combination with the blue evergreen foliage of *Dianthus* ‘Greystone’ (white flowers) and the rich green of *Euphorbia robbiae* for trio of drought-tolerant complementary perennials. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patented (10865).

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–8

full sun to part shade

Centranthus

ruber ‘Coccineus’

Jupiter’s Beard

An old-fashioned neglected garden perennial, *Centranthus* has carmine-rose rounded clusters of tiny flowers on upright stems with narrow rich green leaves. It flowers from late June into August preferring alkaline, well-drained soil and full sun. We are impressed with its clean foliage, free of insects and pests. A sweet cut flower, cutting stimulates reblooming, and flowers last about a week in water. Attractive to butterflies as well, it reaches a height of 18–24".

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–7

full sun

Ceratostigma

plumbaginoides

Lead Wort

One of the most rewarding, colorful, and easy-to-grow perennials, *Plumbago* reaches just 1' in height and forms a green ground cover, covered with clusters of gorgeous peacock blue flowers from August into October. The foliage turns deep mahogany in fall, but the brilliant flowers keep opening, which makes an eye-catching show. Excellent for edging, underplanting shrubs, or as a ground cover over bulbs as it breaks dormancy late in spring.

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 6–9

full sun to part shade

Chelone

glabra

White Turtlehead

The 1–2" white snapdragon-like flowers of the White Turtlehead open, just a few at a time, in late summer and autumn, and are composed of two lips like a turtle’s head. A hardy native, it prefers moist soil, is 2–3' in height with glossy foliage, and attracts butterflies. Try it in a moist meadow setting or woodland. Widely grown as a cut flower in Europe.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

full sun to part shade

lyonii ‘Hot Lips’**Pink Turtlehead**

A hardy native plant that inhabits boggy areas or the banks of streams, they prefer some shade and deep, moist soil, thus making great woodland plantings. the Pink Turtlehead has rosy-pink snapdragon-like flowers in August and September 2–3' high that form sizable clumps with glossy leaves.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun to part shade

Chrysanthemum (also see Dendranthema and Leucanthemum)**nipponicum****Nippon Daisy**

Carefree when provided with well-drained soil and full sun, the Nippon Daisy is perfect in the border at 2–3', and for cutting, with its shiny foliage and big white flowers that appear in September and October. If daisies are your downfall, then why not indulge your fancy by combining our Asters, Coreopsis, Echinacea, Heliopsis, and Rudbeckia. Wow!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–9 full sun

pacificum ‘Gold & Silver’**Gold & Silver Mum**

The gray-green leaves of the pacificum are outlined by a thin band of silver variegation, and golden yellow button flowers are produced close to the foliage in October and November at 15". Very durable and drought-tolerant, pacificum is a bright spot when many fall gardens are otherwise drab.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Cimicifuga**racemosa****Snakeroot**

Here's a graceful native perennial that bears long, white bottlebrush-like wands of flower plumes on upright stems. The large, ferny green leaves stand about 30" high, with the flowers 2–3' above on long branching stems. Blooming in July, it brightens a woodland garden, or is equally happy in the back of a sunny border where the hot afternoon sun can be avoided. In moist, humusy soil it is long-lived, drought-tolerant, and vigorous, making a good cut flower with a peculiar but pleasant fragrance thought to repel insects.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

ramosa ‘Brunette’**Bugbane or Snakeroot**

A successful woodland plant with dark purple foliage to 4', fragrant white (slightly blushed with pink) bottlebrush flowers to 5', in September-October, that requires adequate moisture to stay happy. Deciduous and deer resistant, the rich purple foliage is arresting coupled with the yellow leaves of Hosta ‘August Moon’ or ‘Sum and Substance’, and a mass of Japanese Painted Ferns.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

simplex ‘White Pearl’**Snakeroot**

A wonderful late fall bloomer, the candle-like long white plumes light up the shade garden in September and October, and never need staking. Same growing requirements as racemosa with unusual pale green low foliage. Gorgeous contrast to changing fall colors with flower wands at 3–4'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

Convallaria

majalis

Lily-of-the-Valley

The old-fashioned garden favorite is a fantastic shady ground cover looking spectacular in a mass with its fragrant white bells in April and May. At about 8" in height, plants are easy to grow and will last a lifetime. A layer of organic compost applied in December or January will insure a healthy, prolific performance next spring. Try it with Lady Fern, Dicentra 'Eximia', and Pulmonaria.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to full shade

Coreopsis

grandiflora 'Early Sunrise'

Tickseed

This award-winner here and in Europe covers itself with golden-yellow, semi-double blooms from early summer into the fall, reaches 18" in height, is carefree, and provides a wealth of cut flowers, especially if spent blooms are removed. It won't need staking either, as other tall Coreopsis do. For pleasing foliage shape and a hot color combination, try combining 'Early Sunrise' with Crocosmia and Japanese Blood Grass.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

lanceolata 'Goldfink'

Tickseed

A compact dwarf at 8", with bright yellow single petal blossoms on strong stems that are produced in great quantity from late June to August. 'Goldfink' will draw attention to the front of your border, and is worth a try in the rock garden or in window boxes or pots.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

lanceolata 'Walter'

Tickseed

Golden yellow single ray flowers are 2" wide and have a red center at 10-12" on strong stems held close above the elongated green leaves from June to August. Longer blooming than other lanceolatas, this improved cultivar is compact and not at all floppy. It's a perfect choice for window boxes or pots, the rock garden, or the front of your border. Deadheading will guarantee the longest bloom period. Try it with Veronica 'Royal Candles' and Coreopsis 'Limerock Ruby' for a harmonious combination of bright primary colors and foliage textures.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-9 full sun

'Limerock Passion'

Tickseed

Expect lots of lavender daisy flowers with small yellow centers from June into October. Also expect flower color to vary as flowers mature to softer light pink shades from the initial lavender. This sport of 'Limerock Ruby' has the same mounded form and nodding flowers above green needle-like foliage at a height of 16". You will want to give the plant a hard cutback after the first flush of bloom to ensure faster re-blooming and to prevent stretching. Plan on well-drained soil, and be mindful of its borderline over-wintering success. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7-9 full sun

'Limerock Ruby'

Tickseed

Bright ruby red 1-1/2" daisy flowers with a yellow center are abundant and long blooming. Flowers from June to frost at 18-20" above needle-like foliage. Heat tolerant, upright, airy, mounding, and self supporting, it is not reliably hardy. Grow it as an annual for all summer color. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7-9 full sun

rosea 'American Dream' Tickseed

A rare pink accented by a golden-yellow center, this native Coreopsis is the only one that prefers moist soil, making it well suited to waterside plantings and moist locations other Coreopsis don't like. It does have the same enthusiasm for blooming as its yellow cousins, doing so above fine, needlelike foliage of rich green to a height of 12-18" in June and July.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun

rosea 'Sweet Dreams' Tickseed

Definitely an attention-grabbing Tickseed, 'Sweet Dreams' has a striking raspberry center surrounded by white ray petals. The 1-1/2" wide daisies appear in July and keep it up for weeks at about 18-24". Spreading 2' or more the first year, it likes moist, well-drained average soil like all Coreopsis roseas. In full sun the petals are more raspberry than white. Young plants will benefit from sheering a month or so before buds appear. Same ferny foliage as C. rosea. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patented (12720).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

'Tequila Sunrise' Tickseed

You would think the vibrant foliage of this Coreopsis would be startling enough, but add the delightful bright yellow flowers with a reddish-brown eye that appear in May and June, and you have a unique new hybrid for the garden. The leaves in spring have a pinkish-red tint as well as cream and yellow. Variegation holds up well through the summer, and in the fall a darker mahogany joins the cream and yellow hues. The single flowers are close to the compact, rounded clump of foliage at 15". You have to see this bright beauty to believe it. Patented (9875).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

verticillata 'Creme Brulee' Tickseed

Larger flowers than 'Moonbeam' are a bright deep yellow on strong stems to 20" from June into October. The deeply-serrated flower petals are lovely above bright green mildew-resistant threadleaf foliage. Flowers appear farther down the stems, as well as on the stem ends, thus providing a fuller appearance. 'Crème Brulee' benefits from a good cutback in early and late summer to control stretch. Try it massed with the blue of Veronica 'Royal Candles', white daisies (Leucanthemum 'Becky') and the dwarf Zebra grass, Miscanthus 'Little Nicky'. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patent Pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

verticillata 'Moonbeam' Tickseed

This native perennial is one of the very best! Its delicate lemon yellow single flowers are profusely produced throughout the summer (June to frost) above lacy foliage that is drought, mildew, and insect resistant. A compact grower 15-18" high, it blends well with a multitude of colors and seems to fit anywhere. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year for 1992. Gorgeous with our blue Veronicas or Salvia 'Blue Hill', Shasta Daisies, and just about any other perennial you could think of!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

verticillata 'Zagreb' Tickseed

This bushy 18" native Coreopsis is covered from July to September with masses of starry single flowers in a bright golden yellow with delicate fern-like foliage. Ideal for limited-space gardens, 'Zagreb' is handsome even when not in bloom, and handles average to dry conditions.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Corydalis

elata Blue Corydalis

If excellent drainage, acidic soil, and partial shade (or morning sun) are conditions available in your gardening design, try this iridescent cobalt blue beauty. Clusters of little tubular flowers appear in May and June at 12". The contrasting vibrant green lacy foliage is fast-growing, tough, and best of all, will not go dormant in our notorious summer heat like other blue *Corydalis*. Add to all these attributes an intense flower fragrance with hints of jasmine and musk, and few insect or disease problems. Try it with *Heuchera* 'Snow Angel' or any burgundy *Heucheras*, Japanese Painted Ferns, and large leaved *Hostas*.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

Crocsmia

'Emily McKenzie'

Montbretia

Here's a spectacular cut flower and great border plant with long arching spikes of trumpet-shaped orange flowers with a bronzy-red center, rising from attractive sword-shaped leaves. The vibrant orange flowers have wider overlapping petals than 'Lucifer'. At 24–30" in height, and with a July–August bloom time, it doubles as a flower and foliage plant. Try it in combination with Japanese Blood Grass, *Coreopsis* 'Early Sunrise', and the red of *Crocsmia* 'Lucifer' for hot flower colors and a nice variety of greens and red in the leaves.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun to part shade

'Lucifer'

Montbretia

The fiery red flowers of *Crocsmia* are truly eye-catching in the middle of the border in July and August. At 3', the long-lasting flowers are complimented by sword-like foliage that does best in a sunny well-drained fertile soil. Provide this bulbous perennial with mulch in the winter while it strengthens its roots. A splendid cut flower, try it in the garden with *Achillea* 'Moonshine', *Coreopsis* 'Moonbeam', white *Liatris*, or purple *Echinacea*.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun to part shade

'Norwich'

Montbretia

Canary yellow trumpet-shaped blooms shine above the classic sword-like foliage in July and August making 'Norwich' a bright color alternate to our other *Crocsmias*. Shorter at 20" than our other choices, hummingbirds don't discriminate, and appreciate all three cultivars.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 6-8 full sun to part shade

Delosperma

cooperi

Trailing Hardy Ice Plant

Rosy-pink daisies are produced from June through September above a dense mat of succulent foliage that hugs the ground no more than 3" high. Easy to grow and drought-tolerant, it is lovely cascading over a wall, edging the front of the border, as a ground cover, or as a container plant.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

floribundum 'Starburst'

Trailing Hardy Ice Plant

Same bright pink flowers as *D. cooperi* from June until frost, but with a bold white center that does justice to the name. The succulent foliage is shiny deep green, but with a metallic cast. This is an award-winner with the same easy ground cover-edger functions as *cooperi*.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

nubigenum 'Basutoland'

Trailing Hardy Ice Plant

Bright yellow, flat, dime-sized florets peep above succulent, fleshy lime green trailing foliage in May–June. Same cascading habit as *cooperi*, making an excellent ground cover at just 1–2", it is irresistible peeping out of a stone wall, in the rock garden or between stones on a walkway.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Dendranthema (Chrysanthemum)

‘Sheffield’

Hardy Fall Mum

Here’s as hardy and old-fashioned a Mum as you can find, with single peachy-pink daisy flowers in September and October at 24–30". Quickly forming big clumps in the garden (give it plenty of room), the foliage is strong, deep green, insect and disease free, lasts for years, and isn’t excessively weedy. Great cut flower. Try it with the purple-leaved Fountain Grass (*Pennisetum* s. ‘*Rubrum*’) and *Perovskia*.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Dianthus

allwoodii

‘Frosty Fire’

Garden Pinks

Semi-double deep, dark pink (almost red) fragrant flowers grace the blue-gray foliage of this 6-8" plant most prolifically in June, and then off and on through the rest of the summer. Given good drainage and a spot at the front of the border, this Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation introduction will perform well for us right here in the mid-Atlantic. Propagation prohibited.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

barbatus

Sweet William

Here’s the old-fashioned favorite that comes in the traditional colors ranging from white through pink, reds, and burgundy, and looks best massed in the border or rock garden. Flat clusters of slightly scented 1" flowers bloom only 6" high in late spring. Best treated as a biennial, Sweet William self-sows readily.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–10 full sun

gratianopolitanus

‘Bath’s Pink’

Garden Pinks

Single, soft pink, fringed 1" flowers appear in May–June and are sweetly clove-scented, forming spreading low mounds of blue-green needle-like foliage. Only 6–8" high, they are very tolerant of high heat and humidity.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

gratianopolitanus

‘Firewitch’

Garden Pinks

When a number of customers touted this *Dianthus* throughout the growing season, we decided to see for ourselves, and here’s the scoop: magenta single-petal blooms at 8–10" will fill your garden in May and June with their lovely fragrance. This long-bloomer has blue-green foliage, needs excellent drainage, and prefers alkaline soil. See what you think.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun

gratianopolitanus

‘Tiny Rubies’

Garden Pinks

Flowers that appear in June are doubles with a deep, rich rose-red color that contrasts nicely with its spreading mat of blue-green leaves. At only 4" in height, ‘Tiny Rubies’ will delight you with its fragrant blooms. Zone 5–9

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

‘Greystone’

Garden Pinks

If an old-fashioned garden like Grandmother’s is your goal, *Dianthus* would be among the first selections. A satisfactory fragrant white is now available in ‘Greystone’. Same tight blue-green foliage as its popular parent, ‘Bath’s Pink’, it will spread quickly to 4' wide. At 8-12" in height, the heavily-fringed, white single flowers are not just fragrant, but tough enough to endure hard spring rain and winds. As with all *Dianthus*, good air circulation and care not to over-water, will ensure prolific May-June blooms.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

'Pixie'**Cheddar Pinks**

Fragrant 1-1/2" flowers are pink, splashed with darker pink accents above blue foliage in May and June to 12". Very hardy with vigorous growth, 'Pixie' will bloom repeatedly from spring into fall. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-8 full sun

Dicentra**eximia****Cutleaf Bleeding Heart**

Myriads of heart-shaped rose-pink flowers stand 2-4" above fern-like foliage, start in May and continue well into the fall on this native plant. Effective by itself or in mixed plantings, it reaches 12-18" in height and does well in shade or sun. In the shady garden try it with Astilbe, Pulmonaria, blue or green leaved Hostas, and ferns.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

formosa**'Aurora'****White Cutleaf Bleeding Heart**

Trial crops of 'Aurora' confirmed its vigorous superiority to *D. eximia* 'Alba'. Clusters of creamy white flowers appear at a height of 12-18" in May over clean blue-green fringed leaves. Moist, well-drained soil, with morning sun rather than full shade, will ensure plenty of flower clusters all summer long.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-8 part sun to part shade

formosa**'Luxuriant'****Cutleaf Bleeding Heart**

When given the moist, partly shaded areas it prefers, 'Luxuriant' will not stop blooming from May through September. Its cherry-red hearts appear in clusters on stems rising a few inches above its ferny green foliage. It tolerates more sun and heat, but will still flower heaviest in spring and fall with moderate bloom production in the hottest part of the summer. Keep spent blooms picked off and keep it watered during dry spells. Height is 12-18".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

spectabilis**Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart**

A garden favorite for years, it's fairly tall at 3', and has evenly spaced pink hearts suspended gracefully on its long stems. It prefers no direct sun—a delight for shade gardeners—and blooms happily in April and May. Remember that it goes dormant in mid-summer. Try underplanting with ferns, *Mertensia* (Virginia Blue Bells), or ground covering shade lovers such as *Tiarella* 'Running Tapestry' or *Creeping Phlox*.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to full shade

spectabilis**'Alba'****Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart**

While it is the white version of the Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart, the pendulous blooms are exquisitely delicate and the white color gives the plant a different aura. You won't tire of this spring sight in your shade garden, especially if used in a mass. Height is 3'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to full shade

Digitalis**'Mertonensis'****Foxglove**

Foxgloves do best in part shade with moist soil and plenty of organic matter. This perennial variety is 3' tall, has deep pink bell-shaped flowers with contrasting crimson spots on sturdy spikes that rise above lovely green foliage. Blooming in June and July, it will provide sensational cut flowers if picked when half open. These are the hardy varieties for this area.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun to part shade

purpurea**'Foxy'****Foxglove**

Our Foxglove varieties are among the easiest to grow, and you will find the wholesome, old-fashioned beauty of award-winning ‘Foxy’ perfect where you need strong vertical contrast or a strong architectural effect. The tubular bell-shaped flowers rise on spikes to 30" in shades of white, yellow and red with the characteristic dark spots on flower throats. A mid to late-summer bloomer, ‘Foxy’ will readily self-sow and blends nicely in informal border settings or in the woodland garden or pathway.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

Echinacea

‘Kim’s Knee High’

Dwarf Purple Coneflower

As tough and durable as Echinacea is, we’re delighted to offer this 18-20" compact version of the classic American native. Same July-September bloom time, butterfly magnetism, and drought-tolerance, the rosy-pink flowers later present a multitude of seeds to entice finches to feast as autumn arrives.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

purpurea ‘Magnus’

Purple Coneflower

Akin to the Black Eyed Susan for their easy-to-grow, healthy, disease-resistant habit and looks, native Purple Coneflower bears large, daisy-like blooms of bright rosy-pink with flat petals from July through September to a height of 3'. The large cone of seeds at the heart of the flower starts out a coppery orange, then turns black as the seeds mature. Its long-lasting flowers are great for cutting as well as for the back of the border. An endless list of companions would include: Shasta Daisies, Liatris, Rudbeckia, Hardy Lilies, and Heliopsis. 1998 Perennial of the Year.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

purpurea ‘White Swan’

White Coneflower

The white native Coneflower grows from 2–3' tall with the same large flowers as the purple form. They both thrive in hot, dry conditions and are happy in ordinary garden soil. Attractive to butterflies. Plant purple and white Coneflowers together in big clumps for a dazzling summer display.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Epimedium

rubrum

Barrenwort

A ground cover unlike any other, with heart-shaped leaves that are tinged red-bronze on the edges, Barrenwort performs as its name implies. It is the best ground cover for dry shade preferring a good loamy soil. The semi-evergreen foliage is 9" tall and develops clusters of red starry flowers with white spurs in May close to the leaves. Lovely underplanted among trees in a woodland setting. Cut back any untidy foliage in late winter before new growth starts. Try it with Pulmonaria, Carex, and a blue-leaved Hosta such as ‘Blue Cadet’.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to full shade

versicolor ‘Sulphureum’

Barrenwort

Same great performance in dryish shade as E. rubrum, but sports masses of small deep yellow star-shaped flowers in April. Cut old foliage to the ground in spring so that flowers will be visible. At 12" in height, the heart-shaped leaves on wiry stems are bronze when young, then mature to green. Massed in the foreground of a shady bed or as edging, this drought tolerant perennial can't be beat.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to full shade

Eupatorium

maculatum ‘Carin’

Joe Pye Weed

cantabrigiense **‘Biokovo’** **Cranes Bill**

We couldn't resist adding this lovely white-flowering Geranium with its bit of pink border, to our selection. A valuable ground cover at 12", the shiny leaves turn fiery red in the fall and are somewhat evergreen. Expect the flowers in June and July. An added bonus is the spicy fragrance of the foliage throughout the season.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

‘Dilys’ **Cranes Bill**

Dark-violet flowers with nearly black centers at 30" cover this Geranium from June well into summer over medium green foliage at 12". Weaving among the stems of large open plants in beds and borders, or draping over walls, ‘Dilys’ is absolutely charming. This hybrid prefers well-drained soil in full sun, but tolerates some shade, not untypical of most Geraniums. We are taken by its long bloom time and sprawling habit.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–7** **full sun to part shade**

endressii **‘Wargrave Pink’** **Cranes Bill**

This vigorous hardy Geranium with its deep pink flowers grows well in open woodlands or in roomy mixed borders where it can weave and climb among other plants. Through June and July it will delight you as it hangs over walls, looks great in containers, or covers spent bulb foliage at a height of 12–15". Try it with Artemisia or the variegated foliage of Ribbon Grass (Phalaris) for a bright look.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

‘Johnson’s Blue’ **Cranes Bill**

In June, this popular hardy Geranium (not to be confused with the annual Pelargonium) sends up a profusion of lavender-blue flowers above an 18" mound of finely-cut foliage. After flowering, cut it back, the foliage will reappear, and the plant may well bloom again. Heat-tolerant and hardy, it only demands a light soil that drains adequately. It combines well with numerous perennials, but you may want to try it with Foxgloves and Lady's Mantle.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–8** **full sun to part shade**

lancastrisense **Cranes Bill**

Creeping and carpet-like at 6", lancastrisense blooms most heavily in June and July, but its little salmon-pink flowers with a crimson vein will appear into late summer.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

macrorrhizum **‘Ingwersen’s Variety’** **Cranes Bill**

Small rosy-pink flowers appear in clusters above the aromatic semi-evergreen leaves from the end of May through June on this weed-smothering ground cover. We like the bright bronze and scarlet of the leaves in fall and the compact carpeting effect at 12" in height. This sweet Geranium handles full sun to part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

‘Rozanne’ **Cranes Bill**

Now considered one of the longest-blooming Geraniums introduced, expect large 2" violet-blue flowers with a tiny white center from June to frost. It grows about 20" tall and 24" wide. If Geraniums are your passion and you live in the mid-Atlantic, the heat tolerance of ‘Rozanne’ makes her irresistible. Expect a red fall foliage display after a summer of deep green slightly marbled leaf color. Blooms of Bressingham introduction. Patented (12175).

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

sanguineum **Bloody Cranest Bill**

Glowing flowers of reddish-purple from June into August will take your breath away. Then in the fall, the dark green leaves which look like asterisks, turn a bright red—thus the nickname Bloody Cranest Bill. At about 6" in height, it will benefit from a bit of shade in the hottest months of our Maryland summer.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full sun to part shade**

sanguineum 'Album'**Bloody Cranes Bill**

An excellent Geranium species common in American gardens, sanguineum 'Album' has clear white flowers at 10-18". Notoriously tolerant of heat and cold, the sanguineums will flower well if provided partial sun (or even full sun if irrigation is possible during droughty summer times), but good drainage is essential. Blooming for 6-8 weeks, 'Album' will combine with many other perennials and brighten garden designs from June through July.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun to part shade

sanguineum 'Max Frei'**Cranes Bill**

We see increased demand for 'Max Frei' as more folks discover its compact, fast-growing, attractive foliage and profusion of dependable deep magenta flowers from June into August. What a hardy groundcover at 6-10".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-9 full sun to part shade

Geum**coccineum 'Borisii'****Avens**

Captivating for its diminutive size (8-9"), it has 1-2" wide bright orange, single flowers on branching stems in May-June, and a speedy growth habit; our trial crops disappeared from the nursery as soon as they were ready. The rounded rough-textured leaves have a serrated edge and stay attractive all summer with pretty fall foliage. Known to prefer cool climates and moist, well-drained soil, this Geum will provide lots of hard-to-find orange flower color at the front of the border in full sun with protection from our afternoon sun. Try it with bright Hakonechloa or Variegated Liriope

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4-7 full sun to part sun

Heliopsis**helianthoides 'Prairie Sunset'****False Sunflower**

A spectacular cultivar from our native Heliopsis, this newcomer has purple stems with purple veined, deep green leaves. Then there are the bright yellow daisy flowers with striking deep red centers on stiff stems from 5-6' when established. Blooming from June-August, you won't lack for cut flowers or an eyeful of carefree beauty in the back of your summer border. Handles wet or dry conditions with ease. Try it with other mid-summer easy growers like red Monarda ('Jacob Cline'), purple and white Echinacea and Liatris, or Rudbeckia for a big blast of summer color. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 full sun

helianthoides 'Summer Sun'**False Sunflower**

'Summer Sun' is rugged, vigorous and shorter than Heliopsis 'Prairie Sunset' at 3-4'. This native provides a never-ending supply of golden-yellow semi-double long-stemmed daisies that resemble small sunflowers, above glossy deep green foliage. Great for cutting and definitely attracts butterflies. We have chosen it for its more compact growth habit than other Heliopsis.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Helleborus**orientalis****Lenten Rose**

Known as one of the earliest flowering perennials in our area, the Lenten Rose's blooms appear on 18" stems in very early spring (March) and persist for up to 8 weeks. The large flowers range from cream to plum with a hint of green. Given rich, well-drained soil and shade, it will self-sow, creating a colony of plants with handsome evergreen leaves. This shade garden classic also continues to gain popularity for its evident success in dry shade conditions.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part shade to full shade

Hemerocallis

(See our new "Hemerocallis At A Glance" index on page 128)

‘Autumn Red’ Daylily

A lovely red at about 30", this Daylily blooms in July and August. Daylilies are so named for their blooms which last only a day, but with so many buds on each stem, they provide a long season of bloom. Combine it with Rudbeckia ‘Goldsturm’ and our little Gaillardia ‘Goblin’ for lots of hot color.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Black-Eyed Stella’ Daylily

Same marvelous golden yellow reblooming qualities as ‘Stella de Oro’, but with a maroon throat and perhaps just a tad more heat tolerance. At 15" this stellar performer and vigorous grower is a must for those addicted to Daylilies. Expect this All-America Daylily prizewinner to feed your addiction in June-July, and then again when things cool off in early fall.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Bonanza’ Daylily

A soft orange-yellow with a reddish-brown center, ‘Bonanza’ reaches 24", blooming in July and August. All our Daylily varieties are easy to grow, withstand neglect, are adaptable to different types of soil, and are wonderfully heat and drought tolerant.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Catherine Woodbury’ Daylily

Delicately pale pink and cream with a throat of glowing chartreuse, ‘Catherine Woodbury’ works well with other pastel shades, grows to 40", blooming in June and July.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Cherry Cheeks’ Daylily

Rose-pink with a yellow-green throat, this pretty Daylily grows to about 33", blooming in July and August. Daylilies require at least 6 hours of sun a day for best performance, but can handle part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Chicago Apache’ Daylily

A hardy, vigorous grower, this rich scarlet red Daylily shows up well in the landscape when it blooms in June and July at a height of 27".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

fulva Daylily

The fulva or Native Orange is the native Daylily we most often see at woodland’s edge or along the side of the road. Its clear orange flowers appear on 3–4' stems in July and it thrives in sun or semi-shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Happy Returns’ Daylily

An unusual soft, lemony-yellow Daylily on 18" stems, this is a repeat bloomer starting in June and producing its small, ruffled flowers off and on until October. It combines well with any other color shade, looks fantastic in mass plantings, and will please you when you see its habit of opening in the evening.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

‘Hyperion’ Daylily

Another old-fashioned favorite, ‘Hyperion’ has very large, canary yellow flowers that reach 40" or so in July and August. Graceful and charming, its lovely fragrance is a delightful bonus. Known as a great cut flower.

Another winner of numerous garden awards, ‘Suzie Wong’s’ light yellow blooms are one of the earliest Daylilies each season in our area. Flowers appear in June and July on 24" stems.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

Heuchera

americana ‘Montrose Ruby’ Coral Bells

Dainty white bell-shaped flowers on 2' stems contrast beautifully with the shiny burgundy maple-shaped leaves with silver marbling. Blooms appear in July above dense mounds and are prolific in well-drained fertile soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 part sun to part shade

‘Black Beauty’ Coral Bells

This new Heuchera has very dark chocolaty ruffled leaves at 10", with rich burgundy undersides so bright they seem to glow as if backlit by the sun. The tiny creamy coral bells are numerous on strong burgundy stems at 24" in July-August, although the glossy gorgeous leaves take top billing. ‘Black Beauty’ handles some sun, but this hardy Heuchera prefers light shade and well-drained soil high in organic matter to do its best in our Maryland heat and humidity. Patented (13288).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

micrantha ‘Palace Purple’ Coral Bells

The 1991 Perennial Plant of the Year, ‘Palace Purple’ has it all—beautiful showy white flowers on wiry purple stems at 18–24", and purple-bronze broad leaves with a pink underside. Flowers appear in June. The foliage color holds best in partial shade. Plant them in the border in clumps, as edging, or in nooks in the rock garden. While complementary perennial combinations are endless for ‘Palace Purple’, try it with the silvery blue leaves of Hosta ‘Halycon’, and any of our Siberian Iris for the cooling semi-shady garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 part sun to part shade

‘Obsidian’ Coral Bells

Broad black leaves are shiny, broad, round and smooth at about 10" in height. The creamy Coral Bells appear on 24" purple stems in June-July. For big color punch in the part shade garden try this unique new black-leaved Heuchera with a mass of Lysimachia nummularia ‘Aurea’ (Golden Creeping Jenny) or the eye-popping electric yellow of Heucherella ‘Sunspot’. We predict this will be a top-seller especially considering its great performance in our tricky humid environs. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

‘Pewter Moon’ Coral Bells

You’d never guess we like the Heuchera! In the past our crops of ‘Pewter Moon’ disappeared as fast as they were ready. The silver-gray leaves are marbled with pewter gray veins and are deep maroon on the underside. Icy pink flower bells appear in June–July on sturdy maroon stems at 15".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 part sun to part shade

‘Plum Pudding’ Coral Bells

The shiniest dark plum-purple foliage of this popular Heuchera has faint silver marbling and is deeply ruffled and tight. ‘Plum Pudding’ has pale pink flower clusters appearing in June and July at 18". Despite the plethora of dark-leaved Heucheras available today, this is a keeper. Try it with a yellow-leaved Hosta such as ‘August Moon’ or ‘Kabitan’, or as a contrast for silver or brightly variegated perennials such as Pulmonaria ‘Spilled Milk’, Variegated Carex or Liriope, Lamiums, or Japanese Painted Ferns.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

sanguinea Bressingham Hybrids Coral Bells

Redish-pink, bell-shaped flowers appear in May and June on strong stems about 18" above the attractive foliage. Keeping spent flowers removed will prolong bloom time. Coral Bells prefer rich, well-drained soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

sanguinea ‘Snow Angel’ Coral Bells

Throughout the doughty summer our trial crops of ‘Snow Angel’ looked fat and happy. The bright variegated light green and cream mottled leaves are smallish, making tidy clumps at 12" in the part-shade garden. Pink blooms in June above the arresting foliage are an added bonus. A great alternative to purple or green-leaved Heucheras, the foliage stays clean and bright throughout the summer. ‘Snow Angel’ literally stopped folks in their tracks. No kidding.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 part sun to part shade

‘Silver Scrolls’ Coral Bells

Metallic silvery leaves have deep wine-red scalloped borders, veins, and underside. The overall effect is a rich burgundy glow. Trim and tidy, ‘Silver Scrolls’ at 12-18" is a vigorous grower with creamy June flowers from pink buds. Evergreen by nature, it will respond to seasonal light levels with rich purple foliage color in winter and more silvery overlays in spring.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

‘Stormy Seas’ Coral Bells

If the blast of purple, appliquéd with silver, lavender, pewter and charcoal gray weren’t enough, the highly ruffled leaves have lovely form and extreme vigor. This is an award-winning Heuchera considered one of the best for landscape use and sun resistance. Pinkish coral bell flowers appear on stiff stems at 36" in May and June with foliage at about 18". Try it coupled with a mass of Japanese Painted Ferns, rich green Hosta ‘Royal Standard’, and the shocking chartreuse of Heucherella ‘Sunspot’ for pleasing color and texture contrast.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 part sun to part shade

villosa ‘Autumn Bride’ Coral Bells

A fall-blooming Heuchera introduced by Bluemont Nurseries has large, velvety, light green leaves that are semi-evergreen. The wands of white flower clusters are thick in September–October at 24". Add this late-flowering native for fall color to a semi-shady garden setting. Try it with a mass of pink Begonia grandis and the startling deep blue hooded spikes of Aconitum.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 part sun to part shade

Heucherella

Alba ‘Bridget Bloom’

This cross between the Tiarella and the Heuchera produced the delicate, dainty wands of clear pink flowers that appear on 15" stems above the dark green rounded leaves. With even moisture and a good bit of shade ‘Bridget Bloom’ will flower in May and June, and then again late in the summer.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 part sun to part shade

‘Sunspot’

Oak-shaped leaves have phenomenal electric yellow coloration with centrally-radiating red veination at about 7" in height. While the trendy foliage color looks stunning through the growing season in part to full shade, the deep pink foamflowers in April and May are an added bonus at 8-10" above the leaves. Leaves fade to a straw yellow in summer, but will still dazzle that shady spot. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 part sun to part shade

Hibiscus

'Lady Baltimore'**Hardy Hibiscus**

Located as we are on Baltimore City's doorstep, it seems only fitting to add 'Lady Baltimore' to our Hibiscus repertoire. Big deep pink blooms sport a red eye zone from July-September with deep green cut-leaf foliage. Plan on a mature 4-5' size when located in the moist, well-drained soil Hibiscus prefer.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Moscheutos 'Lord Baltimore'**Hardy Hibiscus**

Huge 9-10" ruffled crimson-red, saucer-shaped flowers are spaced evenly among dark green cut-leaf foliage. This incredible show begins in late July and can continue into September. The 5-6' plants get rave reviews wherever they appear. Give them the rich, moist soil they like best.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

'Kopper King'**Hardy Hibiscus**

The startling contrast of copper-red leaves and large white flowers with a red eye (with some red streaking through its veination) made our trial crops of 'Kopper King' one of the most talked-about perennials in the nursery. Blooming from late July into September at 3-4', foliage color and flower count will benefit from lots of sun and moist soil.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

'Sweet Caroline'**Hardy Hibiscus**

When we saw this beauty still blooming in mid-September, it didn't take too much persuasion to give it a try. Bright pink large flowers have some dark veination and a darker center. Swelling buds look like pink roses, and when fully in flower the petals are ruffled and somewhat reflexed. Expect 4-6' of height. Patented (7608).

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Hosta (See our new "Hostas At A Glance" index on page 129)**'August Moon'****Plantain Lily**

Medium-sized heavily corrugated gold leaves characterize this fast growing Hosta which blooms near white to 36" in August. It will definitely lighten up the dark corners of your shade garden.

Plant 24 to 30 inches apart Zone 4-9 full shade

'Blue Angel'**Plantain Lily**

Large, deep blue, thick-substanced foliage has near-white flowers in June and July making this slug-resistant Hosta an impressive landscape plant. Leaves can reach 12" across and 16" long making a graceful mound 4' by 4'. Height is 36".

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Blue Cadet'**Plantain Lily**

A small, blue-green Hosta with dense mounds of heart-shaped leaves to about 12". Its bell-shaped flower is dark lavender in mid-summer. Blue Hostas need darker areas of shade and cool temperatures to hold their best blue color. Lighter shade and more sun will fade them to green. Try 'Blue Cadet' next to gold-toned Hostas such as 'August Moon' or 'Kabitan' for a great accent.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Fortunei Albomarginata'**Plantain Lily**

Well-formed oval leaves in medium green with a lovely white margin provide interest when the plant is not flowering. Blooms are lavender in July. Height is 30".

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Fortunei Aureomarginata'**Plantain Lily**

Dark green leaves have a stunning golden-yellow border on this slug-resistant variety. Lilac flowers appear above the foliage in July. Height is 28". Try it with the fall-blooming Anemone h. 'Honorine Jobert' and blue-flowering Aconitum for pleasing eye appeal.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Francee' **Plantain Lily**

Medium, heart-shaped, dark green leaves have sharply contrasting white margins. The variegation holds up very well in quite a bit of sun throughout the growing season. An award winner, 'Francee' flowers lavender in late July and into August. Height is 28". Try it in your shady garden with a lacy fern such as the Lady Fern or Hayscented Fern, the shiny evergreen leaves of Bergenia, and Pulmonaria with its white-spotted foliage.

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Gold Standard' **Plantain Lily**

Watch the leaves of 'Gold Standard' emerge in the spring a light green with a dark green margin. By summer, the leaf center will turn a delicate parchment gold. A multiple award winner, Hosta experts recommend some morning sun to bring out the gold color. With medium height foliage at 18", lavender flowers bloom in July. A rapid grower.

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Golden Tiara' **Plantain Lily**

A compact mound of small, heart-shaped leaves with a wide, golden margin, this popular Hosta shows good form, persistent color, and a fast clumping habit at 14" in height. Masses of deep lavender flowers in July.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Halcyon' **Plantain Lily**

Spear-shaped, silvery-blue leaves are thick and heavily ribbed, forming a dense medium-height mound at about 18". Pale lilac flowers open from July into August. Good slug resistance.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'June' **Plantain Lily**

A lovely medium-sized Hosta with a gold center bordered by blue and green shaded margins on pointed leaves. The light center will bleach to creamy white in bright light, but has a nice heavy substance. Lavender flowers appear in July at about 16–20" on this attractive Hosta.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Krossa Regal' **Plantain Lily**

A commanding presence in any shady setting, this classic Hosta is slug-resistant and has frosty blue leaves that form an upright, vase-shaped clump around 3' in height. The pale lavender flowers open in July on 5' scapes.

Plant 72 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Minuteman' **Plantain Lily**

Found in the same field as its cousin 'Patriot', 'Minuteman' is dark green with a pure white margin, has slightly corrugated big heart-shaped leaves, and has better than average substance and sun tolerance. Flowers are lavender in July. At 23", it is of medium height, grows rapidly in a pot or in the ground, and can work as a ground cover or specimen.

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 3–9 full shade

'Patriot' **Plantain Lily**

Its rich forest green center combined with the extremely wide, purest white margin make 'Patriot' an absolute knockout. Make this medium-sized (about 18") Hosta a specimen in your shade garden.

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Paul's Glory'**Plantain Lily**

Blue to dark green leaf margins are striking next to the gold center on this fast-growing Hosta. We consider 'Paul's Glory' a large cultivar reaching a mature-sized mound in 3 years at about 25" high by 55" wide. With good substance and intense leaf colors it is a sight to behold. Blooms are pale lavender in mid-July to early August above heart-shaped leaves. American Hosta Growers 1999 Hosta of the Year.

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Royal Standard'**August Lily**

Outstanding and dignified with its shiny, deep green leaves, 'Royal Standard' is sun-tolerant and a vigorous grower at about 32". Best of all, a profusion of pure white flowers with a clean, citrusy fragrance begin in late August. A favorite of ours.

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4-9 full shade

'Shade Fanfare'**Plantain Lily**

A popular choice among our customers, its medium green slug-resistant leaves have a broad creamy margin. 'Shade Fanfare' has a foliage height of 18", is a vigorous grower, and sports lavender flowers in July. It will lighten dark corners of your shade garden.

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 4-9 full shade

sieboldiana 'Elegans'**Plantain Lily**

Large gray-blue leaves that are heavily-textured and slug-resistant show color best in shade to light sun. White flowers bloom in June and July. At a height of 30", the foliage becomes more corrugated as it matures. Try it with Astilbe c. 'Pumila' and Japanese Painted Fern for a delicate and strong texture combination.

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4-8 full shade

sieboldiana 'Frances Williams'**Plantain Lily**

Favored by Hosta lovers and experts, this award winner forms a 28" high mound of heavily-corrugated, wide blue-green leaves with a broad golden-yellow border. Near-white flowers in late June are displayed just above the handsome slug-resistant foliage.

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4-9 full shade

sieboldiana 'Great Expectations'**Plantain Lily**

This variegated form of sieboldiana 'Elegans' has a center color that changes from yellow in spring to a creamy white by mid-summer. The leaves have wide blue-green margins (becoming green by mid-summer), are thick-substantenced and heavily corrugated, and resistant to slugs. Its near-white flowers open in mid-June. As one of the largest, center-variegated Hostas ever introduced, it will make an impact in any garden, but it does grow slowly. Mature leaves can be 10" wide by 12" long, and the mound at maturity can be 29" high by 58" wide.

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

sieboldii 'Kabitan'**Plantain Lily**

Back by popular demand, the narrow iridescent yellow leaves of 'Kabitan' have a wavy green edge. Dark purple flowers are an alluring contrast to the bright leaves in mid-August. One of the smallest Hostas we offer at 8", this little beauty packs a big color punch in a shady spot. 'Kabitan' grows rapidly to become a dense mound and is most effective as a specimen in the shady rock garden or as an edger. Try it with black Ophiopogon 'Ebony Knight', blue leafed Hosta 'Halycon', and Heucherella 'Sunspot'.

Plant 30 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Sum and Substance'**Plantain Lily**

This impressive winner of many awards has huge, chartreuse-green rounded leaves of very thick substance and grows to 30". Tall stalks of pale lavender flowers bloom in late July. Slug-resistant.

Plant 72 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

'Wide Brim'**Plantain Lily**

Very consistent, creamy yellow-margined leaves form an 18" medium-sized mound. Open-faced light lavender flowers rise above the foliage in July. Excellent growth rate, as well, for this Hosta.

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5-9 full shade

Houttuynia**cordata****'Chameleon'****Chameleon Plant**

At 6-9", the green, red and cream leaves of this moisture-loving ground cover will prosper in a situation where they can roam freely. In moist, cool conditions with rich soil, they will spread faster and farther than you can believe, but are tolerant of all soil types. Planting in containers will control spreading. Insignificant white flowers appear in May and June.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 full sun to part shade

Hypericum**androsaemum****'Albury Purple'****St. John's Wort**

The reddish-purple leaves are larger than those of our other Hypericums, and at 3', this round, bushy semi-evergreen plant can serve as a distinctive border shrub, as a hedge, or even as an effective ground cover for a large area. The clusters of small yellow flowers in early summer are a good contrast to the leaves.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun to part shade

androsaemum**'Glacier'****St. John's Wort**

Among our most popular perennial ground covers, Hypericums have steadily increased in popularity in the last few years. Considering the popularity of variegated foliage, we now offer 'Glacier' with its strong silvery green and white mottled leaves at 3'. Our trial crops held their variegation well through the summer, and even before fall arrived, a lovely pink tinge edged the leaves. Bright yellow flowers in June are the added bonus.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-7 full sun to part shade

calycinum**St. John's Wort**

Truly a low maintenance ground cover with the bonus of 3" bright golden flowers that first appear in June. A quick-growing thick green carpet reaches 15-18" high and will spread to 18-24" in one season. Try this great performer on a bare slope or bank. It tolerates poor soils, full sun or partial shade.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

calycinum 'Brigadoon'**St. John's Wort**

The vibrant electric yellow foliage color of this new Hypericum will draw much more attention than the pretty yellow flowers on the stem ends that appear in June and July. Shorter than the species at 12", the little oval leaves provide sea of gold as this stoloniferous spreader works its groundcover magic. Tough once established, it prefers well-drained soil.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5-7 part sun to part shade

patulum**'Hidcote'****St. John's Wort**

Same large yellow flowers as calycinum in May and June, but with taller and stockier foliage at 2-3'. The semi-evergreen leaves can form a low hedge as well as effective ground cover.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

Iberis**sempervirens 'Snowflake'****Candytuft**

Cascading over a rock wall, at the front of the border, or in a rock garden, this popular evergreen dwarf has clusters of white flowers at 9"–12" that appear from April to June. After flowering, it should be cut back to maintain the foliage and keep it compact. 'Snowflake' is an abundant bloomer with large green leaves and prefers well-drained alkaline soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–7 full sun

Iris

ensata 'Laughing Lion' Japanese Iris

Among the biggest flowers of all Irises, the ensatas come in a wealth of colors and are "flat-topped". 'Laughing Lion' is 6-petaled (considered a double) and purple with creamy little streaks or speckles throughout. Flower height is 30-32" with blooms appearing in June and July at the top of the sword-like foliage. Moist acidic soil is important for best flowering.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

ensata 'Velvet Queen' Japanese Iris

Tolerating swampy conditions, Japanese Iris will also do fine in normal garden soils as long as they are watered during our droughty periods. They are intolerant of wet soil after the growing season, however. Magnificent large deep, dark blue 3-petaled flowers grace 'Velvet Queen' in June and July at 30"-32". Ensatas are heavy feeders that benefit from fertilization and even moisture. Try them with *Alchemilla mollis*, *Astilbes*, and *Geraniums*.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

ensata 'White Ladies' Japanese Iris

It is difficult not to consider Japanese Iris the most elegant of all Irises. 'White Ladies' glows with pure white double (6-petal) blooms floating at the top of sword-like foliage in June and July on 30"-32" stems. It prefers moist acidic soil to perform best. Expect butterflies as well!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

ensata 'Variegata' Variegated Japanese Iris

Striking leaf blades at 30" have a creamy white edge and rich blue-violet 3-petal flowers in June and July. Worth growing just for the foliage, the flowers complement the bright, variegated foliage.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

louisiana 'Black Gamecock' Louisiana Iris or True Water Iris

Born of the bayous of Louisiana and the Gulf Coast where moist soil is a given, the Louisiana Iris loves water. The green strap-like foliage and June flowers will handle our hottest Maryland summer temperatures easily. 'Black Gamecock' has deep purple, almost black flowers. A prolific grower, it is not invasive. It is a short one at 24". Despite the foliage similarities, try it with the golden yellow of 'Stella d'Oro' Daylilies for a striking complementary color combination.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 Full sun to part shade

pseudacorus Yellow Flag Iris

A big, vigorous, 36" plant with beardless bright yellow flowers in May and June above thick, slightly bluish foliage. The Yellow Flag Iris is happy in standing water or in the middle of the border and never needs dividing due to its vigorous rhizomes. It will also thrive in part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

sibirica 'Butter and Sugar' Siberian Iris

Bright butter-yellow and white are the colors that float on the top of the 28" stems of this bright beardless Siberian Iris in late May and June. Viewed from a distance in the late spring twilight, 'Butter and Sugar' seems to glow with light.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

sibirica 'Caesar's Brother Siberian Iris

Deep blue-violet is simply gorgeous on this most rugged and easy-to-grow 36" beardless Siberian Iris. It flowers in June, has deep roots making it somewhat drought-resistant, and is great for holding a steep bank in place. As each clump becomes bigger over time, weeds are literally crowded out. It will easily tolerate a bit of shade in the heat of summer.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

sibirica 'Eric the Red Siberian Iris

A maroon-purple color, this Siberian Iris reaches about 24" in June. Try it massed with other of our Siberian Iris colors for a lovely blend.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

sibirica 'Royal Blue Siberian Iris

True blue is the color of this velvety beardless Siberian Iris flower held above the 24" leaves in June. After blooming, the erect grassy leaves are a graceful garden accent shimmering in the breeze.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

sibirica 'Snow Queen' Siberian Iris

Pure white characterizes this 30" beardless Siberian Iris. Relatively pest-free and easy to grow, the June flowers are medium-sized about 18" above the slender green leaves. Performs best in rich, moist soil, but will tolerate dry soil and part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

versicolor Blue Flag Iris or Wild Iris

Surprisingly underused, native versicolor Iris is similar to *I. pseudacorus* in height, growing habits, and preferences for moist soils, but instead of yellow, the color is a reddish or bluish purple. Adaptable to many climates, it blooms in May–June at 24–30", and handles part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

Kniphofia

uvaria 'Pfitzeri' Red Hot Poker

Here's the aptly-named Red Hot Poker—deep orange to red flower spikes form amidst a clump of stiff, narrow, grassy leaves to 22". The stately flowers make great cut flowers in August and September. Dependable in very well-drained soils, they dislike winter wetness. They combine well with other perennials, shrubs, and especially grasses.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

Lamium

galeobdolon 'Herman's Pride' Yellow Archangel

The small green leaves with striking silver variegation form tidy mounds at 15–18" which spread evenly in the high shade and dryish soil it likes best. A dependable ground cover where little else will grow, the small yellow flowers are a bonus in May. A nice alternative to the Lamiums.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

Lamium

maculatum 'Beacon Silver' Dead Nettle

An especially good ground cover for shady areas under trees, 'Beacon Silver' seems to prefer a bit more shade than our other varieties. The metallic silver leaves are edged in green at 8", the pink flowers are a bright contrast in April–July, and to top it off, the foliage turns a bit bronze as our weather cools in fall.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

maculatum 'Red Nancy' Dead Nettle

This Lamium has silver leaves with a green edge, and sports very rosy pink flowers from April to July above the 8–10" ground covering foliage. Same tolerance for dryish soil and a good deal of shade make maculatum

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

maculatum 'Shell Pink' Dead Nettle

The popularity of this hardy ground cover is understandable when you consider that it tolerates poor soils, spreads rapidly, thrives in dry shade sites, handles a range of light conditions, and has lovely green and white variegated foliage that shines in shady areas under trees. 'Shell Pink' has soft pink flowers close above the 8" foliage from April to July.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

maculatum 'White Nancy' Dead Nettle

Vigorous in its spreading habit, 'White Nancy' has green-edged silver leaves with white flower clusters close to the 8" leaves from April to July. In the shade or semi-shade, its luminous leaves look cool and peaceful on a hot summer day.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

Lavandula

angustifolia 'Hidcote' Lavender

This is our "early blooming" Lavender, the much loved dwarf that only reaches 12" high in flower after several years. The aromatic deep purple flowers and silver foliage have a very compact habit and are winter-hardy and evergreen. Flower buds are set in late May, open by mid-June, and usually remain open about two weeks.

Remember that Lavenders must have good drainage, especially in late winter and early spring, and they must be grown in full sun in warm, rather dry, soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

intermedia 'Dutch' Lavender

'Dutch' Lavender has a globular shape at 24", same heady foliage fragrance, dark violet flowers in June-July, and seems talented at avoiding "melt-down" from the intense summer humidity we experience in the mid-Atlantic. Lots of sun and dryish soil are a must. It is important not to prune back Lavender in the fall. Leave it alone until spring when pruning lightly will result in vigorous new growth. If drying is your thing, pick the flowers before they are fully open and hang them in a cool, dry place.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

intermedia 'Grosso' Lavender

Fast growing and compact at 20-24", 'Grosso' seems to bloom forever when the fat, dark violet long spikes appear in June and July. Notorious for its extreme fragrance, prolific blooming, and butterfly attraction, it has long been cultivated in Europe for its essential oil. Excellent in the herb or flower garden, the silvery grey foliage is also delightfully fragrant. As with all Lavenders, keep the soil light and on the dry side for best performance.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

intermedia 'Provence'**Lavender**

'Provence' is also a "mid-season blooming" Lavender with fragrant, dark violet flower spikes and silver-gray, globular, bushy foliage. It flowers in late June and early July to a height of 24–30". On summer days, who can resist the heady fragrance that fills the warm air where these versatile, centuries-old, shrubby perennials grow. A very hardy Lavender that is rot resistant. Combine it with other heat lovers like Sedum 'Autumn Joy', Dianthus 'Firewitch', and Santolina.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

Leucanthemum (Chrysanthemum)**superbum 'Becky'****Shasta Daisy**

2003 Perennial of the Year. Big, strong, familiar white daisies with the yellow center bloom for many weeks during July and August to 3'. Shiny green leaves complement the flowers which never need staking. While average well-drained soil is fine, remember that good winter drainage is also important. It's hard to think of a happier bloom in your mid-summer fresh-cut arrangements, or nodding in a sunny border.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

superbum 'Crazy Daisy'**Shasta Daisy**

Great name for a fluffy double-petal white Shasta Daisy with a yellow center. 'Crazy Daisy' blooms to 24-28" in June and July providing cheerful classic flowers in the sunny border (no staking necessary) or cut for indoor bouquets. Dead-heading in the garden will prolong bloom time into August. Try it with red Monarda 'Jacob Cline', and Salvia 'Blue Hill' for a patriotic color punch

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

superbum 'Snow Lady'**Dwarf Shasta Daisy**

A truly exceptional variety that was an All-America selection for 1988, this dwarf grows to only 10–12" and is covered with large single blooms of purest white in June and July. Perfect for the front of any border where a long bloom time is required.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Liatris**microcephala****Dwarf Gay Feather**

Native to the Southern Appalachians, we are delighted to offer this dwarf version of the multi-talented Liatris for inclusion in your gardening schemes. Numerous rosy purple flower spikes in August and September are 18" with fine, shiny green, grassy leaves. Not too fussy about soil quality, you will find it drought-tolerant as well. Great cut flower.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

spicata 'Floristan White'**White Gay Feather**

Some of the many virtues of this native will surely fit your requirements. This is the white version with numerous tall spikes 24–30" that open their flowers from the top down in July and August. It thrives in most any type of soil, handles drought, is a butterfly magnet, is excellent for cutting and drying, and is beautiful in the border or by the waterside. Foliage has deep shiny green grass-like leaves. Try it with Echinacea.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

spicata**'Kobold'****Purple Gay Feather**

Imagine the rosy purple spikes of this Liatris grouped in the border. All the characteristics apply that we described for 'Floristan White', but in a striking purple that combines beautifully with oranges and strong blues. Maintenance free and a butterfly magnet, it never needs dividing. Just cut back.

Bright yellow with large blooms, 'Lemon Pixie' blooms in June on 18-24" stems. There are two bulbs per pot.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

'Mona Lisa' **Oriental Hardy Lily**

Light pink with a white edge and speckled too, this lovely Oriental Hardy Lily blooms a month earlier than most, in early June. It reaches 26".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

'Montreux' **Asiatic Hardy Lily**

An old-fashioned rosy-pink with light speckles, 'Montreux' reaches 34" in June. Be sure to have these prolific blooms in your June border where their romantic color works with every color you can imagine. There are two bulbs per pot.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

'Orange Pixie' **Asiatic Hardy Lily**

This is a clear orange Asiatic Lily which blooms in June at 18-24". There are two bulbs per pot.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

'Snow Crystal Pixie' **Asiatic Hardy Lily**

Pure white blooms in June at 18-24" on sturdy stems make Hardy Lilies a must in the early summer garden. There are two bulbs per pot

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

'Stargazer' **Oriental Hardy Lily**

The brilliant crimson of this fragrant Oriental Hardy Lily is speckled and edged with pure white. It is shorter than most Orientals at 28" and blooms in July. Outstanding in containers, in the border, or in a vase.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

Liriope

muscari 'Big Blue' **Lilyturf**

One of the best ground covers for shade, this clump grower has arching, grass-like green foliage 12" tall. Its long panicles of lilac blue flowers in July and August are followed by shiny black berries in the fall. Cut back the old foliage in early spring and that's about all the maintenance they require. Mass it under trees and shrubs or use it as edging.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–10 full sun to full shade

muscari 'Monroe White' **Lilyturf**

Liriope grows best in acid soil in partial to full shade which protects it from sun damage in both summer and winter. It is valued as a ground cover, is both heat tolerant and resistant to pests and diseases, handles dry shade, and is evergreen in quality. All Liriope benefit from a light trim in early spring to clean up brown leaf tips caused by winter winds. 'Monroe White' has spikes of white flowers in September, followed by the black berries above grassy green 12" foliage.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–10 full sun to full shade

muscari 'Variegata' **Variegated Lilyturf**

Same excellent qualities as the solid green Liriope, but with the brightening effect of the yellow and green striped grass-like foliage. Its lilac purple flowers are striking in July and August. It also reaches 12" in height and its tufts make a classic ground cover.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–10 full sun to full shade

spicata**Creeping Lilyturf**

Perhaps the hardiest species of Liriope, spicata has pale lavender flower spikes in July–August close to the 12" grassy green foliage. Spicata quickly forms a thick mat of evergreen foliage and is known to withstand colder temperatures than other Liriopes although its flowers are just a bit smaller and not as showy. A mowing or trim in early spring will encourage fresh growth.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–10 full sun to full shade

Lobelia**Cardinalis****Red Cardinal Flower**

Brilliant red spikes up to 36" rise above the bronzy light green foliage on this native perennial that is happy in a moist, part-shady spot, or in the sun. You will see its flowers from August into September along a woodland path or by the edge of a pond, and if you wait a minute you may see how much hummingbirds enjoy it as well.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

‘Ruby Slippers’**Ruby Cardinal Flower**

Wait until you see the color of this beauty whose creator describes it as a “dark, velvety, jewel-toned ruby—not a red by any stretch of the imagination. The rich, ruby-garnet color is augmented by a two-month bloom time in August and September, and tolerates a range of soils including wet ones. ‘Ruby Slippers’ reaches 3–4', wants semi-shade, but will tolerate full sun in cooler summer areas. Hummingbirds will applaud this new addition to your garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

siphilitica**Blue Cardinal Flower**

A bit more sun-tolerant than the Red Lobelia, the blue spikes of this native flower in August and September with the same upright growth habit and a bushier shape. 3–4' tall, the blue Lobelia likes a moist to average growing situation.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun to part shade

Lysimachia**nummularia****Creeping Jenny**

Performing as its name implies, this spreading little ground hugger (3-4") is always sought after and enjoyed by gardeners despite its aggressiveness. The species has small round green leaves with root nodes between that account for Creeping Jenny's ability to fill in around steps, rocks, or pathways. Equally gracious spilling over a container or window box, it has fragrant little yellow flowers in May. You'll find it handles a range of lighting conditions from full sun to part shade where moisture is evident, thus making it perfect for the woodland edge or stream bank.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun to part shade

nummularia 'Aurea'**Golden Creeping Jenny**

Sharon Branson, key nursery staffer, likens gold-leaved ‘Aurea’ to a “shower of golden coins” covering the ground at 3-4" where this best selection of Creeping Jenny brightens the rock garden or pathway between stepping stones. No matter that the yellow flowers in May are lost in the bright foliage. Try it as an underpinning to Geranium ‘Rozanne’ or the rich dark blue of Veronica ‘Royal Candles’ spikes.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun to part shade

punctata**‘Golden Alexander’****Yellow Loosestrife**

Fear not! This Lysimachia will not take over the neighborhood if you try it in your home perennial border. It has upright rich cream and green foliage with bright gold margins on 2' stems. Then, golden-yellow star-like flowers burst along the length of these stems from June-August. While it prefers moist, rich soil, ‘Golden

Alexander' actually handles some dry shade, and is quite hardy. As an accent perennial, try it with a mass of Japanese Iris or Ligularia. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun to part shade

Mazus

reptans

Creeping Blue Mazus

Same fast-spreading, tight, 1" carpet of little green leaves as our white Mazus, with blue flowers appearing in May-June close to the foliage. Handling some foot traffic, it is the perfect choice between stones on a path, or as a carpet under rose bushes.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

reptans

'Albus'

Creeping White Mazus

Literally a carpet of bright green small leaves that spread rapidly in full sun to make a thick mat at about 1". Moisture-tolerant, tough and hardy, Mazus sports white flowers in May and June just above the foliage. It works well in the rock garden, as an underpinning to roses, or between stepping stones or pavers along a pathway. This is a strong grower and can't be beat as a ground cover alternative.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

Mertensia

virginica

Virginia Blue Bells

The tubular flowers of our native Virginia Blue Bells are sapphire blue in color with hints of pink on 2' stems among rich green foliage. After blooming in April and May in the moist light shade it loves, the plant goes completely dormant, so plant them among Ferns and Hostas.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun to part shade

Monarda

'Jacob Cline'

Red Bee Balm

A native garden classic with a strong minty foliage fragrance, this June–August bloomer has big red, globe-shaped flower heads of tubular petals that are irresistible to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. 'Jacob Cline' is the most mildew-resistant red Bee Balm known, with its big blooms carried 2–3' above that heavenly minty foliage, for an overall height of 5'. We think it looks best planted in bold groups in the border. Try it with Shasta Daisies to emphasize that bold look. The best red so far.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–7 full sun

'Marshall's Delite'

Pink Bee Balm

This native Monarda is a charmer with its bright pink flowers that differ from most Monardas with full, round, ball-shaped flower heads on 2–3' stems in June and July. Prefers moisture-retentive organic soil, but will handle any soil, and is mildew resistant.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

'Petite Delight'

Dwarf Pink Bee Balm

At 15-18" max, 'Petite Delight' has clean, almost glossy, leaves with good mildew resistance. Its compact foliage is clump-forming and produces pink-lavender flowers in July and August. Same minty foliage fragrance as our other cultivars. Patented (10784).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–7 full sun

Nepeta

faassenii **'Dropmore'** **Catmint**

A sun-lover if there ever was one, its airy masses of small flowers are a deep lavender in June–July at 18"-24" above fragrant fine-textured gray-green foliage. Shearing back after flowering will encourage repeat blooms. Nepeta does best at the edge of the border in dryish, ordinary soil where its bushy foliage would complement other full sun perennials such as the reddish-purple of Penstemon and the rich dark green of Santolina.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

faassenii **'Walker's Low'** **Catmint**

We have added 'Walker's Low' for its tight 12" foliage. The fragrant deep lavender flowers start in June and just keep on blooming through most of the summer. Massed along a pathway, its delightful fragrance is released when the leaves are brushed.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Oenothera

fremontii **'Lemon Silver'** **Sundrops**

We were impressed with the 3"-plus size of the gorgeous yellow flowers on this cultivar of Oenothera. Bloom time is long (June to September), leaves are narrow, lance-shaped, with a nice silvery color at 6–8". For the mixed border's edge or rock garden, the soft yellow tissue paper texture of Sundrops is delightful. 'Lemon Silver' will self-seed if seed capsules are not removed, which might not be a bad deal.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

speciosa **Evening Primrose**

Happy in almost any situation, this spreading native has showy, delicate pink flowers at about 18" in June and July, is drought-resistant, and prefers any well-drained sandy soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

Origanum

rotundifolium **'Kent Beauty'** **Ornamental Oregano**

Here is a great container plant, but also one especially useful in a rock garden, or for cut flowers, or to attract hummingbirds. Beautiful dusty-rose to deep mauve-pink flowers appear on hop-like bracts with small, oval gray-green veined leaves. Flowers bloom at 10" from June-September on another drought-tolerant, long-blooming perennial, quite happy to perform in poor, well-drained sandy soil. Definitely not edible, but, oh, that classic fragrance!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Paeonia

lactiflora **'Felix Crousse'** **Garden Peony**

This is a gorgeous bright red double flowering Peony, 2–3' tall, blooming in May and June. All our Peony varieties have 3 to 5 eyes per plant. When it reaches maturity in 3 to 5 years, it will be about 2–4' wide in late spring or early summer. The lovely dark green foliage stays attractive and shapely all summer long.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora **'Festiva Maxima'** **Garden Peony**

'Festiva Maxima' made its debut in 1851 with its lovely double white blooms with red spots. It flowers in May and June and grows from 2–3' in height. The flowers on our varieties are light enough on their stems to survive wind and rain. Also, Peonies take three to five years to attain mature size.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora **'Karl Rosenfield'** **Garden Peony**

Deep red double flowers on strong stems contrast beautifully with the dark green foliage of this Peony that blooms 2–3' tall in May and June. Peonies flourish in well-drained soil and can be planted in spring or early fall.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

lactiflora **'Sarah Bernhardt'** **Garden Peony**

The deep pink double flowers cover the foliage of 'Sarah Bernhardt' from May to June to a height of 2–3'. Remember to plant the eyes (or buds) so that the tops of the eyes are no more than 2" below the surface of the soil. In heavy clay soil plant them 1" deep. Shallow planting will not hurt the plants, and will encourage flower production.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

lactiflora **'Shirley Temple'** **Garden Peony**

The red shoots of Peonies emerging from the ground have signaled spring to generations of gardeners. Often considered the best and most beautiful cut flower, the Peony may live 20 to 30 years or more, and once planted, can be left to grow undisturbed indefinitely. 'Shirley Temple' has pure white double flowers, grows to 2–3', and blooms in May and June.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

Penstemon

digitalis **'Husker Red'** **Beard Tongue**

The 1996 Perennial of the Year and an American native, this under-used perennial has reddish-purple leaves and stems, is evergreen, and produces nodding, tubular white flower bells with just a hint of pink on open thin spikes in June. The flowers reach a height of 2–3'. An excellent cut flower easily grown if given adequate water in the summer to prolong bloom time, it can also handle quite a bit of dry sun. Try it in combination with blue-gray or silver-foliaged plants or grasses.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–9** **full sun**

Perovskia

atriplicifolia **Russian Sage**

The 1995 Perennial Plant of the Year, Perovskia is arguably one of the best garden plants of all time. The ghostly cloud of blue-violet spikes grow to 4' on gray-white aromatic stems. Loves heat, good drainage, and blooms from July to September. Its texture serves as a complement to lower perennials and ground covers such as Artemisia, Coreopsis, Hypericum, Liriope, and Sedum. Just as easily, it looks great with taller plants such as the Daylilies, Maiden Grass, and Summer Phlox 'David' and 'Eva Cullum', to name a few.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

atriplicifolia **'Filigran'** **Russian Sage**

Extremely delicate and deeply-cut filagree foliage, as well as a more compact yet upright growth habit to 3 1/2' prompt us to grow this Perovskia. Our Perovskia varieties grow best in neutral to alkaline soils, handle our Maryland heat, humidity, and sometime drought with ease. 'Filigran' combines with almost anything you can think of, and blooms blue-violet from late July to September.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

atriplicifolia **'Little Spire'** **Dwarf Russian Sage**

Even the staunchest supporters of the loose open style of traditional Perovskia must admit to the occasional fantasy of one that won't bend over quite so much. 'Little Spire' is all of 2-1/2' tall and about 12" in spread. Same fragrant foliage, insect and disease resistance, and drought tolerance, with the bonus of at least 15 weeks

of flowering. From July well into fall, the tubular light blue flowers do their thing combined with a plethora of other sun lovers. Like all Perovskias, it must have plain, very well-drained soil, and lots of sunshine. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Persicaria (Polygonum)

microcephala ‘Red Dragon’ Fleece Flower

Despite warnings that this perennial might elbow aside companion plants, we think its vigor is a plus where a contrast in foliage colors and textures is warranted. Clusters of tiny white flowers bloom in August and September over vibrant tri-color burgundy, mint-green, and silver foliage to a height of 2'. Try it with *Bergenia cordifolia*, variegated *Acorus*, the silver foliage of *Oenothera* ‘Lemon Silver’, and *Heuchera* m. ‘Palace Purple’ for great foliage contrast. An unusual perennial for the border or combination planter. Patented (12062).

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

polymorpha Fleece Flower

Substantial in form and presence, this shrubby deciduous perennial will reach 4' in height and width. Its fat white plumes are long-lasting in June and July above attractive clumping foliage that turns yellow and red in the fall. Stems turn coral then too. Drought tolerant and self-sufficient, we combined it as a specimen with *Geranium* ‘Johnson’s Blue’, *Hemerocallis* ‘Stella de Oro’, and a white *Astilbe*.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun to part shade

Phlox

divaricata ‘London Grove’ Wild Sweet William

Fragrant and compact at 8-10", the lavender-blue star-shaped flowers appear in May-June in the bright shade they prefer. Despite its English-sounding name, this Woodland Phlox is a local native. It will re-seed itself in a delightful way through the part shade border or rock garden, where the butterflies will find it. Mildew-resistant dark green leaves turn burgundy as autumn arrives.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

divaricata ‘May Breeze’ Woodland Phlox

In April and May, before the leafy canopy obscures the forest floor, spring woodland bulbs delight us. Add this near-white fragrant Woodland Phlox to your partially shaded border, edging, or rock garden. Fragrant, long-blooming, deer resistant, and attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds, expect an 8-10" height. Try this native with *Viola labradorica*, our *Aquilegias*, or under a golden-leaved *Spiraea* such as ‘Magic Carpet’ where its semi-evergreen foliage will spread happily in moist, well-drained soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

paniculata ‘Becky Towe’ Variegated Summer Phlox

Green and butter cream mildew-resistant leaves are coupled with carmine rose blooms with a dark magenta eye at 24-30" from late July into September, especially if kept deadheaded. Discovered and named by June Towe of England for her Flatcoated Retriever “Becky”. Try these in the “dog days” of our humid, hot summers with other Summer Phlox, Hardy Geraniums, *Echinacea* p. ‘Magnus’, and the dwarf variegated *Miscanthus* ‘Dixieland’. Patented (12908).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata ‘David’ Summer Phlox

2002 Perennial Plant of the Year. A word about Summer Phlox—it is the mainstay of many perennial gardens with large full heads of fragrant flowers in delicious colors needing little attention, unequalled as a cut flower, and blooming for long periods on sturdy stems. For sure success with yours, provide rich, moist well-drained

soil as Phlox are heavy feeders. Cut back faded blooms for prolonged flowering. Our varieties are chosen for their mildew resistance, but it can only help to avoid watering at night or directly on the foliage. Native 'David' is a superb fragrant white, grows to a height of 3' plus, is popular for its July to September bloom time, and is gorgeous combined with a huge range of other perennials. For starters, try it with Monarda, Echinaceas, Heliopsis, or other summer Phlox.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata 'Eva Cullum' Summer Phlox

A sturdy, native-grower 2–3' tall that never needs staking, the large flower heads of 'Eva Cullum' are a bright, clear pink with a red eye, typically fragrant and highly mildew-resistant, blooming from July into September.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata 'Franz Schubert' Summer Phlox

A sturdy and durable native, the cool lilac flower heads of 'Franz Schubert' are unique in color, with a light fragrance, above compact, mildew-resistant foliage. Flowers bloom from July into September to 3'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata 'Nicky' Summer Phlox

In addition to its compact height of 24–30", 'Nicky' has magnificent deep rose-purple flower clusters during July–August. Mildew-resistant (we cautiously confirm no signs of mildew on our trial crops) and sweetly fragrant, butterflies and hummingbirds will find it as appealing. 'Nicky's' startling color is captivating.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata 'Robert Poore' Summer Phlox

Added to our selections of Summer Phlox for its spectacular lack of mildew, try this pink-flowering Mississippi native—we're talking hot and humid now. From July to September the 4–5' multiple stems will provide you with rich medium pink bold flower heads for cutting with that unforgettable soft fragrance. Forget those fungicides.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata 'Sandra' Summer Phlox

Showy, cherry red flower heads are a bit shorter than the norm at 24", but native 'Sandra' blooms away throughout the summer from July on, and is mildew resistant, with a delicate fragrance. Butterflies love all Summer Phlox, and hummingbirds will put this scarlet red to the test.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

stolonifera 'Blue Ridge' Creeping Phlox

Our shade gardening customers love the native Creeping Phlox for its glossy, semi-evergreen foliage with masses of bloom in May about 8" above the mat of leaves. No wonder Creeping Phlox was chosen the 1990 Perennial Plant of the Year. The lavish, light blue flowers of 'Blue Ridge' appear in April and May when spring bulbs are at their peak.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

stolonifera 'Home Fires' Creeping Phlox

Their rich, deep pink color make native 'Home Fires' glow above the deep green of their mat of spreading foliage. Under trees and shrubs the evergreen foliage is exceptional. Blooms in April and May to 8".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

subulata 'Candy Stripes' Moss Pinks

Soft, evergreen, mossy foliage underlies this 4–6" bicolor which is white with a wide bright pink stripe. This colorful native reaches full bloom in April–May, but will often rebloom in the fall.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

subulata **‘Emerald Blue’** **Moss Pinks**

A popular color of the native Moss Pinks is this blue with the same evergreen mossy foliage, blooming in April at 4–6".

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun to part shade**

subulata **‘Millstream Daphne’** **Moss Pinks**

Same low mat of rich evergreen foliage smothered with intense pink flowers in April–May at 4–6" in height. We have chosen ‘Millstream Daphne’ for its more compact habit. It prefers a sunny well-drained site, is fairly drought-tolerant, spreads quickly, and certainly looks cheerful when used as edging or in the rock garden.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun to part shade**

subulata **‘Scarlet Flame’** **Moss Pinks**

This native Phlox is scarlet red in April and May, and grows to a height of 4–6" with that soft evergreen mossy foliage. Stunning!

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun to part shade**

subulata **‘White Delight’** **Moss Pinks**

Pristine white flowers are profuse on this old favorite in April and May. Dense and compact, the white flowers cover the evergreen mossy foliage to a height of 4–6".

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun to part shade**

Physostegia

virginiana **‘Miss Manners’** **Obedient Plant**

We all wonder at its common name since Physostegia likes to roam a bit and seems anything but obedient. You will understand ‘Miss Manners’ appeal, therefore, when you experience its clumping form and non-spreading habit. This good behavior is confirmed by quick secondary branching and reblooming. Otherwise, expect a multitude of white tubular flowers at 18–24" opening from the bottom of the spikes upward in August and September on this native. Patented (12637).

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **full sun to part shade**

virginiana **‘Vivid’** **Obedient Plant**

Excellent in the wild garden or sunny border, this native variety is an old favorite with bright pink flowers rising on terminal spikes to a height of 2' in August and September. Needing no staking, it spreads rapidly in any well-drained moist garden soil, but will tolerate drier soil with some shade.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–8** **full sun to part shade**

Platycodon

grandiflorus **‘Sentimental Blue’** **Balloon Flower**

Large, soft blue flowers open toward the sun from their inflated balloon-like buds from June to August. We like this variety for its dwarf 6–8" height and compact habit. While late to break dormancy in the spring (you may want to mark its location in the garden), the Balloon Flower is heat-tolerant, a reliable bloomer, and easy to grow in any well-drained soil with full sun to light shade. Attractive in window boxes or containers, it will also be an excellent choice for the border and as an accent. Try it in combination with the ‘Stella De Oro’ Daylily and our little white Veronica alpina ‘Alba’ for a trio of complementary colors and foliage textures.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–8** **full sun to part shade**

Polygonatum

falcatum **‘Variegatum’** **Variegated Solomon’s Seal**

It’s the long, graceful arching 3’ stems of alternate leaves with their white edges that attract shade gardeners to this native woodland plant. But a bonus is the clusters of white tubular flowers that dangle under the leaves in May and June. Give the plant reliable moisture in rich soil and it will reward you for years.

Plant 15 inches apart **Zone 5–8** **full shade to part sun**

Polygonum (see Persicaria)

Pulmonaria

‘Blue Ensign’ **Lungwort**

Refreshing unspotted clean green leaves can be 10" long, providing tons of the largest, and bluest, April-May flowers (no pink) at 12" above this classic shade garden plant. The light green leaves show good mildew resistance and thrive in moist, well-drained soil. ‘Blue Ensign’ is noted for its strong form as well as being fast-growing, a long bloomer, and an excellent groundcover. Try it with Helleborus orientalis.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–8** **part shade to full shade**

longifolia **‘E.B. Anderson’** **Lungwort**

The mounds of long (10–12") narrow dark green leaves are mottled with silver spots on this useful ground cover for the shaded garden or woodland edge. Intense violet-blue flower clusters open from April to June, while the foliage stays fresh and healthy throughout the summer if provided with the shady, moist, cool soil it likes best. While it works well with a host of shade loving perennials, you may want to try it under Old-Fashioned Bleeding Hearts, interplanted among Daffodils and spring-flowering bulbs early on, or coupled with the medium-sized Hosta ‘Francee’, and Japanese Painted Fern.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–8** **part shade to full shade**

‘Majeste’ **Lungwort**

A stunning Pulmonaria with glossy silvery white leaves with a very narrow green margin, ‘Majeste’ at 8-10" is striking enough on its own, but the classic arching sprays of pink-blue flowers in April-May above that intensely silver foliage are absolutely striking. Try it as a bright accent in the hosta garden, with purple-leaved Heucheras, Phlox divaricata, or a host of Hardy Ferns

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 5-9** **part shade to full shade**

officinalis **‘Sissinghurst White’** **Lungwort**

Striking white flower clusters in April–May will catch the eye above the 10–12" mounds of prominently silver-speckled foliage. A good weed-proof ground cover, it requires the same rich moist soil as other Pulmonarias.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–8** **part shade to full shade**

saccharata **‘Mrs. Moon’** **Lungwort**

The rather low (8–10") mounds of dark green foliage have silver spots, and bright pink flowers that open in April and May, then turn blue as they mature. Another great ground cover for the shaded garden or woodland edge.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 3–8** **part shade to full shade**

‘Spilled Milk’ **Lungwort**

Truly compact at 5" in height and spread, it has leaves almost totally mottled with silvery-white. Same blue-pink flowers in April and May as our other Pulmonarias, as well as the same attributes of remaining insect and deer resistant throughout the summer. It also thrives in moist, rich, well-drained soil where sunlight remains dappled at best, preferring mostly shade.

Plant 18 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **part shade to full shade**

Rodgersia

aesculifolia

Rodger's Flower/Fingerleaf Flower

The big leaves on this unique specimen plant are shaped like those of the horse chestnut tree and are dark green with some bronzy overtones. Perfect for the dappled shade of high trees, Rodgersia performs best in moist, rich, cool soil. The airy panicles of creamy white flower clusters can be 1–2' in length during July and August. Figure the mature plant height at 3–6' with about a 5' width, so give it room to look its best.

Plant five feet apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

pinnata

'Superba'

Rodger's Flower/Featherleaf Flower

Ideal as an architectural detail by a pond or stream, you will only need one or two plants to achieve the impact you want. The large upright clumps of compound emerald green leaves are bronze-tinged early on. The large plumes of rosy red starry flowers in June–July have showy red seed heads later on. A bit shorter than aesculifolia at 3–4' in height, try it with Astilbe and large-leaved Hostas.

Plant three feet apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

Rudbeckia

fulgida

'Goldsturm'

Black Eyed Susan

1999 Perennial Plant of the Year. Certainly one of America's favorite native perennials, and MARYLAND'S STATE FLOWER, this 2' beauty has golden yellow flowers 3–4" across with a black cone, and blooms from July through September. It is easy to grow, long-lived, makes a great cut flower, and handles any soil. It combines well with a vast number of other perennials, especially those with complementary warm colors, as well as many with contrasting colors. It's a classic combined with numerous grasses and foliage plants. Try it with the Fountain Grasses, Feather Reed Grass, Liriope, Sedum 'Autumn Joy', or the deep blues of Salvia 'Blue Hill' or Veronica 'Sunny Border Blue'. The possibilities are endless.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

fulgida var. fulgida

Black Eyed Susan

Fast growing with shiny, more elongated lobed leaves than 'Goldsturm', this native has orange-yellow ray petals with a brown center. It blooms from late July into October, (a good six weeks longer than 'Goldsturm'), but is just a bit shorter at no more than 18". Although not invasive, colonies form quickly in rich loose soil. Butterflies enjoy this Rudbeckia as well.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

laciniata

'Goldquelle'

Coneflower

This 3-4' tall native coneflower is a perennial favorite among our customers. It sports shaggy double lemon-yellow flowers from August well into September above its large green jagged-edged leaves, and forms substantial clumps in short order.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

maxima

Coneflower

Here's a bold and exciting native plant that's perfect at the edge of your pond or stream. It has huge powder blue leaves 2–3' tall from which flower spikes appear to 5–6' in June and July with large deep yellow coneflowers. Blooming into September, it prefers deep, moist soil, but will thrive in average garden conditions as long as it is kept moist. Maxima makes quite a statement.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

nitida 'Autumn Glory'

Coneflower

Large yellow coneflowers stand boldly 5–6' above the foliage in July and August, and are easy to grow in any fertile garden soil. This native perennial has great architectural qualities, and combines well with our tall grasses, *Heliopsis*, and 'Black Eyed Susan'. Butterflies love it, and you will too.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun

Sagina

subulata

Irish Moss

Fast-growing evergreen Irish Moss forms a dense mat of softest green to surround stepping stones or in rock gardens. At 1", it even sports a mass of tiny fragrant white flowers in May-June. Give it ample moisture to grow in the sun, but it prefers bright shade. The only problem encountered with our trial crops – keeping it in good supply. Disappeared as fast as it was ready.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

Salvia

lyrata 'Purple Knockout'

Sage

The wide bronze-red leaves of 'Purple Knockout' are tinged with green toward the center, are purple on the underside, and remain neat and tight to the soil surface. You will not likely have seen a *Salvia* quite like this eastern U.S. native. The stiff flower stems shoot up from the base to 3' with small blue-bronze flower bracts swirling up the stem. The blooms appear in June–July, turn bronzy-red, and keep their form well through the summer, performing much like Lavender blooms do.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

nemorosa 'Blue Hill'

Sage

This superb perennial is another which attracts more interest in the nursery every year primarily due to its long bloom time (June–July, and again in fall) and its lovely sky blue flowers. It has rough green foliage with numerous spikes of sky blue blooms rising a moderate 15" from the compact plant. Spent flowers should be cut back for a repeat performance in fall. Spectacular in a mass and with lighter-colored perennials such as *Coreopsis*, Daylilies (try 'Stella De Oro'), Black Eyed Susan or Sedums.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

nemorosa 'Caradonna'

Sage

The glowing purple-black stems are unique on 'Caradonna'. Flower spikes to 24" are the same rich violet-purple of 'East Friesland', blooming often from May-July. Give this *Salvia* the well-drained sun-loving conditions it loves, and it will bloom its heart out for you.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

nemorosa 'East Friesland'

Sage

Violet-purple flowers on numerous spikes start blooming in June and July to a height of 18". If deadheaded regularly it will provide flowers again in September. Try it with a pink or white *Dianthus* and our *Artemisia Silvermound* for a cool, serene look in those dog days.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

nemorosa 'Lubeca'

Sage

Purple flowers rise on many spikelets to 24" above the rough green compact leaves. 'Lubeca' blooms about three weeks longer than 'East Friesland', that is, from June until fall, if spent flower spikes are cut back.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

nemorosa 'Marcus'

Sage

This unique compact new Salvia is a lavender-purple – darker than ‘Blue Hill’, lighter than ‘May Night’ – at 12" in height. A sport of ‘May Night’, its dwarf size and heavy bloom habit in June-July promises good success for plantings requiring drought-tolerance, plenty of sun, good drainage, not a lot of attention, and deer-resistance. Plan on a period of re-blooming if spent flower stems are cut back.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

nemorosa ‘May Night’ Sage

The most intense deep indigo-purple spikes imaginable rise to 18" above the rough green leaves during June and July. Whack it back after blooming and you will be rewarded with more of that rich purple color in early fall. This 1997 Perennial of the Year thrives in fertile, well-drained soil, and the color will knock your socks off in the border, rock garden, as edging, or massed in naturalized areas.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

nemorosa ‘Rose Wine’ Sage

A pink version of Salvia ‘May Night’ is superb with thick spikes of soft rosy-pink flowers on dark purple stems. In June and July, ‘Rose Wine’ blooms despite summer heat and drought to 18". Try it with Salvia ‘May Night’, Penstemon ‘Husker Red’, and Coreopsis ‘Moonbeam’.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

nemorosa ‘Snow Hill’ Sage

No doubt ‘Snow Hill’ will rival ‘Blue Hill’ for usefulness and popularity among long-blooming hardy Salvias. Our initial crops of this white, densely-spiked perennial were virtually identical to ‘Blue Hill’, but moderate in size (15" or so), bloom in June–July, complement a wide range of perennials, and disappear quickly from the nursery. But not to worry, we’ll save some for you.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

verticillata ‘Purple Rain’ Sage

Hardy, yet tropical-looking, this Salvia sends up fuzzy purple spikelets in June and July, to a height of 18–24". Like all Salvias, it is heat and drought tolerant, and dislikes an excess of moisture in the summer, as well as too-damp a spot in the winter.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Santolina

incana nana (chamaecyparissus var. nana) Lavender Cotton

Low mounds of silvery-gray foliage at about 8" are semi-evergreen and produce yellow button-size flowers June through July. Give this perennial very well-drained soil, full sun, and a good hard clipping to about 4" in the spring to keep it bushy and neat. Very drought-tolerant. Same pleasant camphor-like fragrance as *S. virens* below.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

virens (rosmarinifolia) Lavender Cotton

Little yellow lemon-drop-sized flowers nod on wiry stems over the soft green mound of foliage in June and July to a height of 15". Santolina thrives in heat and can handle average soil. Shear the plant back after flowering to preserve its shapely habit. For foliage color contrast and a succession of bloom try it with other heat-tolerant perennials including Dianthus ‘Bath’s Pink’ or ‘Mountain Mist’, Lavender, and Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

Scabiosa

columbaria ‘Butterfly Blue’ Pincushion Flower

2000 Perennial Plant of the Year. Quickly becoming a classic among our customers, this is a heavy-blooming easily-grown perennial with a lavender blue color that is almost indescribable. It blooms from May through September on strong stems, especially if spent blooms are removed regularly. It grows 12–15" in height, prefers moist, well-drained, neutral to alkaline soil, and is useful in the border or as a cut flower. Another guaranteed butterfly-magnet.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–10 full sun

columbaria ‘Pink Mist’ Pincushion Flower

This bright pink version of the Pincushion Flower is quickly achieving the popularity of ‘Butterfly Blue’. Same 12–15" height and May–September bloom time. Same strong stems above compact gray-green foliage. Same easy and carefree growing requirements. Outstanding as a cut flower, they should be cut when they are half open. Works well in small spaces. Patented (08957).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–10 full sun

Sedum

‘Autumn Joy’ Stone Crop

A “Top 10” perennial for many years, broccoli-like buds appear in spring, turning to pink flower heads in August about 18" above fleshy blue-green foliage. The flowers then gradually change to a rosy russet by late autumn, and are even appealing left uncut against a snowy winter landscape. Drought-tolerant, attractive to butterflies, used in masses as a ground cover, or in the border, it is truly a four-season perennial. Just a few amiable companions include Caryopteris, Coreopsis, the Fountain Grasses, Russian Sage, and Yucca.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

cauticola Stone Crop

Mounds of round, blue to reddish bronze foliage are attractive at 12" in height. The usual average-to-dry location is perfect for this alternative to Sedum sieboldii. Pink to rose clusters of flowers bloom in August and September. Combine it with Dianthus ‘Bath’s Pink’ or ‘Firewitch’, Stachys, and Salvia ‘Purple Rain’ for cooling colors in our summer heat.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

dasyphyllum ‘Major’ Stone Crop

If you can’t resist a blue-leaved Sedum, here’s an unusual ground cover with tight blue foliage thought to resemble upright bunches of grapes. For hot dry conditions ‘Major’ stays compact at 4" in height. White flowers in May are a bonus. A fine trough plant, it will tolerate a bit of shade, but no wet feet, please!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

floriferum ‘Weihenstephaner Gold’ Stone Crop

This fine ground cover has fleshy, but fine-textured, green mounded foliage in the summer that becomes covered with lovely golden-yellow flowers in June and July to a height of 3–4". The foliage turns red in the fall. So useful as a ground cover for difficult dry slopes, and enchanting in the rock garden, we wonder why this evergreen Sedum is so underused.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

lineare ‘Variegatum’ Stone Crop

The narrow, spiky little green leaves of ‘Variegatum’ are semi-succulent with the thinnest creamy white border. With its fast-growing clump form, this 9" semi-evergreen Sedum glows brightly due to its little bit of white leaf edge. Clusters of pale yellow star-like little blooms appear close to the foliage in August, enhancing its bright look. As the cooler days of fall arrive, the white leaf edge takes on a pink hue. ‘Variegatum’ must not be overwatered during our long, hot mid-Atlantic summer.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

‘Matrona’**Stone Crop**

An interesting Sedum with gray-green foliage and strong, shiny red stems that sport large, pale pink flower heads in August–September at 30–36". Strong and upright, the foliage and blooms last well into the fall, and create a striking contrast to that first winter snow. Same preference as other Sedums for a hot, dry spot in your garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

‘Neon’**Stone Crop**

Characterized by a brilliant rosy-pink bloom color even deeper and brighter than ‘Brilliant’, coupled with a compact height of 15", this popular Sedum blooms from August into October, and is quick to reach full size.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

sieboldii**October Plant/Stone Crop**

Silver blue scalloped foliage with clusters of light pink flowers at 6" make this low-grower a lovely Sedum choice for September and October interest. Commonly called the ‘October Plant’, it makes a great ground cover for Daylilies. Tolerant of average to dry soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

spectabile ‘Brilliant’**Stone Crop**

Very similar to ‘Autumn Joy’ in looks and usage, its flowers are a bright lavender pink in August through October before turning to a winter bronze. A unique color, it grows to 18".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

spurium ‘Fuldaglut’**Stone Crop**

Sedums are fleshy-leaved, low-growing plants that come in a wide range of forms and colors, very useful for late season bloom and foliage color well into the winter. ‘Fuldaglut’ has green-bronze foliage 3–4" high, that flowers deep red in July and August at that height. This small Sedum is enchanting in the rock garden, as a ground cover, or viewed close up in containers with other small varieties. Handles most any well-drained garden soil, even of low fertility. Considered an improved variety of ‘Dragon’s Blood’ Sedum.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

spurium ‘Tricolor’**Stone Crop**

Tiny white and green leaves with a pink edge on this fast-growing ground cover spread quickly, love heat and bright sunshine, and stay attractive all summer. September brings the soft pink, almost white, flowers that hug the foliage at no more than 4-6". New leaf clusters look like tiny rosettes. A charming, but tough-as-nails Sedum.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

Sempervivum**‘Hardy Species Mix’****Hens & Chicks**

Who isn’t cheered by this classic old-fashioned favorite?! Succulent, pointy green rosettes, both large and small varieties, combine in shades of green and tan with red tips at about 3-4". Pink flowers appear in June. Easy to grow in a multitude of conditions, it is easy to account for the popularity of this sedum look-alike. New “chicks” form around the base of the plant, or “hen”. Eventually the “hens” die out leaving the “chicks” to grow for the next year, and so forth. Perfect for the rock garden, trough or container, between sunny stepping stones or clustered at the front of the border in lots of sun, don’t forget these favorites of your grandmother.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun to part sun

Sisyrrinchium

'Lucerne'**Blue-eyed Grass**

Bright blue star-shaped flowers with a gold center appear from May until July close above the Iris-like foliage on this charming native. Not too tall at 8", the 3/4" flowers look sweet as edging or in the rock garden. While tolerant of partial shade, Blue-eyed Grass prefers full sun and moist well-drained soil.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun to part shade

Solidago**rugosa****'Fireworks'****Goldenrod**

First of all, Goldenrod pollen is not responsible for hay fever. The flowers are insect pollinated, not wind pollinated. Now, for late summer color, this is an excellent native garden perennial. Arching wands of golden yellow September-October flowers are aptly named as they look exactly like the streaming fire trails that follow the star bursts lighting up our July 4th night skies. The compact clump form of this Goldenrod reaches a tidy 3-4' and prefers average to moist soil, but handles a range of growing conditions. Try it with other fall bloomers such as Boltonia, Asters, and the Nippon Daisy.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

Stachys**byzantina****Lamb's Ear**

You have to be charmed by the wooly and soft silvery white leaves of this strong growing ground cover at 6-8" in height. It holds up well in our hot, humid summers in well-drained soil. Its insignificant lavender flowers appear in July on 18" spikes which many gardeners simply remove to keep the plant tidy. You'll find it combines effectively with almost any color in the entire spectrum. Try it!

Plant 20 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

byzantina**'Helene von Stein'****Lamb's Ear or Big Ears**

The larger, vigorous, wooly gray leaves of this variety are effective massed in the foreground of a bed or as edging. It resists languishing in our humid weather, seldom flowers, and at 10" in height, is a strong clump grower that can form a 3' wide plant in 2 years. Does best in poor, very well-drained soil.

Plant 20 inches apart Zone 4-9 full sun

byzantina**'Silver Carpet'****Lamb's Ear**

Same delightful velvety silver leaves as other byzantinas that invite touching (children love it), but a non-flowering, low-maintenance form. Try it with other drought-lovers such as Lavender, Sedum 'Autumn Joy', and Dianthus 'Firewitch'.

Plant 20 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

monieri**Betony**

Betony is a little-known alpine plant that is durable, attractive and long blooming. A specie quite apart from the fuzzy gray of Lamb's Ear, Betony's foliage forms tight, ground-hugging rosettes of glossy dark green leaves with a crinkled appearance. It grows quickly and develops whirls of deep pink to white flowers on 18" spikes from June-August. It also requires full sun and good drainage, and will prove most useful in the rock garden or front of the border.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Stokesia**'Color Wheel'****Stokes Aster**

As its name implies, native 'Oakleaf' has dark green leaves that are lobed with a serrated edge like those of the tree, and grow in dense, fast-growing clumps. The flowers on their little spikes are a deep pink and are very profuse in May to a height of 8–10". Try Tiarellas with Ajuga, Epimedium, or ferns for variety in form and texture.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to full shade

cordifolia 'Running Tapestry' Foam Flower

Woodland gardeners with large areas to cover would do well to consider this fast-spreading ground cover. The evergreen leaves are somewhat heart-shaped and have a serrated edge. Best of all is the lovely burgundy marbling which radiates from the midrib outward throughout each leaf. The masses of white Foam Flowers appear about 12" above the foliage and make a splash through the woods in April through May.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to full shade

'Elizabeth Oliver' Foam Flower

The deeply lobed leaves of 'Elizabeth Oliver' are bright green with faint burgundy veination. As the cooler days of early October arrive, the leaves take on a rich purple hue, but when spring is upon us, expect light pink flowers in April and May about 8-10" above the clean evergreen foliage. This vigorous grower for the woodland or shade garden is another native of the eastern U.S. that will make a great groundcover.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to full shade

Tradescantia

andersoniana 'Bilberry Ice' Spiderwort

Here's the native species with a lovely new color. The white three-petal flowers have a lavender splash that give a cool look in June and July. A more compact grower at 15", cut it back hard after flowering for a second flush of bloom and thicker foliage. Afternoon shade and moist, but well-drained soil are essential for good performance. By the same token, 'Bilberry Ice' handles drought with grace.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

andersoniana 'Concord Grape' Spiderwort

Its frosty gray-blue, sword-like foliage distinguishes this Tradescantia. The rich purple grape-colored, three-petal flowers bloom in the morning, from June throughout the summer, at the top of the foliage. This is a good vigorous grower at 15-18" in average to moist well-drained soil. Cut back after blooming is finished to encourage compact growth.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

andersoniana 'Red Grape' Spiderwort

Very similar to 'Concord Grape' with its bluish foliage, 'Red Grape' is compact at 12–18", and produces a bounty of bright red-violet flowers in June, July and onward. More flowers are open in the morning hours. Moist well-drained soil, in sun to part shade, is its preference, but through intense drought it remains very attractive. Such a vigorous grower with exceptionally clean foliage made 'Red Grape' an important addition to our inventory.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part sun to part shade

andersoniana 'Snowcap' Spiderwort

Blooms are large and white at 15" in June and July with thick green grass-like foliage. If the foliage gets leggy in the heat, a haircut to about 4–6" will revive it and make for more blooms.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

'Sweet Kate' Spiderwort

Truly iridescent yellow foliage at 24" in combination with brilliant gentian blue flowers is such a visual blast, we are compelled to offer this Spiderwort that can't help but brighten the shade garden. Expect the flowers in June and July. Tough and vigorous, it prefers the same well-drained, semi-moist soil as the other *Tradescantias* we offer. It makes a nice clump quickly and a fine addition to the shade or woodland garden.
Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to part shade

Tricyrtis

'Sinonome'

Toad Lily

Among the most striking of woodland plants for the shade gardener, this Toad Lily's orchid-like flowers magically appear from late August into October. An old-time cultivar, its upright-facing white flowers have ruby speckling and form a nice 3' clump. Recommended for its drought tolerance and clean, shiny, dark green leaves. Be sure to choose a site where these lovely flowers can be appreciated as they are not showy from a distance. In fact, take some of these beauties inside as a cut flower where they will rival any exotic tropical orchid.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 part shade to full shade

Verbena

'Blue Princess'

Vervain

A light blue-purple color characterizes the flower clusters of this all-summer-long bloomer. From May to frost this prolific performer will cover the ground at 6". But here's the thing about 'Blue Princess'—this Verbena has a delightful fragrance as well as large blooms. Try it in combination with our other Verbenas for a real color blast.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

'Homestead Pink'

Vervain

Anticipate the same extraordinary blooms, as well as bloom time, as 'Homestead Purple'. But this pink color is as clear and bright a pink as you will see. From May to frost you can expect the same clean green foliage, 6-10" height, heat and drought tolerance, and winter tenderness as 'Homestead Purple'. Try it with that classic purple Verbena for a luscious color combination

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

'Homestead Purple'

Vervain

Few plants bloom so extravagantly for so long as this one. Deep purple flower clusters bloom from May to frost over the vigorous, ground covering foliage of 6–10". Maryland heat and drought tolerant, it is hardy in the winter to 9 degrees. Take a few cuttings indoors in late fall to insure next year's supply. Gorgeous trailing from window boxes and hanging baskets, and the sunny spots. You'll find it thrives on haircuts throughout the growing season to keep it tidy and minding its manners.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

'Peaches And Cream'

Vervain

A lovely alternative to our other Verbena color choices, this variety couldn't be named more appropriately. Soft peachy coral and off-white combine on each flower cluster. Very visually appealing! At 6" or so it's perfect in a container, or allowed to spread in the border, where it will flower from May through the summer. Cut it back when it gets too leggy. Enjoy this half-hardy bloomer all summer. It will not overwinter.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 8–10 full sun

'Sissinghurst'

Vervain

Cover your hot, dry spaces with this vibrant, rose-pink charmer. Perfect for our long hot summers, this low-growing, very vigorous ground cover will cover its foliage with many heads of rose-pink from early summer

until frost. Hardy to 9 degrees in winter, clip a few cuttings to root in the house through the winter. Height is 6–10".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

‘Taylortown Red’

Vervain

The same versatile qualities we've come to love in the pink and purple Verbenas, but here it is in clear red. Flowers are held 6–8" above the rich green foliage. Patented (9270).

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

Veronica

apina

‘Alba’

Speedwell

A superlative dwarf with white spikes above rich green foliage, this 8–10" little Veronica blooms from June to September if provided the good drainage it prefers. As vigorous a grower as it is, deadheading should prolong blooming well into the fall. Try it with Penstemon ‘Husker Red’, Japanese Blood Grass, and the old-fashioned white Phlox ‘David’ for graceful variety in foliage and glowing white flower color.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

peduncularis ‘Georgia Blue’

Dainty, little round sky-blue flowers in low mounds in April and May are a sweet alternative to traditional Veronica spikes. At 12" it makes a great ground cover in full sun with good drainage. Don't be deceived by its name; this hardy perennial derives from the former Soviet state, not our own southern one of the same name.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

spicata

‘Icicle’

Speedwell

Pure white tapering flower spikes are graceful from June to August nodding above shiny dark green leaves to a height of 18–20". In the sunny border in the heat of the summer, ‘Icicle’ will have a cooling effect, especially if combined with shades of blue, pale pink, and other whites.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

spicata

‘Royal Candles’

Speedwell

Deep violet-blue spikes on this very compact Veronica don't grow over 17", but prolific they are, blooming abundantly in June and July. The flower spikes are held well above the foliage, making them especially showy. ‘Royal Candles’ also drew our attention being free of problems with leaf spot, disease and insects that plague other Veronicas. It also keeps its lower leaves which are a rich glossy green. Good drainage is essential coupled with moderately fertile, loamy soil. Patent pending.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun to part shade

‘Sunny Border Blue’

Speedwell

Intense, dark violet-blue flower spikes emerge from lovely, rich green, strong foliage from June through August to a height of 18" on this versatile plant. Judging from its popularity in the nursery, it is no surprise it was judged 1993 Perennial Plant of the Year. You be the judge!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

Viola

labradorica

Labrador Violet

Dark bronzy-purple leaves serve to show off the classic violet-purple flowers at 6" in April–May and beyond, on this tough native of the Northern U.S. and parts of Canada. If provided some shade and moisture it will

spread effectively by self-sowing even in the South. It will flourish in the wildflower or alpine garden, make an excellent filler in the front of the border, or for the rock garden.

Plant 15 inches apart Zone 3–8 part shade to full shade

Ornamental Grasses

Acorus

gramineus variegatus Variegated Japanese Sweet Flag

Truly evergreen with glossy, dark green and creamy white variegated leaves 1/2" wide and 8-10" tall, Acorus is a valuable addition to landscaping along pond's edge, in water gardens, or in any boggy area. It loves (and requires) wet feet, and prefers fertile, acid soil in partial shade, or full sun, as long as it is kept constantly moist. Burnt tips and brown leaves emphasize its distaste for dry conditions. Otherwise, it uses are legion. It will dramatically brighten a dark corner year round, works in pots or tubs, makes a great ground cover, and works along the edge of a path.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 part shade

Arundo

donax Giant Reed Grass

Almost bamboo-like in appearance, this 18–20' grass works well as a screen. Plumes appear in August well above the blue-green leaves. It is drought-tolerant, but can also live temporarily in standing water.

Plant 48 to 60 inches apart Zone 6–10 full sun

donax 'Variegata' Striped Reed Grass

The same corn plant form as Arundo donax, but with creamy yellow-white stripes and shorter stature at 6–9'. Variegation holds up through the summer although it is more pronounced in spring.

Plant 48 to 60 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

Calamagrostis

x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster' Feather Reed Grass

2001 Perennial Plant of the Year. While the 18–24" foliage grows in a handsome, arching clump, it is the tall, slender upright flower spikes that distinguish this grass. The graceful golden spikes rise 4–5' above the foliage in May and June, and persist well into the winter. The only difference between 'Karl Foerster' and the stricta is that in colder climates 'Karl Foerster' grows more compactly and blooms 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Feather Reed Grass will tolerate some shade, but prefers moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Try it with Fountain Grasses for a classic combination. Like the species, 'Karl Foerster' works well with a myriad of woodies, perennials, and other grasses.

Plant 30 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

x acutiflora 'Overdam' Feather Reed Grass

This choice Feather Reed Grass with white variegation on the narrow 12" high foliage has a gold tassel on a rigidly erect 36" stem that appears in June. It is an excellent grass for specimens and groupings. Try it with Fountain Grasses for a dramatic effect.

Plant 30 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

x acutiflora stricta Feather Reed Grass

A clump-forming grass gives a strong, vertical line, with rigidly erect stems from 4–5' in height. Its slender yellow spikes begin to appear in the cool weather of late spring. The bright gold color lasts well into winter. Its narrow grass-like foliage stays low at 22" or so, growing in average garden soil. It combines well with woody ornamentals and a host of perennials, can be used as an accent plant, or in background plantings.

Plant 24 to 30 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

brachytricha

Korean Feather Reed Grass

Thick clumps of rich grassy foliage at 2' are followed in September through November by puffy, rosy-purple upright blooms at 3 1/2', then become cinnamon-colored for the winter months. The strong vertical line complements other grasses with arching habits, as well as many flowering perennials. Looks great in small groups, handles moist, but well-drained soil, and will tolerate some shade quite happily.

Plant 24 to 30 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

Carex

divulsa

'Gold Fountains'

Golden Sedge

Same weeping, graceful, narrow leaf blades as 'Evergold', which make such a graceful presence in the part shade, but this 12" Carex is a soft green color with a golden edge. The effect is a lovely golden glow in a dark spot. Try it with a medium-sized blue-leaved Hosta such as 'Halcyon', Alchemilla mollis (Lady's Mantle), and the glossy dark green of Helleborus or Bergenia.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–7 part sun to part shade

elata 'Bowles' Golden Sedge'

Golden Variegated Sedge

Positively glowing in the moist, partial shade it loves best, 'Bowles Golden' Carex is a clump-grower with a solid yellow leaf blade. At 2–3' in height, it has a distinct upright, rather than weeping growth habit. At the water's edge or massed in the shade, you will find it very showy, indeed.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

glauca (flacca)

Blue Sedge

The blue leaves of this drought-tolerant Carex have a somewhat arching shape and are about 6-8" tall. We like its slow but steady spreading habit that makes it perfect for massing in sun or light shade where drought tolerance is a plus. It is adaptable to a range of soils including alkaline types as well as soil with some salinity. Try it with purple-leaved Heucheras and a variegated Lamium for a complementary variety of foliage types.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

morrowii 'Ice Dance'

Silver Variegated Sedge

Once established, this spreading Carex has much improved drought-tolerance and general vigor. Shiny, strong leaves are a bit wider than our other Sedges. The green and white variegation give a bright silvery look. This semi-evergreen Carex is a graceful as it is strong-looking at 12" in height, and prefers moist, rich, well-drained soils.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

morrowii 'Silver Sceptre'

Silver Variegated Sedge

Very arching narrow 1/4" green leaves with a white edge give this Carex a uniformly fine fountain shape. If happy in the moist well-drained shady situation it favors, it will spread slowly by rhizomes creating more silvery clumps. At 12", it is evergreen, long-lived, and not difficult to grow.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part shade to full shade

oshimensis 'Evergold'

Variegated Japanese Sedge

A clump-forming grass 1' high with weeping, narrow yellow grass blades with a green vertical mid-line, this Carex is evergreen, grows best in partial shade, and is valuable as a ground cover, for edging, in woodland

settings, rock gardens, and pond areas. Try Carex in combination with a blue Hosta such as 'Blue Cadet', Epimedium rubrum, and spotted Pulmonaria.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part sun to part shade

Chasmanthium

latifolium

Northern Sea Oats

Native to our area, this grass grows in loose, upright clumps 3' high with attractive, nodding oat-like seed heads that appear in late July. The leaves and flattened wild oats are a deep green in shade, and will be lighter green in more sunlight. Excellent winter interest is created as the seed heads and foliage turn bronze. Use Northern Sea Oats in the partial shade of a naturalized area, as waterside plantings, or in the perennial border. They are attractive in cut-flower arrangements.

Plant 30 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

Cortaderia

selloana

White Pampas Grass

King of the ornamental grasses, Pampas grows 9–12' high in large, upright clumps, and is used at the back of perennial borders, as screening, or for architectural interest. Its showy, feathery panicles are silvery white, from 1 to 2 feet in length, appearing in October. It has been known to survive our mild Zone 7 winters especially if clumps are tied up and the root area mulched well. Needs a well-drained location especially in the winter.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 8–10 full sun

selloana

'Andes Silver'

True Hardy Pampas Grass

Popular in home gardens since Victorian times for their stunning flowers and architectural form, the modern dwarf Pampas cultivars have great potential for our gardens with their compact height and prolific blooms. The 5–7' 'Andes Silver' is truly hardy, has large creamy plumes in the fall, and is great as a cut flower or specimen in the garden.

Plant 48 to 60 inches apart Zone 5–10 full sun

selloana

'Icalma'

Dwarf Pampas Grass

A very dwarf (3–4') new Pampas with bluish-green foliage and a more delicate inflorescence (to 6') appears in July, two months earlier than the species. Very resistant to heat, humidity, wind and drought once established, 'Icalma' has beautifully arching foliage that works well in a modest perennial border or as a low screen. We know a specimen has been growing in Mentor, Ohio, since 1989. Trial crops flew out of the nursery last year.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–10 full sun

selloana

'Pumila'

Dwarf Pampas Grass

If you like the look of Pampas Grass, but find it too tall for your gardening needs, 'Pumila' may be the answer. This introduction has foliage no more than 4–5' tall, and plumes that reach only 5' or 6'. Its lovely, creamy-white plumes will add grace and interest in the small border or as an accent plant by itself. It has proven hardy as far north as Long Island, and has been known to survive mild winters in our Zone 7.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

selloana

'Rosea'

Pink Pampas Grass

A graceful giant with arching, rosy plumes characterized like Cortaderia selloana above. The 9–12' panicles make elegant cut flowers for fresh and dried arrangements.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 8–10 full sun

Deschampsia

cespitosa**Tufted Hair Grass**

Valued for its pale green or purple-tinged airy panicles that appear in masses in late June and last through late August, this dark green native is about 18" high and prefers acidic, moist soil in a sunny or partly shaded area.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to full shade

Erianthus (Saccharum)**ravennae****Plume Grass**

Often compared to Pampas grass, Erianthus is much hardier. Grass blades reach 5–7', turning bronze to red in the fall. The long plumes grow on 12' strong stems turning silver in late fall. Great for the back of the border, for screening, or as a specimen. Likes moist, well-drained, fertile soil.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Festuca**glauca****'Elijah Blue'****Blue Fescue**

Effective throughout the year, 'Elijah Blue' is 8–10" of fine, tufted, blue-gray foliage. It needs light, well-drained soil and full sun. It can be used in ground cover plantings, in the rock garden, or as an edging plant. In the perennial border it combines readily with a number of colors and foliages. Try it combined with red, pink, and/or yellow flowers such as our Scabiosa 'Pink Mist', Coreopsis 'Moonbeam', or Sedum 'Autumn Joy'.

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Hakonechloa**macra****'Aureola'****Golden-variegated Hakone Grass**

The graceful arching stems of this Japanese native spread slowly by rhizomes creating loose, cascading mounds reminding one of graceful bamboo, preferring cool, moist organic soil. At 14" the leaves are almost entirely a bright golden yellow with just a few very slender green stripes remaining. Cooling temperatures in autumn provide gorgeous tones of pink and red in the foliage. This is a striking color accent whether used as a groundcover or protected container plant as long as it has substantial shade during our eastern U.S. summers.

Plant 15 inches apart Zone 6–9 part shade to full shade

Helictotrichon**sempervirens****'Sapphire'****Blue Oats Grass**

Resembling a tall type of Festuca at 2' in height, 'Sapphire' is an improved version of Blue Oats that is stronger and more heat tolerant. It has stiff, blue-gray foliage with a nice clump habit that can be evergreen in our area. It is the color and delicacy of the foliage that make this grass useful, although panicles do appear in mid-summer. Try it with Heuchera 'Palace Purple', Hosta 'Halcyon', and Siberian Iris for a pleasing variety of forms and colors.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Imperata**cylindrical****'Red Baron'****Japanese Blood Grass**

Though the leaf base is green, the rest of the plant is a brilliant blood red, and it stays that way throughout the growing season. This slow-growing grass has an upright, open habit 12–15" tall. It grows best in sun to partial shade in moist, but well-drained soil. It looks best when planted in groups of three to five plants (the more the better), making a gorgeous ground cover in a partly shaded woodland location. Try it as an accent plant as well

as with blue-flowering, gray foliage plants like our Caryopteris (Blue Beard), Buddleia, Artemisia, Russian Sage, or 'Sunny Border Blue' Veronica.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun to part shade

Miscanthus

floridulus

Giant Miscanthus

The 12–14' stems of this dramatic grass make it useful for both accent and screening. It is the latest blooming Miscanthus with towering white fan-like blooms in mid to late October. Its wide upright leaves turn from dark green to tan in the winter with a strong, upright habit. A tough, winter, weather-hardy grass, its stalks are striking against the snow and frigid cold of a January day after the wind has blown away its leaves.

Plant 48 to 60 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

purpurascens

Red-leaved Miscanthus

If you think your garden looks tired and boring after a long, hot summer, give purpurascens a try. Green, with a strong vertical growth habit all growing season, it produces a magenta-colored bloom that turns to white in September. Best of all, the leaves turn intensely orange-red in August. In the middle of the border, it will also help ease the transition from one color or texture to another. Grasses seem to have this ability to make a garden look more natural and pleasing to the eye. Grows 4–5'.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

sinensis

'Adagio'

Adagio Grass

The narrow, silvery-gray leaves on this 3' grass make for the sturdy, arching form that is as lovely in the dead of winter as at the height of summer. The pink inflorescence turns gradually white in the fall as do many of the Miscanthus grasses. Another very hardy grower that forms quickly into a thick graceful clump of very moderate size.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

sinensis

'Cabaret'

Cabaret Grass

'Cabaret' has broad, green leaves with wide, cream-colored stripes and a decidedly upright growth habit. It reaches 6–7', and has a lush appearance, most welcome in the searing days of late summer.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis

'Cosmopolitan'

Cosmopolitan Grass

One of the best new variegated grasses, 'Cosmopolitan' has very broad, green leaves with white margins. Statuesque at 6–8', it blooms silver in September and has a good, non-floppy habit.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis

'Dixieland'

Dwarf Variegated Grass

This 3–4' dwarf version of Variegated Miscanthus should strike a chord with gardeners who like the bright green and white striped leaves of the larger Variegated Miscanthus, but yearn for a shorter version for the smaller garden.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

sinensis

'Gracillimus'

Maiden Grass

One of the nursery favorites, 'Gracillimus' has slender, arching, dark green foliage that forms an expanding clumped base to serve equally as a lovely screen or elegant hedge, or as a lush backdrop for the rest of the garden. It blooms red in September and October to a height of 6–7'.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis

'Graziella'

Graziella Grass

At 5–6', *Graziella* is not so tall as to overwhelm the surrounding plants if used in the back of the border. It has a very slender silvery midrib, and is more upright than 'Gracillimus'. It begins to bloom from July on to September with gorgeous silvery white plumes that start off a silky, rose-pink, and then its foliage turns a lovely orange. Looks fantastic combined with our *Rudbeckia* 'Autumn Glory', the taller fountain grasses, or *Sedum* 'Autumn Joy'.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Little Nicky' ('Hinjo') Dwarf Zebra Grass

Green foliage with yellow horizontal stripes like 'Zebrinus', but only reaches 3–4'. The answer for those who love the striking look of Zebra Grass, but yearned for a shorter version.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Malepartus' Malepartus Grass

We have included 'Malepartus' because of its moderate size at 5–6', and its early August bloom time. A robust grower with a medium wide green leaf, its large bloom is a striking purplish-pink that matures to silver. The lovely bloom is distinctly separate from the 3–4' foliage.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Morning Light' Variegated Maiden Grass

Another very popular grass in our nursery, 'Morning Light' is the variegated version of 'Gracillimus', but a little shorter. It is upright, blooms red in August and September, and has a strongly arching growth habit that gives it a feathery, billowing look. From a distance, its look is absolutely light and silvery. A strong specimen plant on its own, or very striking blended with darker shades of color and foliage in the large mixed border. As with all our grasses, annual maintenance is limited to a good haircut 6–8" from the ground in the early part of March before spring growth starts. It grows 5–6' tall.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Silberfeder' Silver Feather Grass

The green leaves have a silver mid-stripe on this 7–9' grass which has lovely silver-white, fan-shaped plumes from August into October, that last throughout the winter. The foliage reaches 6' and the plumes to 9'. A large, but graceful grass in groups, or as a specimen.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Silberpfeil' Silver Arrow Grass

Much like 'Variegatus' in size and color, Silver Arrow Grass is 5–6' in height with brighter white variegation on the 1/4–1/2" wide leaves. What attracted our attention was its reputation for having less tendency to flop. Reddish blooms appear above the foliage in August and September. In fall, the foliage turns almond in color.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Strictus' Porcupine Grass

Similar to Zebra Grass, 'Strictus' has horizontal bands of yellow on the green leaves, but its difference is that it grows in a more stiff, erect manner. Thus its common name, Porcupine Grass. Its leaves are also more erect, creating a spiky effect. Always a favorite specimen grass, it grows to 6–8' and blooms pink in August and September.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

sinensis 'Variegatus' Variegated Miscanthus

Long a favorite, this bright grass has variegated leaves that are white with a rather wide, green stripe down the middle. The clumped foliage has an arching habit that makes it perfect in waterside gardens around a pond or along a stream, or to brighten up dark areas in the middle or background of your perennial garden. In September it flowers in pale pink panicles that turn beige. Grows 5–6'.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

sinensis **'Yaku Jima'** **Dwarf Maiden Grass**

More and more of our customers are discovering 'Yaku Jima'. It provides the strong narrow green leaves of Maiden Grass, but in a 3-4' version. It achieves a thick, full clump of billowing, arched foliage quickly, and silver flowers in August. If you're unsure about the tall varieties, but want to try an ornamental grass in your gardening scheme, 'Yaku Jima' is the answer.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

sinensis **'Zebrinus'** **Zebra Grass**

Zebra Grass is marked by striking horizontal bands of yellow on its dark green foliage. Its height is between 7 and 8', and it is clumping in habit, as are all the Miscanthus varieties. Its leaves are much less upright and erect than Porcupine Grass, so it has a more arching habit. It has a pale yellow to beige bloom in September. A good plant for a waterside garden, in groups, or as a specimen.

Plant 36 to 48 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

Molinia

caerulea **'Skyracer'** **Tall Purple Moor Grass**

Upright and unusually tall to 8', the gray-green basal leaves reach 2-3' with the inflorescens providing the sculptural form and graceful movement from the time they appear in mid-summer. 'Skyracer' will thrive with minimal maintenance. It prefers a cool climate, but will handle our heat if kept moist. Like so many ornamental grasses, it is not fussy about soil fertility and offers an attractive clump quickly that only improves in looks and substance as growing seasons roll by. In autumn, all of 'Skyracer' turns a rich golden-yellow.

Plant 24 to 36 inches apart Zone 4-7 full sun

Ophiopogon

'Ebony Knight' **Black Mondo Grass**

The unique black, grass-like leaves of this perennial are a color rarity among plants. At 6", 'Ebony Knight' reminds us of Liriope with its grassy foliage. It has rather insignificant pale pink flowers in early fall followed by black berries. While slow-growing, it is most frequently used as edging or as a ground cover that forms dense grass-like turf. It is a tough little plant that is tolerant of hot, dry conditions, although its preference is for moist soil in part shade. Try it with Hostas of any color for a dynamic effect.

Plant 8 to 10 inches apart Zone 6-9 part sun to part shade

japonicus **'Nana'** **Dwarf Mondo Grass**

At 3", this dwarf variety of Mondo Grass has very dark green, grass-like foliage. This is a dependable performer if given the shady moisture-retentive soil it likes best. Another great rock garden choice as well as a shady ground cover.

Plant 8 to 10 inches apart Zone 6-9 part sun to part shade

Panicum

virgatum **'Cloud Nine'** **Blue Switchgrass**

A strong-growing, blue Switchgrass with clouds of airy, gentle blooms from August to November, 'Cloud Nine' is a good substitute for the bigger Miscanthus varieties. Big and bold, it can reach 6' in average-to-moist soil in full sun to light shade.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5-9 full sun

virgatum **'Hanse Herms'** **Red Switchgrass**

The airy, mist-like bloom with its reddish tint in the fall, enable this red native Switchgrass to provide a striking effect in a mass or at the back of the border. The foliage is a finely-textured green at 4–5' with tops turning reddish in late summer, then beige in winter. Try it with Asters, Sedum 'Autumn Joy' or 'Brilliant', or Yucca.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

virgatum 'Heavy Metal' Blue Switchgrass

'Heavy Metal' achieves the open, airy look characteristic of Switchgrass, but it manages to be stiff and upright in habit with sensational metallic-blue foliage. This native is drought-tolerant, hot and cold resistant, and never needs staking. Its seed heads float over the delicate blades in late July and August to a height of 4–5', turning tan color over winter. A great wildlife cover.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

virgatum 'Prairie Sky' Blue Switchgrass

Truly the bluest of the Panicums, the blue leaves are accented by narrow stems that carry the airy, delicate-looking blue seed heads from August on at 3–4'. This compact Wisconsin native is a strong, upright grower, breaks dormancy sooner than other Panicums, will never need staking, and trust us—it's blue.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch' Red Switchgrass

Hardly distinguishable from 'Haense Herms', 'Rotstrahlbusch' has green leaves in summer which turn red-burgundy in autumn. Its airy panicles are also red-tinged in fall to a height of 4–5'.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

virgatum 'Shenandoah' Red Switchgrass

You may wonder at yet another red Switchgrass, but this gorgeous Panicum has the brightest burgundy fall foliage we've seen so far. Green leaves at 4' in early summer, begin turning dark red in July, and are a rich burgundy by September. Looking for all the world like Blood Grass on steroids, its red panicles appear in August.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Pennisetum

alopecuroides Fountain Grass

Fountain Grasses are about as versatile as an ornamental grass can be. This mound grower has finely textured, arching, rich-green leaf blades with rose/coppery-tan seed plumes or "fox tails" that appear on the tufts in August to October, then last all winter, reaching a height of 3–4'. This popular Fountain Grass is used extensively for borders, in masses, as an accent or specimen plant, or incorporated in water or poolside plantings. Try it with Feather Reed Grass, Asters, Joe Pye Weed, Black Eyed Susans, Sedums, or Yucca, to name just a few.

Plant 24–30 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

alopecuroides 'Cassian' Cassian Fountain Grass

This is a compact, strong-growing 2–3' Fountain Grass, the green leaves of which are tinged with red in the fall. Blooming from August to October, its dark brown inflorescence gradually fades to a lovely beige.

Plant 24–30 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

alopecuroides 'Hameln' Dwarf Fountain Grass

'Hameln' is almost identical to P. alopecuroides, but is a bit more compact, blooms a little earlier beginning in July, and is shorter in height at 18–24" tall. Its tassles emerge rosy and turn a coppery tan. Keep in mind that all the Fountain Grasses are tuft or mound-growers, so they are definitely not invasive.

Plant 24–30 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

alopecuroides **'Little Bunny'** **Fountain Grass**

Who can resist finding a spot in the border, rock garden, or small garden for 'Little Bunny'? This graceful, arching little Fountain Grass is like 'Hameln' in all respects save one—it does not grow over 11", usually around 6–8". This is a fast grower.

Plant 12 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

alopecuroides **'Moudry'** **Black Flowering Fountain Grass**

Its striking, long, dark-brown, almost black, plumes emerge neatly from the arching, deep green leaf blades in September on this late blooming Fountain Grass. 'Moudry' is compact and neat at 2–3' and makes a good cut flower.

Plant 24–30 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

orientale **Oriental Fountain Grass**

This is another Fountain Grass with fox tail-like flowers from July to October that grow to 2–3' in height. Its look is more delicate and open than *P. alopecuroides* or 'Hameln'. Its foliage has a gray-green appearance that blends with its lovely, purplish-pink, arching seed heads that turn white later in the summer.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 6–9** **full sun**

orientale **'Karley Rose'** **Oriental Pink Fountain Grass**

We are delighted to offer this pink flowering Oriental Fountain Grass. The wider, longer, and thicker inflorescence is decidedly rich pink in color when it appears in June. Kept dead-headed, it will bloom into early fall, with seed heads gradually changing from rosy-mauve to creamy white. The extraordinary blooms are accompanied by darker green foliage which is a bit more upright than the species at 2-3'.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 5–9** **full sun**

setaceum **'Rubrum'** **Purple-leaved Fountain Grass**

Striking maroon leaves keep their color all summer, and the 6–8" long maroon seed heads are lovely from June until frost on this 4' Fountain Grass. This is a perennial that is not hardy through our winter. Simply treat it as an annual and you won't be disappointed.

Plant 24 to 30 inches apart **Zone 8–10** **full sun**

Phalaris

arundinacea **'Strawberries and Cream'** **Ribbon Grass**

A bit of pink variegation appears with the white and green leaves on this native Ribbon Grass. Its foliage is a bit finer than 'Picta', it is 2' in height, but is also an aggressive grower, tolerating wet conditions.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **full sun**

arundinacea **'Picta'** **Ribbon Grass**

The wide-leaf blades are bright green with white stripes on this vigorous, native ground cover that containers to keep growth under control. It is excellent for soil stabilization, and handles seashore conditions. If it becomes leggy and brown during the summer, it can be mowed to 4–6" in midsummer for fresh new foliage.

Plant 24 inches apart **Zone 4–9** **full sun**

Schizachyrium

scoparium **'The Blues'** **Little Bluestem**

A widespread US native, Little Bluestem is effective massed as a naturalized ground cover for erosion control, or as a specimen in the border or rock garden. Its narrow, upright, light-blue foliage has soft, somewhat hairy leaves about 12" long, but most of its 3' height consists of delicate flower spikes that appear from July through

September. Little Bluestem is known for holding its bronze to flaming-orange fall color well into winter, and has attractive seed heads as well.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–10 full sun

Hardy Ferns

Adiantum

pedatum

Five-Finger Maidenhair Fern or Northern Maidenhair Fern

As delicate and dainty as can be, this Maidenhair Fern is easy to grow with its fan-shaped, sworling pinnules to a height of 18". The light green leaves have shiny dark stems, prefer rich, moist soil in light to full shade. Don't let this deciduous native dry out. Try it with Columbines, Old-Fashioned Bleeding Hearts, a masculine Rodgersia, and the leathery Bergenia for interesting textures in the woodland garden.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 2–8 part shade to full shade

Arachniodes

simplicior

'Variegata'

East Indian Holly Fern

Broadly triangular fronds can be 12-24" long and 12" wide on this tropical, semi-evergreen fern. What prompts us to finally include it in our catalog is the shiny rich green frond with a mid-rib of pale gray-green (almost yellow). This striking fern has a place in our local shade gardens provided the moist, rich, well-drained soil it prefers. Be aware of its potential tenderness depending on its location in the landscape.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 part shade to full shade

Athyrium

filix-femina

Lady Fern

A lacy, upright habit characterizes this most common and variable native fern which reaches 18–24". It is a lovely lime green with reddish stems, and is as delicate-looking as is possible. It can handle quite a bit of sun or shade in soil that is neither too dry or too wet.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part shade to full shade

filix-femina

'Lady in Red'

Red-stemmed Lady Fern

Deciduous like the specie above, 'Lady in Red' is also as tough and easy to grow for woodlands or the shady perennial garden. Vibrant burgundy color runs through the stems, contrasting not only with the 30-36" lime green fronds, but with other shade lovers such as purple-leaved Heucheras, blue or variegated Carex, any number of Hostas, and Polygonatum 'Variegatum'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part shade to full shade

niponicum

'Pictum'

Japanese Painted Fern

2004 Perennial Plant of the Year. Often considered the most decorative of ferns, this deciduous 18" Oriental beauty blends gray-green fronds with wine-red stems. It is slow-spreading and thrives in shade or partial shade where soil is moist but well-drained. Its tri-color fronds emerge in the spring making it a perfect companion for early bulbs. Try it with Astilbe c. 'Pumila' and Hosta s. 'Elegans' for a long season of texture contrasts. A very hardy fern which complements a host of perennials. See color photo on the back cover of catalog.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 part shade to full shade

Blechnum

spicant**Deer Fern**

Narrow, lance-shaped evergreen fronds characterize the Deer Fern. The sturdy fern forms a rosette of glossy dark green fronds at 8-20", and prefers the shady, acidic soil typical of its native northwestern U.S. environment.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 part shade to full shade

Cyrtomium**falcatum****'Rochfordianum'****Japanese Holly Fern**

Glossy, dark green leaves closely resemble Holly leaves and are so striking that we decided to include this evergreen fern which requires moderate wintertime temperatures to thrive. Fronds can be 24-30" in length. The leaf margins are coarsely fringed, grow thickly and quickly, and are definitely eye-catching.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7-9 part shade to full shade

Dennstaedtia**punctilobata****Hayscented Fern**

A rapidly growing lime green deciduous native fern with a lacy texture, it spreads from rhizomes and is useful as a ground cover for part sun or shade. It grows to 3' and its fronds smell like fresh-cut hay if crushed or bruised.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 part sun to full shade

Dryopteris**atrata****Shaggy Shield Fern**

A lovely rich green, compact grower, Shaggy Shield reaches only 24" in height and is semi-evergreen. Like the Christmas Fern, its fronds are thought to resemble those of the Boston Fern.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7-9 part shade to full shade

bissetiana**Beaded Wood Fern**

Dark green shiny highly-textured leaves can be 12-24" and remain green all winter, but are one of the latest to send up new fronds, emerging in early summer. The leathery pinnae segments of the fern have a distinctly beaded appearance.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7-9 part shade to full shade

celsa**Log Fern**

Semi-evergreen, fast-growing, and a tough native wood fern, its upright stems reach 36-48". Hardly surprising it's a Dryopteris!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 part shade to full shade

erythrosora**Autumn Fern**

So named due to its copper color when young, our native evergreen Autumn Fern matures to a lovely dark green. The 24" upright fronds take on an autumn color again in the fall. They thrive in open or dappled shade. All ferns grow best in soils with a high organic matter content.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-9 part shade to full shade

marginalis**Evergreen Wood Fern**

Also commonly called the Leatherwood Fern or Marginal Shield Fern, this native clump-grower has dark green, upright fronds between 2 and 3' in length, and handles shade or part shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4-8 part shade to full shade

pseudo filix-mas**Mexican Male Fern**

As hard as it's been to keep large evergreen ferns in stock in our nursery, we decided to arm ourselves with more. Try this evergreen 4' beauty. It will remind you of the Christmas Fern, but bigger and stockier. It will thrive in rich, moist well-drained shady soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part shade to full shade

undulata robusta**Male Robust Fern**

With its strong, sturdy, wide fronds reaching 24–36", this semi-evergreen fern combines well with a range of flowering perennials, annuals, and bulbs, as well as the Hostas with which it is most often paired. The Male Robust Fern will also offer support to sometimes pendulous Anemones and Spiderwort. Give it a try with the gray leaves of Hosta 'Krossa Regal' or with Siberian Iris.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 2–8 part shade to full shade

x australis**Dixie Wood Fern**

This cross between the Log Fern and the Southern Wood Fern is rich in color and is semi-evergreen with large, erect, tall fronds at 4-5' when fully grown. This is a particularly big, strong fern for the woodland garden, or for naturalizing, and is found throughout the southeastern U.S.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part shade to full shade

Matteuccia**pensylvanica****Ostrich Fern**

Stately, upright 3–4' fronds resembling ostrich feathers grow by underground runners, die back in winter and reappear vigorously the next spring. The native Ostrich Fern tolerates wet soil conditions so give it room in moist, rich soil and it will provide erosion control as well as a dramatic effect. While it prefers open shade, it will tolerate sun in swampy areas.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part shade to full shade

Onoclea**sensibilis****Sensitive Fern**

This fern gains its common name from its sensitivity to frost, dying back quickly when first touched by frost. Broad smooth leaves are definitely deciduous and provide a nice contrast to other fern foliage and a host of shade-loving perennials such as Astilbes, Hostas, and Pulmonarias. The Sensitive Fern is tough and free running, spreading in moist soil where its 18" height make it ideal as a shady groundcover in restoration projects that might include wet meadows, swamps, and open woods. It is relatively uncommon in forested environments. The fiddleheads emerging from rhizomes in spring form a striking pale red mass. Somewhat sun-tolerant, but must be kept evenly moist.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 part shade

Osmunda**cinnamomea****Cinnamon Fern**

The native Cinnamon Fern, at 3–4', makes an excellent backdrop in a woodland garden where it likes an acid soil with constant moisture, and can even handle wet, swampy land. Its name derives from the erect brown fronds that appear in the spring. Pale green initially, foliage darkens during the summer, turning a rich brown by autumn. It can handle some direct sun if the soil is kept moist.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part shade to full shade

regalis**Royal Fern**

This slow-spreading native fern can be grown in wet soil in sun to partial shade. Its lance-shaped, dark green fronds grow tall and erect between 3' and 4'. The Royal Fern will do well in wet areas.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–6 part sun to part shade

Polystichum

acrostichoides

Christmas Fern

Similar in looks to the familiar Boston Fern, this dark green, evergreen, native fern can tolerate rocky soil common to our forests. It thrives in shade, but will tolerate some sun if it stays moist. Its 2' fronds are sometimes used in Christmas decorations.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 part shade to full shade

polyblepharum

Tassel Fern

Striking beauty and reliable hardiness are the complementary qualities of this 18–24" evergreen fern. Its dark green, shiny fronds form a rounded rosette shape. Showy and easy to grow, it prefers full to partial shade.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 part shade to full shade

tsus-simense

Korean Rock Fern

Considering that ferns have outlived the dinosaurs, it's not surprising that this adaptation is evident in this neat, compact evergreen fern. It is of modest size at 12" and appreciates protection from winter winds. Gorgeous with the blue-green leaves of Hosta s. 'Frances Williams'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 part shade to full shade

Thelypteris

decursive-pinnata

Japanese Beech Fern

Stiffly erect, lime green fronds characterize this non-evergreen fern, with its elegantly drooping tips. A tough fern of moderate height at 2'.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–10 part shade to full shade

Flowering Shrubs

Buddleia

davidii

'Black Knight'

Butterfly Bush

An extra heavy producer, this deciduous shrub has silvery foliage and rich deep purple-black flowers attracting butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees on dense spikes that bloom from July to fall. We recommend cutting back to 6–10" each spring before it starts new growth. While it breaks dormancy late each spring, once started by warm weather, it will grow very fast from 5–6'.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

davidii

'Honeycomb'

Butterfly Bush

Delicate, yellow flower clusters cover this variety from July to September at 4–6'. Adjacent to the 'Black Knight' in the nursery, the color contrast of yellow to darkest violet was striking and seemed to please butterflies as well.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

davidii

'Nanho Purple'

Butterfly Bush

Graceful, nodding spikes of purple flowers appear on 4–5' stems in July and then through the summer. Outstanding for its spreading (up to 6'), dwarf habit, it has pleasing, silver-green foliage. Blooms are slightly fragrant. Popular and easy to grow, it is not unusual to see Tiger Swallowtails swarming around it on a warm afternoon. 'Nanho Purple' can take heavy pruning in the spring before new growth appears.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

davidii 'Pink Delite' Butterfly Bush

An unending source of cut flowers and garden beauty, the 'Pink Delite' Butterfly Bush, like our other varieties, blooms abundantly the same year as planted and is easy to grow with little or no care. The pink flower spikes grow up to 15" long on stems from 5–6' tall. It has a pronounced fragrance and the usual swarm of butterflies.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

davidii 'Royal Red' Butterfly Bush

A deep wine-red in color, the blooms of 'Royal Red' appear from July to September on this fountain-shaped 4–6' tall Butterfly Bush. All our varieties thrive in average to moist, well-drained soils and, of course, attract many varieties of butterflies. Striking combined with the blue of *Caryopteris*.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

davidii White Ball' Dwarf Butterfly Bush

As a not-so-big white Butterfly Bush, try 3-4' 'White Ball' for a long season of sweet blooms. It is adaptable to the border where this little woody perennial will not overwhelm surrounding herbaceous perennials with its more modest size while blooming from mid-July-September.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

Caryopteris

clandonensis 'Dark Knight' Blue Beard

A low-growing, late-blooming shrub that reaches a height of only 2–3', with clusters of deepest dark blue flowers from August through September. The foliage is lance-shaped and silvery-green. Makes an eye-popping show when combined the rich purple-black plumes of *Buddleia* 'Black Knight' and the peachy-pink fall *Chrysanthemum* 'Sheffield'.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

clandonensis 'First Choice' Blue Beard

This new compact form of *Caryopteris* has deep inky-blue buds that open to large cobalt-blue flowers which are profuse on erect stems from late August to early October. Best of all, the rounded compact habit means 'First Choice' requires little pruning and won't have the floppy habit some cultivars exhibit. Pest and disease-free, it reaches about 36" at maturity. Patented (11958).

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

clandonensis 'Longwood Blue' Blue Beard

This sky-blue, heavily-flowering shrub with its silvery foliage is a color rarely seen in the fall garden where it blooms to about 42" from late August to early October. This selection is desirable also for the quantity of blooms on young plants the first year. Butterflies love both our varieties. Cut flowers make a long-lasting indoor display. Prune back to live wood in early spring just before new growth starts.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

Fothergilla

major 'Mt. Airy'

Fothergilla is a group of deciduous, spring-flowering shrubs known for fall color and fragrant flowers. We have chosen to grow 'Mt. Airy' because of its vigorous growth habit (to 5'), lovely autumn color, dependable cold hardiness, and the bonus of those white flowers that open as leaves emerge in spring. Fall color is most brilliant where this shrub is grown in full sun. Give it the moist, peaty, acid soil it prefers for best performance.

Plant three feet apart Zone 5-9 full sun to part shade

Hydrangea

aborescens 'Annabelle' Garden Hydrangea

The classic brilliantly white "mop-head" blooms of 'Annabelle' are evident from May-July, and can be 12" in diameter. The shrub's shape is definitely a rounded mound, broader than high at maturity. Figure the height at 3-5'. Try it with Spiraeas for a real summer show. Deciduous 'Annabelle' can be cut to within 6" of the ground in late winter.

Plant five feet apart Zone 3-9 full sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Blue Wave' Lacecap Hydrangea

This hardy Hydrangea has the distinct flower heads to which the term "Lacecap" refers: a small cluster of deep blue flowers in the center with a ring of large, flat flowers around the outside. 'Blue Wave' has wide, flat blue blooms in July and August. The bright green leaves are shiny, wide, and rounded. Hardy and tough, the blue flowers turn a parchment pink hue as cool autumn weather arrives. This long bloomer reaches 6' in height and can be 12' across and is not fussy about soil as long as it has even moisture.

Plant five feet apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Glowing Embers' Garden Hydrangea

The blooms of 'Glowing Embers' are aptly named. The fat round flower heads are first tinged with an orange-red, then seem to be engulfed with fiery crimson that lasts from July into the fall. The glossy bright green leaves form a tidy 3-4' shrub with flowers close to the leaves.

Plant five feet apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Mariesii Variegata' Lacecap Hydrangea

The unusual white and green variegated leaves and round shape of this Lacecap Hydrangea are striking at 4-6' and will surely brighten a semi-shady corner. Add the lovely blue June-July Lacecap blooms, and we understand 'Mariesii Variegata's' popularity.

Plant five feet apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Nikko Blue' Garden Hydrangea

We are growing this old-fashioned 6' Hydrangea for its deep blue showy flower heads and the usefulness of its flowers when cut fresh all summer long for indoors, or dried for later on. 'Nikko Blue' is tolerant of some shade and handles coastal conditions with ease, as most Hydrangeas do. As soil acidity increases, the blue color is more intense; in neutral soil the flower globes can be both pink and blue.

Plant five feet apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

macrophylla 'Pia' Dwarf Garden Hydrangea

Flower heads are a rich, rose pink and can be 4-5" across on 'Pia'. This Hydrangea is unique for its very dwarf, compact form. It grows from 18-24" tall and about 24" wide with lovely rich green leaves, so you can see it has many possibilities within the perennial garden, or can even be grown in a container. It will maintain its color in all soil types, staying pink even in acidic soils. Blooms appear in June and July, and continue well into the summer. Prefers partial sun with rich, moist well-drained soil.

Plant three feet apart Zone 6-9 full sun to part shade

quercifolia 'Snow Queen' Oakleaf Hydrangea

Take note — this may be the best shrub around for its long list of desirable traits. Native to the Southeast, it is prized for its oakleaf-shape foliage and its strong, upright panicles of pure white flowers that appear in late June-July. The leathery dark green leaves handle summer sun, heavy wind and rain with ease. The flowers age to tones of purple as the leaves turn russet red in fall. Then the cinnamon bark of the stems exfoliates as it ages through the snows of winter. For dried arrangements the mature flowers are exceptional. Its growth is compact, but reaches 5-7' in both directions in 6 years, and matures to 10-12'. It handles full sun to some shade with no problem, preferring moist, but well-drained soil.

Plant six feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

Itea

virginica ‘Henry’s Garnet’ Virginia Sweetspire

Native Itea is gaining popularity for its usefulness in all sorts of landscaping situations whether massed by a pond or stream, or in a border as a companion to a host of perennials. ‘Henry’s Garnet’ has fragrant 6" long white racemes in June and July in good quantity. The rich green leaves make a nice rounded shape 4-5' high and 6' wide. Its foliage in the fall is dependably brilliant reddish-purple in color before fulfilling its deciduous life cycle. This shrub is easy to grow handling shade or sun, and wet or dry soils.

Plant five feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to full shade

virginica ‘Little Henry’ Dwarf Virginia Sweetspire

The arching shoots of native ‘Little Henry’ bear the same fragrant white bottlebrush blooms as ‘Henry’s Garnet’, but this handy little deciduous shrub reaches 2 1/2' tall at best. Tidy in shape, the shiny dark green leaves turn brilliantly red-purple in fall. As a foil for competing perennial colors in the border, for foliage contrast, or massed on its own, ‘Little Henry’ is an alternative worth considering. Patented (10988).

Plant three feet apart Zone 5–8 full sun to full shade

Spiraea

japonica ‘Little Princess’ Dwarf Bridal Wreath

Many clusters of pale pink, flat-topped flowers are carried above small dark green leaves in June and July, and intermittently into early fall. This handy dwarf deciduous shrub has a compact 2' height that could be the anchor in your small perennial border.

Plant two feet apart Zone 4–8 full sun

japonica ‘Magic Carpet’ Bridal Wreath

While the 24" height is a plus, the chartreuse to light yellow leaf color of ‘Magic Carpet’ will add an unusual color accent to the perennial border, or massed on its own. Vivid orange-red new stems with deep rose pink flowers in June-July complete the vibrant combination of colors that will drift through the landscape and combine nicely with a host of perennials. Patented (9363).

Plant three feet apart Zone 4–8 full sun

‘Neon Flash’ Bridal Wreath

In any decent garden soil ‘Neon Flash’ will be a dependable long bloomer in June and July, and then off and on until fall. Its blooms are a rich dark rosy pink color, which contrasts nicely with the dark green tidy foliage. While preferring fertile, well-drained soil, don’t let the soil dry out through the drought we so often experience in the mid-Atlantic region during the growing season. Expect this upright deciduous shrub to reach about 3-4' in height. ‘Neon Flash’ is trouble-free, easy to grow, and long-lived.

Plant three feet apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Weigela

Flowering Vines

Campsis

radicans

Trumpet Vine

All summer, this hardy vine bears large, trumpet-shaped, bright orange flowers attractive to hummingbirds. It is easy to grow in ordinary soil in a sunny spot and is pest-free. It needs no fastening to cling to any support, making an excellent screen on a fence or wall.

Plant five feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

radicans

‘Flava’

Yellow Trumpet Vine

While definitely bright yellow in color, hummingbirds find the clusters of long-blooming, yellow trumpets as irresistible as redder flowers. The rich, green foliage turns golden-yellow in autumn when blooms finally slow down. Ordinary soil, as opposed to richly amended garden soil, is much preferred by Trumpet Vines to provide summer-long blooms. An application of bonemeal to the soil in the spring will also encourage abundant flowering.

Plant five feet apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

tagliabuana

‘Madame Galen’

Trumpet Vine

One of the choicest summer blooming vines, this is a red form of the classic hummingbird magnet, blooms all summer with all the fine attributes of the traditional radicans. Hummers may decide to set up housekeeping in the thick foliage.

Plant five feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

Clematis

Assorted Hybrids

Clematis Vines

For sensational big blooms in a range of gorgeous colors, our varieties can be trained on arbors, walls, fences, or use them for screening a spot that’s not so pretty, or to cover stumps or climb on poles. Clematis vines grow 6–12’ high, and take from 2–3 years to become fully established. Our experience is that vines grown in full sun will produce heavier blooms for a shorter time period than those grown in partial shade where blooms won’t be as heavy, but will extend over a longer time. Clematis will benefit from shade over their roots; do this with annuals or shallow-rooted perennials. Don’t use heavy bark or leaf mulches in summer as they can promote Clematis wilt. Keep the moisture level of your vines even—never very dry or very wet. Clematis vines can contribute to any landscape with their graceful habits and splendid blooms. WOODEN TRELLIS AND COLOR PICTURE TAG INCLUDED. Hybrid cultivars include:

Plant five feet apart Zone 3–8 full sun to part shade

Bee’s Jubilee

Description: Mauve with deep red bar down the center of each sepal.

Flower Size: 6 – 7" Flowering: May – June & September Height: 8 – 10’

Carnaby

Description: Pink with red bar down the center of each sepal.

Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: May – June & September Height: 8 – 12’

Comtesse de Bouchard

Description: Velvet rose-pink. One of the best pinks. Free flowering.

Flower Size: 4 – 6" Flowering: June – September Height: 8 – 12’

Duchess of Edinburgh

Description: Rosette shaped double white flowers. Popular classic.
Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: May – June & September Height: 10 – 12'

Ernest Markham

Description: Magenta red. Robust grower. Classic.
Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: July – September Height: 12 – 15'

General Sikorski

Description: Large lavender-purple flowers. Free flowering.
Flower Size: 6 – 8" Flowering: June – September Height: 8 – 10'

Hagley Hybrids

Description: Shell pink flowers. Prolific bloomer. Compact.
Flower Size: 4 – 6" Flowering: June – September Height: 7 – 8'

Henryii

Description: Large white flower. Most popular white.
Flower Size: 6 – 8" Flowering: June – September Height: 8 – 10'

Jackmanii

Description: Dark purple flower. Most profuse and famous.
Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: June – August Height: 10 – 12'

Miss Bateman

Description: Round shaped pure white flowers. Compact. Free flowering classic.
Flower Size: 5 – 6" Flowering: May – June Height: 6 – 8'

Mrs. N. Thompson

Description: Deep blue-purple flower with red bar. Strongest contrast of color.
Flower Size: 5 – 6" Flowering: May - June & September Height: 8 – 12'

Multi-Blue

Description: Double dark blue to purple. Spiky appearance.
Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: June - September Height: 7 – 8'

Nellie Moser

Description: Pale pink with dark red bar down the middle of each sepal. A classic.
Flower Size: 5 – 6" Flowering: May - June & September Height: 8 – 12'

Niobe

Description: Dark ruby-red. Long blooming classic.
Flower Size: 5 – 6" Flowering: June - September Height: 10 – 12'

Polish Spirit

Description: Rich purple-blue flowers. Free flowering.
Flower Size: 3 – 4" Flowering: July – September Height: 12 – 15'

Ramona

Description: Lavender blue flowers. Very vigorous grower. Nice foliage.
Flower Size: 5 – 7" Flowering: June – September Height: 8 – 12'

The President

Description: Deep purple flowers. A continuous bloomer. An old favorite.

Flower Size: 5 – 6" Flowering: June – September

Height: 8 – 12'

Ville De Lyon

Description: Large carmine red sepals with lighter centers. An old favorite.

Flower Size: 4 – 5" Flowering: June – September

Height: 12 – 15'

montana 'Ruben' Clematis Vine

Pale pink 1" flowers are produced in early summer on red stems and the young leaves are tinged purple.

Beautifully covers unsightly structures, carports, or fences over an area as large as 20–30'. WOODEN TRELLIS AND COLOR PICTURE TAG INCLUDED.

Plant five feet apart Zone 6–9 full sun to part shade

paniculata Sweet Autumn Clematis

Sweetly scented, creamy white 1" blossoms in great profusion from late summer on (August–September).

Vigorous and easy to grow, this old-fashioned vine blooms on new wood, and later forms silvery seed heads. WOODEN TRELLIS AND COLOR PICTURE TAG INCLUDED.

Plant five feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

Hydrangea

petiolaris Climbing Hydrangea

This is a vigorous vine with smooth foliage and large, white flower clusters in June which can cover a wall, fence, or tree support with roots on its stem much like English Ivy does. The bloom combines large, white flowers seeming to surround small, dull white flower clusters. The effect is lovely especially with the rich green foliage which has a full habit of growth that complements the blooms. WOODEN TRELLIS INCLUDED.

Plant five feet apart Zone 4–9 full sun to part shade

Lonicera

sempervirens 'Blanche Sandman' Coral Honeysuckle

Reddish-orange, trumpet-shaped flowers opening to yellow first appear in May and continue to bloom off and on until frost on this very vigorous native vine. Use it to climb and screen a porch, trellis, pergola, archway, wall, or fence. This Honeysuckle is aphid-resistant and an incredible hummingbird magnet. We have seen them nest in the thick foliage.

Plant five feet apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

sempervirens 'John Clayton' Yellow Honeysuckle

Solid yellow tubular flower clusters run on a fence or trellis from May through the summer. This old Virginia native vine is named for the colonial botonist John Clayton, and was found in a churchyard, dating from the 17th century, in Gloucester, Virginia. Semi-evergreen, you will want to prune out flowered wood of 'John Clayton' after flowering. It grows in any fertile, well-drained soil, in sun or semi-shade, and we promise the hummingbirds will find it.

Plant five feet apart Zone 4–8 full sun to part shade

Passiflora

incarnate Hardy Passion Flower Vine/Maypop

Our very own hardy southeastern US native dies back each winter, but will bear its gloriously exotic tropical-looking flowers in the mid-Atlantic from June through September. The purple flowers with their circle of

Pachysandra

terminalis

Perfect for dense shade or light shade. Heavily rooted cuttings. 100 per flat.

Plant six inches apart Zone 4–9 part sun to full shade

Vinca

minor

Sun or shade. 2 1/4" peat pots. 50 per flat.

Plant six inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun to full shade

Myrtle

full sun to full shade

Seasonal Flowers

Ornamental Cabbage & Kale

Cabbage 'Dynasty Red' (waved leaves, red centers), Cabbage 'Dynasty Pink' (waved leaves, pink centers), Cabbage 'Dynasty White' (waved leaves, white centers), Kale 'Emperor Red' (heavily-fringed, dark-red center), Kale 'Emperor White' (heavily-fringed, white center).

Plant 18 inches apart full sun

Pansy Hybrids

Assorted colors available for fall. Please place your order early in the year to assure availability.

Plant 6 inches apart full sun to full shade