Ornamental Grasses

**Acorus gramineus 'Ogon'**

Golden Variegated Sweet Flag

Golden yellow 'Ogon' is a non-invasive grass-like perennial that prefers moist soil and is an exceptional ground cover for shade. Sword-like arching foliage will spread by rhizomes and will grow in boggy areas or the muddy shaly border. The 30-12' tall foliage will offer a striking combination to large leaf Hostas or Actaea ‘Brunette’.

*Plant 12" apart.*

**Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'**

Dwarf Golden Sweet Flag

The most striking and certainly the cutest sweet flag, this dwarf golden form makes a slowly spreading tuft of tiny, golden, evergreen grass-like foliage. A bright little grass-like perennial ground-cover for moist areas at 3' tall.

*Plant 9" apart.*

**Acorus gramineus 'Variegatus'**

Variegated Japanese Sweet Flag

Truly evergreen, with dark green and creamy white variegated leaves 1/2" wide and 8-10" tall, Acorus is a valuable addition to landscaping along a pond's edge, in water gardens, or in any boggy area. It loves (and requires) wet feet, and prefers fertilizer, acid soil. It will dramatically brighten a dark corner year round, works in pots or tubs, and works along the edge of a path.

*Plant 18" apart.*

**Andropogon gerardii 'Blackhawks'**

Big Bluestem

From its beginnings in the American tallgrass prairie to the new American landscape, this exciting new cultivar offers contrasting burgundy-black foliage in mid-summer and stunning maroon inflorescences in August and September. 24-30" tall foliage and burgundy flower stems reach and overall height of 5-7'. Early season foliage is green and becomes darker as the summer progresses.

*Plant 24" apart.*

**Andropogon gerardii 'Overdam'**

Feather Reed Grass

This choice Feather Reed Grass with white variegation on the narrow 12" high foliage has a golden 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" apart.*

**Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'**

Blue Grama

Horizontally held chartreuse flowers steal the show in mid-summer to fall as they flutter atop very narrow upright bluish-green leaves. Seed heads turn to beige and remain through winter providing interest through all seasons. This 2-3' tall native grass is drought tolerant and very cold hardy.

*Plant 18" apart.*

**Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'**

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster' is the linchpin of any prairie restoration. The strong vertical line complements other grasses with arching habits, as well as many flowering perennials. Handles moist, but well-drained soil, and will tolerate some shade quite happily.

*Plant 24-30" apart.*

**Carex appalachiaca**

Appalachian Sedge

Fine textured Appalachian sedge grows in clumps 1" tall in the dry shade of the eastern North American woodlands. The very narrow arching leaves soften a rocky landscape making it perfect for the dry, shady woodland path or rock garden.

*Plant 10" apart.*

**Calamagrostis brachytricha**

Korean Feather Reed Grass

Korean Feather Reed Grass. 4–5' tall. The green leaves and stems turn dark reddish-purple and then bright copper in late fall. In winter the fine hairs of the expanded racemes catch the sunlight. This grass is the linchpin of any prairie restoration. Plant 24" apart.

**Calamagrostis 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. Plant 24–30” apart.

**Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'**

Feather Reed Grass

This choice Feather Reed Grass with white variegation on the narrow 12" high foliage has a golden 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" apart.*

**Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Blonde Ambition'**

Blue Grama

Horizontally held chartreuse flowers steal the show in mid-summer to fall as they flutter atop very narrow upright bluish-green leaves. Seed heads turn to beige and remain through winter providing interest through all seasons. This 2-3' tall native grass is drought tolerant and very cold hardy.

*Plant 18" apart.*

**Calamagrostis 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. Plant 24–30” apart.

**Carex appalachiaca**

Appalachian Sedge

Fine textured Appalachian sedge grows in clumps 1" tall in the dry shade of the eastern North American woodlands. The very narrow arching leaves soften a rocky landscape making it perfect for the dry, shady woodland path or rock garden.

*Plant 10" apart.*

**Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition'**

Blue Grama

Horizontally held chartreuse flowers steal the show in mid-summer to fall as they flutter atop very narrow upright bluish-green leaves. Seed heads turn to beige and remain through winter providing interest through all seasons. This 2-3' tall native grass is drought tolerant and very cold hardy.

*Plant 18" apart.*

**Calamagrostis 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. Plant 24–30” apart.

**Carex appalachiaca**

Appalachian Sedge

Fine textured Appalachian sedge grows in clumps 1" tall in the dry shade of the eastern North American woodlands. The very narrow arching leaves soften a rocky landscape making it perfect for the dry, shady woodland path or rock garden.

*Plant 10" apart.*

**Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Overdam'**

Feather Reed Grass

This choice Feather Reed Grass with white variegation on the narrow 12" high foliage has a golden 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" apart.*

**Calamagrostis 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. Plant 24–30” apart.

**Carex appalachiaca**

Appalachian Sedge

Fine textured Appalachian sedge grows in clumps 1" tall in the dry shade of the eastern North American woodlands. The very narrow arching leaves soften a rocky landscape making it perfect for the dry, shady woodland path or rock garden.

*Plant 10" apart.*
Carex Buchaniani - Leafy Sedge
Native to New Zealand, this clump-forming sedge has very thin upright copper-brown leaves that are slightly arching and provide remarkable texture and color, especially in the rock garden. The 2’ tall foliage also makes a great addition to mixed containers and fall displays. Prefers well-drained soil and may be short-lived at only 2-3 years.
Plant 18” apart.

Carex Cherokeensis - Cherokee Sedge
Of native origin, this clump-forming sedge is heart-shaped and arching, forming 12-18” tall clumps that spread by underground rhizomes. This mostly evergreen sedge is a south-east and south-central U.S. native that prefers moist, well-drained soil but will tolerate some standing water or somewhat drier conditions. Drooping which in the fall will appear in spring and age to brown. Trim lightly in late winter. Plant 18” apart.

Carex Elata 'Aurea' - Bowles Golden
Golden Variegated Sedge
Positively glowing in the moist, partial shade it loves best, ‘Bowles Golden’ Carex is a clump-grower with a golden 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” apart.

Carex Dolichostachya '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 sedge in a dark spot. Try with a blue-leaved Hosta such as ‘Halcyon’, Alchemilla mollis, and the dark green of Helichrysum or Bergenia. Plant 18” apart.

Carex glauca - Blue Zinger
Carex laxiculmus - Bunny Blue (‘Hobb’)
Blue Sedge
Gracefully arching blue grass-like foliage is 8-12” tall clumps of ½” wide frosty blue leaves make an attractive ground cover or companion to shade-loving perennials. A bit slow to spread, this seed selection of a North American native of rich woods and moist stream banks will prefer an average to moist, well-drained site. Plant 12” apart.

Carex Lahniacum - Silver Scepter
Carex Morrowii 'Ice Dance' - Silver Variegated Sedge
This mostly evergreen sedge is a south-east and south-central U.S. native that prefers moist, well-drained soil but will tolerate some standing water or somewhat drier conditions. Drooping which in the fall will appear in spring and age to brown. Trim lightly in late winter. Plant 18” apart.

Carex Morrowii 'Silver Scepter' - Silver Variegated Sedge
Arching narrow 1½” 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” apart.

Carex Oshimensis 'EverColor® Everest' - Everillo Sedge
Carex Oshimensis 'Evergold' - Variegated Japanese Sedge
A clump-forming 12” tall with weeping, narrow yellow grass blades with green edges, 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” apart.

Carex pennsylvanica - Pennsylvania Sedge
This Native grows in dry to moist woods in the mountains from West Virginia to Alabama and Georgia. It forms soft, grass-like, 10” clumps of very narrow, bright green leaves. The clumps spread slowly and are soft and curl gently turning pale brown in the winter. Use this in masses to soften/brighten a damp shady area. Plant 18” apart.

Carex plantaginea - Seersucker Sedge / Plantain-leaf Sedge
Native to moist woods of eastern North America, this sedge has broad pattered leaves that are bright green and 1½” wide. Textured tufted foliage forms clumps 8-10” tall and 10-12” wide. Makes a nice addition to the woodland path. Plant 12” apart.

Carex Vulpinoides - Fox Sedge
Native to eastern North America and often found growing in shallow marshes, wet meadows, and swamps it adapts to many moist to wet locations and can tolerate flooding up to 6”. Narrow green leaves form a clump that grows 1½” tall. Seed heads in mid-summer have a resemblance to fox tails. Plant 18” apart.
**Ornamental Grasses**

The Perennial Farm is “The Delivery Specialist” with deliveries to most locations 2-3 times per week.

**Zones 4 - 9**

**Equisetum hyemale**

_Horse tail_

- Grass-like but considered a perennial or fern allied to Spikemoss, horse tail produces thick green hollow vertical stems to 3’-5’ with narrow black rings at each joint on the stems and a cone-like top. An interesting feature in the water garden or perennial bed, it is highly aggressive and best planted in containers. Requires constant moisture and can be planted in up to 4' of water.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Eragrostis spectabilis**

_Purple Love Grass_

- This North American native grows low to the ground in dense green tufts, 12'-18” in height. The large inflorescence is attractive, forming a purple haze above the foliage when seen from a distance in late summer/early fall. Eventually, this inflorescence breaks off and floats around like a tumbleweed.

Plant 16” apart.

**Zones 4 - 8**

**Festuca glauca**

_'Beyond Blue'_

_Blue Fescue_

- The stiff, spiky leaves of this new Festuca stay blue even beyond intense mid-summer heat, unlike some other varieties that tend to turn brown. The attractive powder blue foliage forms a mound 9-12” high and 18” tall. Performs best in dryish conditions and well-drained soil. PP# 23307

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Hakonechloa macra**

_'All Gold'_

_Japanese Forest Grass_

- Long sword shaped golden leaves form graceful clumps growing about 12” in height. Provides dramatic textural contrasts, especially when planted in drifts. Prefers moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil. Combine with Hosta, colorful Heuchera and ferns.

Plant 12” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Hakonechloa macra**

_'Purple Love Grass'_

- This North American native grows low to the ground in dense green tufts, 12'-18” in height. The large inflorescence is attractive, forming a purple haze above the foliage when seen from a distance in late summer/early fall. Eventually, this inflorescence breaks off and floats around like a tumbleweed.

Plant 16” apart.

**Zones 4 - 8**

**Hakonechloa macra**

_'All Gold'_

_Japanese Forest Grass_

- Long sword shaped golden leaves form graceful clumps growing about 12” in height. Provides dramatic textural contrasts, especially when planted in drifts. Prefers moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil. Combine with Hosta, colorful Heuchera and ferns.

Plant 12” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Plume Grass (Saccharum)**

- 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 36-48” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Chasmanthium latifolium**

_Northern Sea Oats_

- 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 as a waterside plantings.

Plant 30’ apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Deschampsia cespitosa**

_Tufted Hair Grass_

- Pale green airy panicles appear in masses in late June and last through summer. Dark green foliage foliage grows in tufts to 12-18” and up to 34” when in bloom. North American native Deschampsia prefers acidic, moist soil in a sunny or partly shady location.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 6 - 10**

**Elymus arenarius**

_'Blue Dune'_

_Blue Lyme Grass_

- Bright blue-gray blades grow 24-30” and produces stiff, upright, flower spikes that turn buff in late summer. Spreads vigorously by rhizome, filling in large areas quickly, may require containment. It is an important problem solver for wind, salt air and sandy soils along the immediate coast.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 4 - 9**

**Hakonechloa macra**

_'All Gold'_

_Japanese Forest Grass_

- Long sword shaped golden leaves form graceful clumps growing about 12” in height. Provides dramatic textural contrasts, especially when planted in drifts. Prefers moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil. Combine with Hosta, colorful Heuchera and ferns.

Plant 12” apart.

**Zones 4 - 9**

**Elymus arenarius**

_'Blue Dune'_

_Blue Lyme Grass_

- Bright blue-gray blades grow 24-30” and produces stiff, upright, flower spikes that turn buff in late summer. Spreads vigorously by rhizome, filling in large areas quickly, may require containment. It is an important problem solver for wind, salt air and sandy soils along the immediate coast.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 4 - 9**

**Hakonechloa macra**

_'All Gold'_

_Japanese Forest Grass_

- Long sword shaped golden leaves form graceful clumps growing about 12” in height. Provides dramatic textural contrasts, especially when planted in drifts. Prefers moist, humus-rich, well-drained soil. Combine with Hosta, colorful Heuchera and ferns.

Plant 12” apart.
### Ornamental Grasses

#### Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'
- **Japanese Forest Grass**
- Perennial Plant of the Year 2009
- Healthy 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. Cool temperatures in fall provide gorgeous tones of pink and red. Plant 15" apart.

#### Hakonechloa macra Sunflare™
- **Japanese Forest Grass**
- Morning sun produces golden yellow foliage with crimson-red accents on this sport of ‘Ail Gold’. In fall the leaves become infused with rust orange and red tones. The mounding, cascading foliage has a vigorous growth habit, growing 12-18" tall and wide. Try it with Heuchera ‘Black Pearl’ and Hosta ‘Halcyon’. PP27734 Plant 18" apart.

#### Juncus effusus
- **Common rush/Soft rush**
- Rounded stems, ¼" thick, reaching up to 3’ feet are a rich green with a fanning structure with its stiff and upright narrow leaves. Versatile and adaptable, this 2-3’ tall clump grower performs well planted at water’s edge but is also somewhat drought tolerant. Plant 18" apart.

#### Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows'
- **Blue Arrows**
- Blue-green Rush
- The bluish-green grass-like foliage offers remarkable texture and structure with its stiff and upright narrow leaves. Versatile and adaptable, this 2-3’ tall clump grower performs well planted at water’s edge but is also somewhat drought tolerant. Plant 18" apart.

#### Liriope muscari 'Monroe White'
- **Lilyturf**
- Lilium grows best in acid soil in partial to full shade, which protects it from sun damage in both summer and winter. It is heat tolerant, resistant to pests and diseases, handles dry shade, and is evergreen. ‘Monroe White’ has spikes of white flowers in September, followed by the black berries above grassy green 12” foliage. Plant 18’ apart.

#### Liriope muscari 'Royal Purple'
- **Lilyturf**
- Clump grower with 3/8” wide leaf blade. Deep purple flowers in late summer reach 6-8”. Moderate to fast growth rate. Height: 12 - 15” Plant 9-12” apart.

#### Liriope muscari ‘Variegata’
- **Variegated Lilyturf**
- Variegated Lilyturf has the same excellent qualities as the solid green Liriope, but with the brightening effect of the yellow and green striped grass 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” apart.

#### Liriope 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 Liriope although its flowers are just a bit smaller and not as showy. A mowing or trim in early spring will encourage growth. Plant 18” apart.

#### Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'
- **Red-leaved Miscanthus**
- For those who like their 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. Plants 6-8’.

#### Miscanthus sinensis 'Bandwidth'
- **Desert Japanese Silver Grass**
- On the shorter side at 25-30” the upright rust-resistant foliage is bright green with golden-yellow bands. Bred for infertility, this modern cultivar greatly reduces unwanted reseeding. Combine with Red Devil® Roses and Hemerocallis ‘Happy Returns’ for summer-long color. PP92946 Plant 30” apart.

#### Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'
- **Adagio Japanese Grass**
- The narrow, silvery-gray leaves on this 3’ grass make for a sturdy, arching form that is as lovely in the dead of winter as it is at the height of summer. The pink inflorescence turns gradually white in the fall as do many of the Miscanthus grasses. It is another very hardy grower that forms quickly into a thick graceful clump of moderate size. Plant 36 - 48” apart.

#### Red-leaved Miscanthus
- **Red-leaved Miscanthus**
- For those who like their 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. Plants 6-8’.

#### New for 2019
- **Lilium**
- Lilium grows best in acid soil in partial to full shade, which protects it from sun damage in both summer and winter. It is heat tolerant, resistant to pests and diseases, handles dry shade, and is evergreen. ‘Monroe White’ has spikes of white flowers in September, followed by the black berries above grassy green 12” foliage. Plant 18’ apart.
The Perennial Farm is "The Delivery Specialist" with deliveries to most locations 2-3 times per week.

**Gold = Sun, Green = Shade + Level deer resistance**
(see page 5 for program details)

**Gold = High Traffic, Medium Traffic, Complimentary**

**Miscanthus 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 - 48” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Miscanthus sinensis**

‘Cosmopolitan’
Cosmopolitan Grass
- One of the best variegated grasses, ‘Cosmopolitan’ has very broad, green leaves with white margins. Statueque at 6' - 8”, it blooms silver in September and has a good, non-floppy habit.
- Plant 36 - 48” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Molinia caerulea subsp. arundinacea ‘Skyracer’**

Tall Purple Moor Grass
- Upright and unusually tall to 8’, the gray-green basal leaves reach 2-3" with the inflorescences providing the sculptural form from the time they appear in mid-summer. Prefers cool climates but will tolerate heat and humidity if kept moist. Foliage turns rich golden-yellow in fall.
- Plant 48” apart.

**Zones 6 - 9**

**Muhlenbergia capillaris**

‘White Cloud’

Muhly Grass
- This drought tolerant native selection deserves serious consideration as an addition to the mixed border, as a specimen or as a foundation planting. Billowing plumes of white form a cloud-like mass above stiff, narrow upright foliage in early to late fall. Blue green foliage grows 3-4’ tall and prefers dryish soil.
- Plant 36” apart.

**Zones 6 - 9**

**Ophiopogon japonicus**

‘Nana’

Dwarf Mondo Grass
- One of the nursery favorites, ‘Gracillimus’ is light and silvery. A strong specimen feathery look. From a distance, it’s look of ‘Gracillimus’, but a little shorter. It is ‘Morning Light’ is the variegated version of ‘Gracillimus’, but a little shorter. It is upright, blooms red in summer and has a strongly arching growth that gives it a feathery look. From a distance, it’s look is 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. It grows 5-6’ tall.
- Plant 36 - 48” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Ophiopogon japonicus**

‘Neon’

Dwarf Mondo Grass
- Dwarf Mondo Grass
- One of the best variegated grasses, has very broad, green leaves with white margins. Statueque at 6' - 8”, it blooms silver in September and has a good, non-floppy habit.
- Plant 36 - 48” apart.

**Zones 6 - 8**

**Ophiopogon japonicus**

‘Purple Dome’

Dwarf Mondo Grass
- One of the best variegated grasses, has very dark green, grass-like foliage grows in clumps or mounds. Light lilac to white flowers in summer. Moderate growth rate. Taller than Nana with thin graceful leaves. Mondo Grass that forms foot-wide and 8’ high mounds of strappy, 1/4’ leaves. Short racemes of small white or lilac-tinted flowers in summer are followed by blue-black berries.
- Plant 36” apart.

**Zones 5 - 10**

**Ophiopogon japonicus**

‘Skyracer’

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. A great rock garden choice as well as a shady ground cover.
- Plant 8-10” apart.

**Zones 5 - 10**

**Porcupine Grass**

Porcupine Grass
- Porcupine 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 create a spiky effect. A favorite specimen grass, it grows to 6-8’ and blooms pink in August and September.
- Plant 36 - 48” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

**Ruby Muhly Grass**

Muhlenbergia capillaris
- A remarkably reddish-pink floral display in fall blends well with the changing colors and light in the autumn landscape. Fine textured foliage with medium green leaves forms an arching 18” tall mound that is drought tolerant and offers more cold-tolerance than M. capillaris.
- Plant 24” apart.

**Zones 6 - 9**

**Sedum spectabile ‘Dazzleberry’**

Ruby Muhly Grass
- A remarkably reddish-pink floral display in fall blends well with the changing colors and light in the autumn landscape. Fine textured foliage with medium green leaves forms an arching 18” tall mound that is drought tolerant and offers more cold-tolerance than M. capillaris.
- Plant 24” apart.

**Zones 6 - 9**

**Sedum spectabile ‘Dazzleberry’**

Ruby Muhly Grass
- A remarkably reddish-pink floral display in fall blends well with the changing colors and light in the autumn landscape. Fine textured foliage with medium green leaves forms an arching 18” tall mound that is drought tolerant and offers more cold-tolerance than M. capillaris.
- Plant 24” apart.

**Zones 6 - 9**
Ophiopogon japonicus 'Silver Mist'
Silver Mist Mondo Grass
This cultivar has narrow,, sparkling white and green foliage. It has a fairly low growing habit and spreads through rhizomes. Flowers are insignificant. Grows 6-10" tall. Plant 18" apart.

Zones 6 - 10

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 great 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" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Panicum virgatum 'North Wind'
Blue Switchgrass
Perennial Plant of the Year 2014
This switch grass is dark green to steel blue foliage growing 4-5' with feathery panicles rising 1-2' above the foliage. It stays very upright and is a rigid clumping grass. Blooms in late summer and is fast growing. Plant 36" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Pennisetum advena 'Fireworks'
Variegated Purple Fountain Grass
Get ready for the 4th of July! Deep reddish-burgundy leaves with a little pink and green variegation send up sparkling plumes of purple in summer. For a show that will blast you off your feet, plant this 30" tall tender grass in containers on the patio or deck. PM18504. Plant 24" apart.

Zones 8 - 10

Pennisetum 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 tassels emerge rosy and turn a coppery tan. Keep in mind that all the Fountain Grasses are tuft or mound growers, so they are not invasive. Plant 24" apart.

Zones 5 - 9

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Moudry'
Fountain Grass
Fountain Grass is like 'Hameln' in all respects except one, it does not grow black, plumes emerge neatly from the arching, dense 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" apart.

Zones 5 - 9

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Shenandoah'
Red Switchgrass
Our most popular native Switchgrass, this gorgeous Panicum has bright burgundy fall foliage. Green leaves at 2'-3' tall in early summer, begin turning dark red in July, and then turn a rich burgundy in fall. Pinkish-red panicles appear in August and persist for weeks, eventually turning to a straw color. Plant 36" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Panicum virgatum 'Rotstrahlbusch'
Red Switchgrass
'Restrahlbusch' has green leaves in summer that turn red-burgundy in autumn. Its airy panicles are red-tinged in fall and grow to a height of 4’ - 5’. Plant 36" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'
Red Switchgrass
Our most popular native Switchgrass, this gorgeous Panicum has bright burgundy fall foliage. Green leaves at 2'-3' tall in early summer, begin turning dark red in July, and then turn a rich burgundy in fall. Pinkish-red panicles appear in August and persist for weeks, eventually turning to a straw color. Plant 36" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Panicum virgatum 'North Wind'
Blue Switchgrass
Perennial Plant of the Year 2014
This switch grass is dark green to steel blue foliage growing 4-5' with feathery panicles rising 1-2' above the foliage. It stays very upright and is a rigid clumping grass. Blooms in late summer and is fast growing. Plant 36" apart.

Zones 4 - 9

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Northwind' at the Marathon mountains.
Gold = Sun, Green = Shade + Level deer resistance
(see page 5 for program details)
Pennisetum orientale  
**Oriental Fountain Grass**

This Fountain Grass has foxtail-like flowers from July to October that grow to 2-3’ in height. Its look is more delicate and open than alopecurisoids or ‘Hamelin’. Its foliage has a gray-green appearance that blends with its lovely, pale pink, arching seed heads that turn white later in the summer.

Plant 24” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

---

Sporobolus heterolepis  
**Prairie Dropseed**

This native prairie grass is a graceful fountain of soft feathered, emerald green leaves growing 18” in height. Airy panicles with pinkish to tan seed heads rise above the foliage in summer to a height of 3’. By late summer to fall the foliage takes on golden orange highlights. Often used in mass plantings where the undulating appearance of multiple clumps creates an amazing visual effect.

Plant 24” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

---

Stipa tenusissima  
**(Nassella tenuissima)**

Mexican Feather Grass

The finest wispy green blades to 18” add remarkable texture to the rock garden or perennial border. Blooms appear in June to September and foliage becomes straw-colored in fall with lasting appeal through winter. A drought resistant plant, sun loving native form the southwestern U.S., provide excellent drainage and limit mulching.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 7 - 11**

---

Sesleria autumnalis  
**Autumn Moor Grass**

A cool-season grass from the mountainous regions of Italy and Albania, fine-textured upright yellowish-green foliage grows in a tuft to 8-12”. Fall blooming moor grass produces silvery-white inflorescence above the golden yellow fall-colored foliage. Provides a striking texture in the landscape.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

---

Sorghastrum nutans  
**Indian Grass**

Indian grass was a predominate member of the tallgrass prairie and is useful today in prairie restorations, wildflower gardens, and naturalized areas. ½” wide leaf blades of bluish green to completely green in the eastern part of its native range grow to 3-5’. Copper-colored flower spikes reach 7” in late summer. Slow fall foliage of yellow to bright orange is striking when planted in mass.

Plant 30” apart.

**Zones 4 - 9**

---

Pleiolepsis fortunei  
**Dwarf White-stripe**

White-stripe is a dwarf running bamboo that has a distinct variation of white against dark green. 2-4’ tall foliage should be clipped or mowed in early spring to allow new growth to emerge. Will tolerate full sun with adequate moisture. Use an underground barrier around the planting perimeter to help control its invasive tendencies.

Plant 18” apart.

**Zones 5 - 9**

---

Ornamental Grasses