



**2024**  
**Wholesale Catalog**  
**Pinewood Perennial Gardens**

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## Container Sizes at Pinewood Perennial Gardens

**What you see is what you get.** At Pinewood Perennial Gardens, we will publish the actual container size for the plants we sell.

Much confusion exists over the proper way to express container size in the marketplace. The *American Standard for Nursery Stock* (ANSI Z60.1-2004), published by the American Nursery & Landscape Association, classifies containers by container class (trade size) and is preceded by #, e.g. #1, #2, and so on. Each class refers to a volume range, such as a #1 container has a volume between 152 to 251 cubic inches, which equals 0.65 to 1.08 gal, respectively.

While this serves a practical purpose for growers to have some latitude in selecting an appropriate container size for a particular size plant, the customer will find it difficult comparing actual container sizes among growers.

| Pinewood Size | Trade Size *    | Top dia x ht (inches) | Gal      | Liter |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|
| qt            | #SP4            | 4-1/4 x 4-5/8         | 1.9 Pint | 0.9   |
| 3 qt          | #1              | 6-3/8 x 7-1/4         | 0.7      | 2.7   |
| 8" pan        | #1              | 8 x 5-1/8             | 0.7      | 2.8   |
| 1 gal         | #1              | 7-3/4 x 7             | 1.0      | 3.8   |
| 1.5 gal       | #2              | 9 x 8-1/2             | 1.5      | 6.0   |
| 2 gal         | #2              | 9-1/2 x 8-5/8         | 2        | 7.5   |
| 2.3 gal       | Between #2 & #3 | 10-1/8 x 9-1/8        | 2.3      | 8.7   |
| 3 gal         | #3              | 11 x 9-1/2            | 3.0      | 11.3  |
| 3.8 gal       | #5              | 11-7/8 x 11           | 3.8      | 14.5  |
| 5 gal         | #5              | 13-3/4 x 9-7/8        | 5.1      | 19.5  |

## In Our Catalog...

In 2024, we have added many new varieties, including plants native to Long Island, to our already comprehensive list of landscape specimen perennials.

Our website [[www.pinewoodperennials.com](http://www.pinewoodperennials.com)] is constantly being updated to provide our customers with current availability and information on our plants. Feel free to visit our website at anytime.

We will continue to affix our large picture label, with plant information and planting instructions on the reverse side, to all containers. Custom pricing for our retail customers is available with prior arrangements. Please inquire for more information.

### Nomenclature

Nomenclature follows the *International Standard List of Plant Names of Perennials*, Applied Plant Research, The Netherlands. [www.internationalplantnames.com](http://www.internationalplantnames.com)

**PPAF:** Plant Patent Applied for. Propagation without permission of applicant is illegal.

**PP #####:** Plant is patented and is listed with patent number. Propagation without the permission of patent holder is illegal.

### Example of plant listing in the catalog:

|                    |   |   |                        |   |               |
|--------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|---------------|
| <b>GENUS</b>       | → | <b>DIANTHUS</b>   | <b>Caryophyllaceae</b> | ← | <b>FAMILY</b> |
| <b>COMMON NAME</b> | → | <i>Pinks</i>  |                        |   |               |
| <b>CULTIVAR</b>    | → | <b>Eastern Star (=‘Red Dwarf’) PP 14437:</b> Red flowers with a crimson eye cover the evergreen, glaucous, blue-green foliage during early summer. Forms a compact mound 7" tall and wide. Zones 5-9. |                        |   |               |
| <b>SPECIES</b>     | → | <i>gratianopolitanus</i> ‘Firewitch’ (‘Feuerhexe’)  |                        |   |               |
| <b>CULTIVAR</b>    |   |   |                        |   |               |

When a cultivar name is listed within parenthesis and single quotes, it is the true cultivar name under which the plant was introduced and, in some cases, patented (PP) or plant patent applied for (PPAF). A plant selection not in single quotes [Eastern Star] is the trademarked name under which the plant is being marketed, and the true cultivar name is listed in parenthesis and preceded by an equal sign (=‘Red Dwarf’). In other cases, the English translation is used for clarity [‘Firewitch’] rather than the foreign name under which the plant was first introduced (‘Feuerhexe’).

When a cultivar name is followed by (Syn.), this signifies a synonym name or another name under which the plant is being sold. For example: *Stachys byzantine* ‘Big Ears’ (Syn ‘Helen von Stein’). ‘Big Ears’ is the accepted name of this plant which is also being sold as ‘Helen von Stein’.

The catalog is divided into sections based on type of plants offered for sale. The first section contains herbaceous perennials, followed by ferns, grasses, and woody plants.

# Quart Program

Quarts are offered in an eight-pack shuttle tray.

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'      | Nepeta Little Trudy                |
| Aegopodium podagraria 'Variegatum'     | Phlox 'Beauty of Ronsdorf'         |
| Ajuga reptans 'Black Scallop'          | Phlox 'Emerald Cushion Blue'       |
| Ajuga reptans 'Bronze Beauty'          | Phlox 'Fort Hill'                  |
| Ajuga reptans 'Burgundy Glow'          | Phlox 'Scarlet Flame'              |
| Ajuga tenorii 'Chocolate Chip'         | Phlox 'Snowflake'                  |
| Anemone sylvestris                     | Sagina subulata                    |
| Aquilegia canadensis 'Little Lanterns' | Sagina subulata 'Aurea'            |
| Armeria maritima 'Splendens'           | Salvia nemorosa Marcus®            |
| Carex oshimensis 'Everillo'            | Salvia nemorosa 'May Night'        |
| Ceratostigma plumbaginoides            | Salvia nemorosa 'Rose Marvel'      |
| Convallaria majalis                    | Salvia nemorosa Sky Blue Marvel    |
| Coreopsis grandiflora 'Early Sunrise'  | Sedum acre 'Aureum'                |
| Delosperma                             | Sedum 'Blue Spruce'                |
| Galium odoratum                        | Sedum 'Firecracker' Sunsparkler    |
| Gaura lindheimeri Little Janie         | Sedum 'Lime Zinger' Sunsparkler    |
| Gazania linearis 'Colorado Gold'       | Sedum reflexum 'Angelina'          |
| Geum 'Blazing Sunset'                  | Sedum sexangulare                  |
| Heuchera micrantha 'Palace Purple'     | Sedum sieboldii                    |
| Isotoma fluviatilis                    | Sedum sieboldii 'Mediovariegatum'  |
| Isotoma fluviatilis 'Alba'             | Sedum spurium 'Dragon's Blood'     |
| Juncus inflexus 'Blue Dart'            | Sedum spurium 'John Creech'        |
| Lamium maculatum 'Beacon Silver'       | Sempervivum tectorum Hardy Mix     |
| Lamium maculatum 'Orchid Frost'        | Thymus 'Elfin'                     |
| Lamium maculatum 'Purple Dragon'       | Thymus praecox 'Albiflorus'        |
| Lamium maculatum 'White Nancy'         | Thymus praecox 'Coccineus'         |
| Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'          | Thymus praecox 'Pseudolanuginosus' |
| Mazus reptans                          | Veronica 'Waterperry Blue'         |
| Mazus reptans 'Albus'                  | Viola 'Etain'                      |
| Nassella tenuissima                    |                                    |

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## Directions to Nursery...

Long Island Expressway (I-495 E) to exit 73, "Orient Point". Follow Rt. 58 east which becomes Rt. 25. Continue to Cutchogue. At traffic light in Cutchogue, continue east  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the NAPA Auto Parts sign and People's Bank which will be on your left. The road leading to the entrance of the nursery is to the west of the Suffolk County National Bank.

N 41° 01' 16.1" W 72° 29' 01.7"

# New Plants for 2024

The following plants are either offered for the first time by Pinewood Perennial Gardens or in an additional container size.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Achillea millefolium                          | Hydrangea paniculata First Editions Little Hottie |
| Allium stipitatum 'Mount Everest'             | Hypericum prolificum                              |
| Anemone canadensis                            | Iris cristata                                     |
| Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts'       | Monarda 'Judith's Fancy Fuschia'                  |
| Aster novae-angliae 'Grape Crush'             | Monarda punctata                                  |
| Comptonia peregrina                           | Rosa rugosa 'Alba'                                |
| Epimedium x youngianum 'Azusa'                | Solidago caesia                                   |
| Heliopsis helianthoides                       | Solidago flexicaulis                              |
| Hydrangea macrophylla Endless Summer Pop Star | Thymus praecox 'Albiflorus'                       |

## Native Plants

The following plants offered for sale are native to New York and often beyond.

**Check [www.bonap.net](http://www.bonap.net)**

|                           |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Achillea millefolium      | Eupatorium purpureum      | Parthenocissus quinquefolia |
| Actaea racemosa           | Geranium maculatum        | Polystichum acrostichoides  |
| Agastache foeniculum      | Heliopsis helianthoides   | Prunus maritima             |
| Anemone canadensis        | Hibiscus moscheutos       | Pycnanthemum muticum        |
| Aquilegia canadensis      | Hypericum prolificum      | Pycnanthemum tenuifolium    |
| Asclepias incarnata       | Iris cristata             | Ratibida pinnata            |
| Aster novae-angliae       | Iris versicolor           | Rosa carolina               |
| Aster novi-belgii         | Juncus effusus            | Schizachyrium scoparium     |
| Athyrium filix-femina     | Liatris spicata           | Solidago caesia             |
| Baptisia australis        | Lobelia cardinalis        | Solidago flexicaulis        |
| Campsis radicans          | Lobelia siphilitica       | Thermopsis caroliniana      |
| Carex appalachica         | Lonicera sempervirens     | Tiarella cordifolia         |
| Carex pensylvanica        | Matteuccia struthiopteris | Vaccinium angustifolium     |
| Chelone glabra            | Monarda fistulosa         | Vaccinium corymbosum        |
| Clematis virginiana       | Monarda punctata          | Verbena hastata             |
| Clethra alnifolia         | Myrica pensylvanica       | Vernonia noveboracensis     |
| Comptonia peregrina       | Oenothera fruticosa       | Veronicastrum virginicum    |
| Dennstaedtia punctilobata | Osmunda cinnamomea        | Zizia aurea                 |
| Echinacea purpurea        | Osmunda regalis           |                             |
| Eragrostis spectabilis    | Panicum virgatum          |                             |

# L.I. Gold Medal Plant Program

## What is a Gold Medal Plant?

The Long Island Gold Medal Plant Program began in 1999 in an effort to promote exceptional under-utilized plants for Long Island gardens and landscapes. The selection committee represents a wide cross-section of the local nursery and landscape industry.

## Why are Gold Medal Plants special?

- Proven performance in Long Island garden settings
- Pest-free with multi-season ornamental appeal
- Adaptable to challenging landscape conditions
- Easily grown by those of any skill level
- Widely available from local wholesale/retail sources

## Pinewood Perennial Gardens sells the following LIGMP:

Abelia 'Rose Creek'  
Amsonia hubrichtii  
Baptisia australis  
Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance'  
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides  
Coreopsis 'Full Moon'  
Epimedium x perralchicum 'Frohnleiten'  
Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Biokovo'  
Heuchera villosa 'Autumn Bride'  
Hydrangea paniculata 'Limelight'  
Hypericum frondosum 'Sunburst'  
Leucanthemum 'Becky'  
Lonicera nitida Ophelia  
Lonicera sempervirens  
Nepeta racemosa 'Blue Wonder'  
Nepeta 'Walker's Low'  
Paeonia Itoh Varieties  
Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'  
Polystichum acrostichoides  
Rosa Blushing Knock Out®  
Rudbeckia nitida 'Autumn Sun'  
Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'  
Sedum spurium 'John Creech'  
Stachys byzantina 'Big Ears'

# Characteristics Table

| Plant Name                                | full sun | part shade | full shade | low moisture | average moisture | consistent moisture | bog plant | groundcover | rock garden | seashore | butterflies | deer tolerance* | hummingbirds | cut flower |
|---|----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Achillea                                  | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        |             | √               |              | √          |
| Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'         | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Acorus gramineus 'Variegatus'             | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Actaea                                    |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Adenophora                                | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Adiantum                                  |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Aegopodium                                | √        | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Agastache                                 | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        | √           | √√              | √            |            |
| Ajania                                    | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Ajuga                                     | √        | √          | √          |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             | √        | √           | √√              | √            |            |
| Alcea                                     | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               | √            | √          |
| Alchemilla                                | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Allium                                    | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √√              |              | √          |
| Alyssum                                   | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Ammophila                                 |          |            |            |              |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Amsonia                                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Andropogon                                | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Andropogon                                | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Anemone                                   | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Aquilegia                                 | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               | √            | √          |
| Arabis                                    | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             | √√              | √            |            |
| Arctostaphylos                            | √        | √          |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Arenaria                                  | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Armeria                                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           | √        |             | √               |              |            |
| Artemisia                                 | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             | √           |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Aruncus                                   | √        | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Arundo                                    | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Asarum                                    |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Asclepias                                 | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              |            |
| Aster                                     | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Astilbe                                   | √        | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Astilboides                               |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Astrantia                                 | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Athyrium                                  |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Aurinia                                   | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           | √           | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Baptisia                                  | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Bergenia                                  | √        | √          | √          |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              |            |
| Boltonia                                  | √        |            |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Bouteloua                                 | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Brunnera                                  |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Buddleja                                  | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √√              |              | √          |
| Calamagrostis brachytricha                | √        | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Calamagrostis xacutiflora 'Karl Foerster' | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Calamintha                                | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Callicarpa                                | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Caltha                                    | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Campanula                                 | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | X               |              | √          |
| Campsis                                   | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 | √            |            |

# Characteristics Table

| Plant Name                   | full sun | part shade | full shade | low moisture | average moisture | consistent moisture | bog plant | groundcover | rock garden | seashore | butterflies | deer tolerance* | hummingbirds | cut flower |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Carex 'Ice Dance'            |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Carex comans 'Frosted Curls' | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Carex elata 'Aurea'          | √        | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Carex pensylvanica           | √        | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Caryopteris                  | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        | √           | √√              |              |            |
| Catananche                   | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Centaurea                    | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               |              | √          |
| Centranthus                  | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           |                 |              | √          |
| Cerastium                    | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           | √           | √        |             | √               |              |            |
| Ceratostigma                 | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Chasmanthium                 | √        | √          | √          | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Chelone                      | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | X               |              |            |
| Clematis                     | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               | √            |            |
| Convallaria                  | √        | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Coreopsis                    | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Cortaderia                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Crocosmia                    | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               | √            | √          |
| Delosperma                   | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Delphinium                   | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               | √            | √          |
| Dennstaedtia                 | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Deschampsia                  | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Deutzia                      | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Dianthus                     | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             | √           | √        | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Dicentra                     |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              | √            | √          |
| Diervilla                    | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Digitalis                    | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               | √            | √          |
| Dryopteris                   |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Echinacea                    | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Epimedium                    |          | √          | √          | √            | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Eragrostis                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Eryngium                     | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        | √           | X               |              | √          |
| Eupatotium                   | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Festuca                      | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             | √           | √        | √           | √√              |              |            |
| Filipendula                  | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Gaillardia                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               |              | √          |
| Galium                       |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Gaultheria                   |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Gaura                        | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Gazania                      | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             | √           |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Geranium                     | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Geum                         | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Gypsophila                   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Hakenechloa                  |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Helenium                     | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Helianthus                   | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           |                 |              | √          |
| Helictotrichon               | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Heliopsis                    | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Helleborus                   |          | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |



# Characteristics Table

| Plant Name       | full sun | part shade | full shade | low moisture | average moisture | consistent moisture | bog plant | groundcover | rock garden | seashore | butterflies | deer tolerance* | hummingbirds | cut flower |
|------------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Hemerocallis     | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               | √            | √          |
| Heuchera         | √        | √          | √          |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          | √           | √               | √            | √          |
| Heucherella      | √        | √          | √          |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Hibiscus         | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | X               | √            | √          |
| Hosta            |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Houttuynia       | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   | √         | √           |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Hydrangea        | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             | √        |             | X               |              | √          |
| Hypericum        | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              |            |
| Iberis           | √        | √          |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           | √           |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Incarvillea      | √        | √          |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Iris ensata      | √        |            |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Iris pallida     | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Iris pseudacorus | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Iris siberica    | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   | √         |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Iris versicolor  | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Isotoma          | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Itea             | √        | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Juncus           | √        | √          |            | √            | √                | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Kalimeris        | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           |                 |              | √          |
| Kerria           | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Lamiastrum       |          | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Lamium           |          | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Lavandula        | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √√              |              | √          |
| Lavatera         | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Lespedeza        | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Leucanthemum     | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               |              | √          |
| Leymus           | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Liatris          | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Ligularia        |          | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | √√              |              |            |
| Lilium           | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              | √          |
| Limonium         | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        |             | √               |              |            |
| Liriope          | √        | √          | √          | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Lobelia          | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   | √         |             |             |          | √           | √               | √            | √          |
| Lonicera         | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               | √            |            |
| Lychnis          | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Lysimachia       | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | X               |              |            |
| Malva            | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Matteuccia       | √        | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Mazus            | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   |           |             | √           |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Miscanthus       | √        | √          |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Monarda          | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | √               | √            |            |
| Muhlenbergia     | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Myosotis         | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Myrica           | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Narcissus        | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             | √           |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Nepeta           | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        | √           | √√              | √            |            |
| Nipponanthemum   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        |             |                 |              | √          |
| Ocimum           | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |

# Characteristics Table

| Plant Name       | full sun | part shade | full shade | low moisture | average moisture | consistent moisture | bog plant | groundcover | rock garden | seashore | butterflies | deer tolerance* | hummingbirds | cut flower |
|------------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Oenothera        | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Onoclea          |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   | √         |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Ophiopogon       | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Origanum         | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Osmunda          | √        | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Paeonia          | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Panicum          | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Papaver          | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Parthenocissus   | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Pennisetum       | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Penstemon        | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               | √            | √          |
| Perovskia        | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              | √            | √          |
| Persicaria       | √        | √          |            |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Phalaris         | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Phegopteris      |          | √          | √          | √            | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Phlox paniculata | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              | √          |
| Phlox subulata   | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Physocarpus      | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Physostegia      | √        |            |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               | √            | √          |
| Platycodon       | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              | √          |
| Polemonium       | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Polygonatum      |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Polystichum      |          | √          | √          | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Potentilla       | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Primula          |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             | √           |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Prunus           | √        |            |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Pulmonaria       |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Pulsatilla       | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             | √           |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Pycnanthemum     | √        | √          |            | √            | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              | √          |
| Rhus             | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Rodgersia        |          | √          | √          |              |                  | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Rosa             | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | X               |              |            |
| Rosmarinus       | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √√              |              |            |
| Rudbeckia        | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Saccharum        | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Sagina           | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Salix            | √        |            |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Salvia           | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               | √            | √          |
| Sambucus         | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Sanguisorba      | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Santolina        | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           |             |             | √        |             | √√              |              |            |
| Scabiosa         | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Schizachryium    | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Sedum            | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           | √           | √        |             | X               |              | √          |
| Sempervivum      | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           | √           |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Sidalcea         | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | X               | √            | √          |
| Sisyrinchium     | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Solidago         | √        |            |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              |            |

# Characteristics Table

| Plant Name  | full sun | part shade | full shade | low moisture | average moisture | consistent moisture | bog plant | groundcover | rock garden | seashore | butterflies | deer tolerance* | hummingbirds | cut flower |
|-------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Sorghastrum | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Spiraea     | √        | √          |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Stachys     | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           | √           |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Stokesia    | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Tanacetum   | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              | √          |
| Teucrium    | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Thalictrum  |          | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |
| Thelypteris |          | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Thermopsis  | √        |            |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Thymus      | √        |            |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           | √           |          | √           | √√              |              |            |
| Tiarella    |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Tricyrtis   |          | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Tulipa      | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             | √           |          |             | X               |              | √          |
| Verbena     | √        |            |            |              | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √               |              | √          |
| Veronica    | √        | √          |            |              | √                | √                   |           |             |             |          | √           | √               |              | √          |
| Viola       | √        | √          | √          |              | √                | √                   |           | √           |             |          |             | √               |              |            |
| Waldsteinia | √        | √          |            | √            |                  |                     |           | √           |             |          |             |                 |              |            |
| Yucca       | √        | √          |            | √            | √                |                     |           |             |             |          |             | √√              |              |            |

**\*Deer Tolerance** – This is a difficult characteristic to assess as a plant's suitability as a food source is determined by several factors including availability of alternative food sources, and herd size, among others. Most of this information was extracted from Landscape Plants Rated by Deer Resistance, Bulletin E271, Rutgers Cooperative Research & Extension. Symbols: √√ rarely damages; √ seldom severely damaged; X occasionally or frequently severely damaged. An empty box signifies feeding preference is unknown.



## ACHILLEA

## Asteraceae

### Yarrow

Excellent cut flower and summer flowering border plant. Heat and drought resistant plant that prefers full sun and well-drained conditions. Tolerates poor, slightly acid, dry soils. Deadheading extends flowering time.

**'Coronation Gold'** Fern-like foliage with 4-5" diameter, gold flowers on sturdy 36" stems from early to midsummer. The best Achillea to use for drying. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**millefolium Native** A tough plant tolerating drought and inhospitable sites. White, flat-topped flowers (corymb) appear in early summer above ferny-like foliage. Attractive to pollinators. 2-3' h. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**millefolium 'Pink Grapefruit' PP 20741** Long blooming Achillea with large, slightly mounded heads of rose-pink blooms maturing to soft creamy-pink during summer. Cut back to rebloom. 24" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**millefolium 'Strawberry Seduction' PP 18401** Large corymbs of tiny, velvety-red florets with bright gold centers above deep-green foliage. Blooms mature from red through pink to yellow for a dramatic display. Cut back to rebloom. 18-20" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**millefolium 'Sunny Seduction' PP 20808** Flowers are produced all summer on a more compact habit. Blossoms begin with intense lemon yellow maturing to pastel yellow. Provide a sunny spot with low to average moisture. 18-24" h x 28-32" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**'Moonshine'** One of the most popular Achillea with bright-yellow flowers on 18-24" stems during early to midsummer. Cut back to rebloom. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**'Terracotta'** Pronounced silvery foliage. Sturdy 24" stems support a bright-peach flower that slowly turns to a rich terracotta during early to midsummer. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

## ACTAEA

## Ranunculaceae

### Bugbane

This tall, airy plant produces bottlebrush spikes above loose clusters of compound leaves. Plants prefer moisture retentive, acidic soils and shady locations.

**racemosa Native** This native has creamy-white, 1-2' flower spikes during late summer. Deeply cut, dark green leaves up to 2' long. 4-6' ht. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**simplex 'Brunette'** A compact variety with chocolate colored leaves that bears spikes of white flowers. This little gem remains ornamental for 2-3 weeks in late summer. 4' ht x 2' w. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

## AGASTACHE

## Lamiaceae

### Anise Hyssop

**'Blue Fortune'** Tall spikes of pale-blue flowers on 2-3' strong stems from summer through fall. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**foeniculum Native** Upright perennial with light green angular stems with anise scented leaves when bruised. Lavender to purple, bottle-brush flowers appear during summer into fall. Great pollinator plant. Thrives in sunny, well-drained situations. 2-4' h x 2-3' w. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #1

**'Purple Haze'** Vibrant violet-purple flowers with deep rose-pink calyxes are presented on strong, upright stems from midsummer to early fall. They add a bright spot of color in the landscape late in the season when many other plants are finished blooming. Provide a sunny site with low to average moisture. Can cut back in midseason to freshen the plant and produce additional blooms. 3' h x 2' w. Z 6-9.

1.5 gal #2

## AJUGA

## Lamiaceae

### Bugle Weed

**reptans 'Black Scallop' PP 15815** Very dark-burgundy to almost black, glossy, heavily scalloped foliage makes this a unique groundcover. Dark violet-blue flowers emerge in early spring. 4" ht. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**reptans 'Bronze Beauty'** Low growing, spreading groundcover with metallic-bronze foliage. Blue flowers appear in May or June. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**reptans 'Burgundy Glow'** Tricolored foliage with shades of pink, white, and green variegation. Blue flowers appear in May or June. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**reptans 'Catlin's Giant'** A larger Ajuga with 6" purple and green leaves and 8" tall spikes of blue flowers during late spring. Evergreen, spreading habit that forms a dense mass. 6-10" ht. Z 3-10.

8" pan #1

**tenorii 'Chocolate Chip' ('Valfreda')** Dwarf form, up to 4" high, with narrow, 1/2" wide, chocolate and green colored leaves. Blue flowers in mid- to late spring. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

## ALCHEMILLA

## Rosaceae

### Lady's Mantle

Low growing plant for rock gardens or border. Grow in average soil. Delicate sprays can be dried.

**mollis 'Thriller'** Larger, gray-green foliage with star-like chartreuse flowers. Up to 18" high. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

## ALLIUM

## Alliaceae

### Ornamental Onion

**'Globemaster'** One of the biggest allium flowers. Small, silvery-purple, star-shaped florets form a 8-10" flower head during late spring on 24-36" tall stems. Easy to grow when provided full sun and well-drained conditions. Bulbs will multiply providing additional flowers over time. Z 5-7.

2 gal #2

**'Millennium'** This plant forms a compact, upright clump of glossy green, thick and strappy leaves. Round, 2" clusters of rosy-purple flowers appear in midsummer. Prefers sun to part shade conditions and low to average moisture. 15-20" ht. Z 5-8. 2018 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

**stipitatum 'Mount Everest'** A tall growing allium with 4-6" spherical, creamy-white flowers in late spring. Provide full sun to part shade and well-drained soil. Plants will multiply over time providing additional flowers. 30-36" h. Z 4-8.

2 gal #2

## AMSONIA

## Apocynaceae

### Bluestar

**'Blue Ice'** Long-blooming plant with dark-blue, star-shaped panicles beginning in early spring. Compact growth habit with dark-green leaves that turn yellow in fall. 12-15" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**hubrichtii** Clusters of star-shaped, sky-blue flowers appear during spring on stems lined with narrow leaves. The deciduous, light-green leaves turn golden-yellow in fall. A fine-textured plant growing to 3' ht x 3' w. Z 4-9. 2011 PPA Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

## ANEMONE

## Ranunculaceae

### Windflower

A staple for the fall garden. Most plants flower beginning in September to frost, unless noted. Prefers rich, well-drained soil. Mulch during winter.

**canadensis Native** A hearty, robust perennial with deeply lobed, basal leaves on 1-2' stems. Solitary white flowers with golden center emerge from the leaf whorl from late spring into the summer. Can colonize easily in sunny, moist sites so provide room to grow. Less vigorous in shadier, drier sites. 1-2' h x 3-5' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**hupehensis 'September Charm'** Rose-pink flowers on 30-36" stems during late summer into autumn. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**sylvestris** Light-green leaves form a 8" high mound. Delicate, fragrant, white, 2" blooms on 12-15" stems from May to June. Z 4-7.

qt #SP4  
3 qt #1

**tomentosa 'Robustissima'** One of the first fall flowering anemone with mauve-pink blooms. 24-30" ht x 18" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**x hybrida 'Honorine Jobert'** White, 2-3" wide flowers with yellow stamens. 30" or higher by 24" wide. Z 5-7.

1 gal #1

**x hybrida 'Pamina'** Semi-double, lavender to rose flowers. 24-36" ht x 24" w. Z 5-7.

1 gal #1

**x hybrida 'Whirlwind'** Semi-double, 4" wide, pure-white flowers appear during fall. 24-36" or higher by 24" wide. Z 5-7.

1 gal #1

## AQUILEGIA

## Ranunculaceae

### Columbine

Spring or early summer flowers in a variety of colors. Prefers rich, well-drained soil in light to moderate shade. Good in borders and as a cut flower.

**canadensis Native** Red, 1.5" wide flowers with yellow centers appear from early to midspring for approximately 6 weeks. Excellent naturalizing native for the shady rock garden. 1-3' ht. Z 3-8.

3 qt #1

### canadensis 'Little Lanterns' - Dwarf Wild Columbine

A compact selection of the native *A. canadensis*, growing 12-18" tall in flower. This floriferous plant sports bi-color drooping flowers in shades of red and yellow during late spring. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

## ARALIA

## Araliaceae

**cordata 'Sun King' - Golden Japanese Spikenard** Uniquely different plant for shady situations. Large golden, compound leaves to 3' long contrast against red stems. Racemes of tiny white flowers in late summer give way to black berries. A few hours of sun per day helps maintain color. 3' ht x 3' w. Z 3-9. 2020 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

## ARMERIA

## Plumbaginaceae

### Sea Thrift

**maritima 'Splendens'** Tight mound of thin, green leaves with deep-rose flowers extending 6-8" during May & June. Z 4-8.

qt #SP4  
3 qt #1

## ARTEMISIA

## Asteraceae

### Wormwood

Fragrant foliage when bruised. Planted for silvery foliage. Suitable for sunny areas and dry soils with low fertility.

**'Powis Castle'** Fern-like, silvery foliage which forms a 24-30" high by 24" wide mound although it can spread wider by rhizomes. Non-flowering. Z 6-8.

1 gal #1

**stelleriana 'Silver Brocade' ('Boughton Silver')** Dense, silvery foliage forms a low growing mat. 6-12" ht x 30" w. Prefers good drainage, tolerant of dry conditions, salt air and saline water. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## ARUNCUS

## Rosaceae

### *Goat's Beard*

*Moist, shady locations preferred. Magnificent long plumes with attractive foliage.*

**aethusifolius** Dwarf variety with fern-like, dark-green foliage and panicles of creamy-white flowers in late spring. 8-12" ht. Z 3-7.

1 gal #1

**dioicus *Native*** Large growing plant to 5' high and 6' wide given sufficient moisture, dappled shade, and room. Plume-like panicles of small, ivory flowers in late spring. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

## ASCLEPIAS

## Asclepidaceae

### *Milkweed*

**'Ice Ballet'** An erect, clump-forming perennial that prefers moist, sunny sites. Clusters of white flowers develop during midsummer atop 3-4' stems lined with willow-like leaves. A butterfly magnet. 3-4' h x 2-3' w. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**incarnata *Native*** A tall, clump-forming native plant with 3-6" long, narrow leaves. Rosy-pink flowers, with faint vanilla scent, appear in late spring and early summer. Prefers moist soils. 3-4' ht x 2' w. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

## ASTER

## Asteraceae

### *Aster*

**divaricatus 'Eastern Star'** A sprawling aster that becomes covered with small, white flowers with yellow centers beginning in late summer. Flowers fade to rose-pink. An adaptable plant. A great addition to the woodland garden. 18-24" ht x 36" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**ericoides 'Snowflurry'** Low growing, groundcover aster that becomes smothered with white flowers during late summer/early fall. Adaptable to sunny sites and drier soils. Makes a great container plant, cascading down the side of the pot. 6-8" h x 24" w. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**lateriflorum 'Lady in Black'** An interesting aster where flowers with a red-center are surrounded by white petals, contrasting nicely against the purplish-black strappy leaves. Adaptable to many soil types and drought tolerant once established. Plant can be cutback in late June to control height, creating a more compact plant when it flowers in late summer/early fall. 3' h x 3' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**novae-angliae 'Grape Crush' PP 33612** A variety of New England aster with rich, dark purple flowers during the fall. Control height by pruning in late spring. Performs best in rich, evenly moist soil and full sun. Good color for the fall garden. Attractive to pollinators. 26-30" h x 40-44" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**novae-angliae *Native*** A tall, leafy-stemmed native aster with clusters of 1.5-2" wide, violet to pink flowers with yellow centers that appear during late summer. Requires even moisture for best growth. Great cut flower. 4-6' ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**novae-angliae 'Purple Dome'** An introduction from Mt. Cuba Gardens. Deep-purple flowers in late summer on compact 18-24" high plants. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**novi-belgii *Native*** This species is more compact than *A. novi-angliae*, growing from 1.5-4' tall. Light-blue flowers appear during mid- to late summer. Requires even moisture for best growth. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**oblongifolius 'October Skies'** Low, mounding perennial with densely branched stems. Forms a colony from underground rhizomes. Florets consist of blue-purple ray flowers and yellow disk in fall. Prefers full sun with average to dry soils. Attractive to pollinators and butterflies. 15" h x 24" w. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**oblongifolius 'Raydon's Favorite'** Violet-blue flowers develop during fall on mounding plants growing 2-3' high. Grows best in well-drained soil and sunny sites. An easy to grow plant that will attract pollinators and butterflies. 2-3' h x 2-3' w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Woods Light Blue'** Compact variety with rounded habit becomes covered with light blue flowers with yellow centers in early fall. Tolerant of dry conditions and prefers sunny sites. Alternative for potted mums. 12-18" ht x 12-24" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**'Woods Pink'** Compact variety with rounded habit becomes covered with pink flowers surrounding a yellow center in early fall. Tolerant of dry conditions and prefers sunny sites. Resistant to rust and mildew. Alternative for potted mums. 12-18" ht x 12-24" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## ASTILBE

## Saxifragaceae

### *False Spirea*

*Plumy flower panicles and fern-like foliage. Requires rich, moist soil and appreciates protection from afternoon sun during the summer. Select cultivars with various bloom times to extend flowering season.*

The following Astilbe are listed according to their relative flowering time. Flower color and height are also included.

#### *Early:*

Delft Lace – apricot-pink, 30"  
Deutschland – white, 24"  
Fanal – dark maroon-red, 24"  
Mighty Chocolate Cherry – pink, 4'  
Peach Blossom – salmon-pink, 24"  
Rheinland – bright pink, 28"

#### *Mid-Season:*

Bridal Veil – white, 24"  
Hennie Graafland – pale rose, 18"  
Montgomery - dark magenta-red, 24"  
Ostrich Plume - pink, 3'  
Sprite – shell-pink, 12"  
Visions – pink-purple, 16"  
Vision in Red – purplish-red, 18"  
Vision in White – white, 24"

#### *Mid-Late:*

Pumila – lavender purple, 12"  
Visions in Pink – pale pink, 18"

#### *Late:*

Purple Candles – violet red, 42"

**'Bridal Veil' ('Brautschleier')** Popular astilbe with white flowers on 24" stems. Z 4-8. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Pumila'** Low growing plant with dense, lavender-purple flowers to 8-12" tall in midsummer. Z 4-8. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Purple Candles' ('Purpurkerze')** A stately astilbe with flower plumes to 42" high. Flowers emerge violet-red and lighten with age. Extends the flowering season as this is a late blooming variety. 42" ht x 24" w. Z 4-9. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Visions'** Upright, pink-purple flowers on 20" tall stems during mid summer. The glossy, bronze green foliage forms a mound 8-12" high. Z 4-8. (M-L)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Visions in Pink' PP 11860** Light-pink plumes on 18-20" tall stems during midsummer. The glossy, bronze green foliage forms a mound 8-12" high. Z 4-8. (M-L)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Vision in Red' PP 11965** Dark purplish-red flowers on 18-20" tall stems during midsummer. The glossy, bronze green foliage forms a mound 8-12" high. Z 4-8. (M-L)

1.5 gal #2

**chinensis 'Vision in White' PP 18965** Large, creamy-white triangular plumes in midsummer. The smooth and glossy leaves are not as coarsely textured as others in the Vision Series. 18" ht x 18" w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Delft Lace' PP 19839** Deep blue-green, waxy foliage that is covered with a silver lacey overlay and red highlights. Red stems carry panicles of deep salmon-red buds which open to soft apricot-pink flowers in early summer. 24-36" ht. Z 5-7. (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Deutschland'** White, open flowers on 24" stems during early summer. Z 4-9. (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Fanal'** Excellent red flowers to 24" high. Foliage emerges mahogany-red in spring and turns green by summer. Z 4-9. (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Hennie Graafland'** Delicate, pink flowers, 16-24" tall from July to August. More upright than "Sprite". Shiny, dark-green foliage. Z 4-8. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**Mighty Chocolate Cherry (= 'Chocolate Cherry')** Tall, robust flower spikes of hot pink during late spring above divided dark green and reddish-chocolate brown foliage. 4' h in flower. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**'Montgomery'** Dark magenta-red flowers appear on 20-24" tall, dark-red stems during midsummer. Foliage emerges bronze-red, turning to dark green. Z 4-8. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Ostrich Plume' ('Straussenfeder')** Dark-green foliage mounds to 20" tall with large, loose, weeping panicles of pink flowers on arching stems in early summer. 2.5-3' ht. Z 4-8. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Peach Blossom'** Soft-pink flowers up to 24" tall above glossy, green foliage. Z 4-9. (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Rheinland'** Rose-pink flowers in large diamond-shaped, 24" tall panicles in late spring. Z 4-9. (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Sprite'** Finely dissected, bronze-green foliage forms a 12" high mound with shell-pink flowers in midsummer. A great dwarf astilbe. Z 4-9. 1994 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year. (M)

1 gal #1

## ASTILBOIDES

## Saxifragaceae

**tabularis** Large 18-24" dia circular leaves make a statement in the garden. Large panicles of creamy-white flowers appear in early summer. Provide room to develop. Prefers protection from sun and moist conditions. 3' ht. Z 4-7.

2 gal #2

## BAPTISIA

## Fabaceae

### *False Indigo*

**australis Native** This native, with gray-green leaves, emerges early to develop into a shrubby herbaceous perennial that is adaptable in a wide range of environments. Showy racemes, up to 12" long, of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers appear during June. 3-4' ht. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

## BRUNNERA

## Boraginaceae

### *Brunnera*

**macrophylla** Large basal leaves (to 6" across) with smaller leaves higher up. Spreads slowly from plants developing at base. Delightful, tiny clusters of small, light-blue flowers, resembling forget-me-nots, from May to June. 18" ht x 20" w. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

**macrophylla 'Alexander's Great' PP 25789** Huge, heavily silvered leaves with contrasting green veins produce a plant that makes a statement in a garden or container. Sky-blue flowers emerge in early spring. Provide part-shade to shade, even moisture and well-drained soils. 14" ht x 30" w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**macrophylla 'Jack Frost' PP 13859** Leaves up to 5" wide with a silvery shine. Great for shadier spots. Blue forget-me-not type flowers during mid- to late spring. 12-15" ht. Z 3-7. 2012 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

3 qt #1

**macrophylla 'Looking Glass' PP 17829** Heart-shaped leaves with silvery appearance and green veins mature with an all-over sterling silver patina. Clusters of blue forget-me-not like flowers appear in early spring. Great for shady spots. 12-15" h x 12-15" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**macrophylla 'Variegata'** Like B. macrophylla except with bold, light-green and white variegation. Z 3-7.

1 gal #1

**CALAMINTHA****Lamiaceae*****Calamint***

**nepeta 'Blue Cloud'** Low, mounding plant with minty fragrant foliage that produces an airy mass of light-blue flowers from early summer to frost. Can rejuvenate to rebloom. Tolerates dry to moist soil with good drainage. Easy to grow. 9-12" ht. Z 4-7.

1 gal #1

**nepeta 'White Cloud'** Racemes of airy, white flowers cover the plant from June through frost. Adaptable from dry, rocky sites to moist, well-drained, fertile soils. Prefers full sun. Effective in the border, in mass, or containers. 12-18" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**CAMPANULA****Campanulaceae*****Bellflower***

*Prefers well-drained, rich soil. Not very tolerant of hot, dry conditions.*

**carpatica 'Rapido Blue'** Earlier blooming variety with 2" violet-blue flowers lasting through the summer on a low growing plant with dark green foliage. Provide sun to part shade and average moisture. 5-7" h x 5-8" w. Z 3-8.

3 qt #1

**carpatica 'Rapido White'** Earlier blooming variety with 2" white flowers lasting through the summer on a low growing plant with dark green foliage. Provide sun to part shade and average moisture. 5-7" h x 5-8" w. Z 3-8.

3 qt #1

**poscharskyana Blue Waterfall (= 'Camgood')** Cool-blue, bell-shaped flowers during summer appear to cascade over the foliage. A vigorous plant that quickly fills a sunny spot. Use in an urn, rock wall, or hanging basket. Tolerant of drier conditions than other types. 10" ht x 18" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**CERATOSTIGMA****Plumbaginaceae*****Leadwort***

**plumbaginoides** A stoloniferous, deciduous groundcover for sunny sites. Gentian-blue flowers from midsummer into fall. Fall color is bronze-red. 8-12" ht. Z 5-8.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #1**CHELONE****Scrophulariaceae*****Turtlehead***

**glabra Native** White, 1" long flowers appear in clusters for several weeks atop dark-green foliage. Best grown in moist to wet sites in sunny to part shade conditions. Pinch in spring to control height. 2-4' ht x 1-2' w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**lyonii 'Hot Lips'** This late summer-early fall accent plant requires evenly moist, rich soil in full sun or partial shade. Pink, 1" long flowers, resembling turtles, appear during midsummer for about 4 weeks. Pinch during spring to control height. 2-3' ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**CHRYSOGONUM****Asteraceae*****Green and Gold***

**virginianum 'Superstar'** Deep green, semi-evergreen foliage is topped with golden flowers in mid to late spring. Low growing groundcover produces a vigorous clump. Prefers shade to part shade with organic soil such as woodland areas. Attractive to pollinators early in the season. 6-8" h x 24" w. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**CONVALLARIA****Ruscaceae*****Lily-of-the-valley***

**majalis** Great, spreading groundcover sporting tulip-like leaves. Fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in May-June are followed by tiny, orange berries. 6-8" ht. Z 2-7.

qt #SP4

**COREOPSIS****Asteraceae*****Tickseed***

*Plant in full sun and provide well-drained conditions.*

**auriculata 'Nana'** Dwarf cultivar that spreads by stolons, slowly spreading to form clumps of dense, dark green leaves. Bright orange-yellow daisy-like flowers appear from late spring into the summer. Deadheading prolongs flowering. 6-10" ht x 6-10" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Daybreak' PP 27138** A compact plant growing to 12" high becomes covered in bicolor flowers with prominent orange-red center and fringed, gold petal tips from early summer into the fall. Midseason pruning will promote fresh foliage and a new crop of flowers. Provide full sun and low to average moisture. 12" h x 12-18" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**grandiflora 'Baby Sun'** Yellow flowers with a maroon spot at the petal base. Flowers from June to frost with deadheading. 12-15" ht and w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**grandiflora 'Early Sunrise'** Early blooming coreopsis with brilliant golden-yellow, semi-double flowers. Compact growth habit makes it perfect for containers or borders. Prolong flowering by deadheading. 18" ht x 15-24" w. Z 4-9.

qt #SP4

**'Mercury Rising' PPAF** Velvety wine-red, 1.5-2" wide blossoms with a golden-orange button show nicely above the dark green foliage. This sterile cultivar flowers freely from early summer into the fall. 15-18" ht. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**rosea 'American Dream'** Threadleaf type with deep-pink petals and yellow center from June to frost. 12-18" ht. Z 4-7. 1993 Plant of the Year in the Netherlands.

1 gal #1

**verticillata 'Zagreb'** Compact plant with threadleaf foliage and deep-yellow flowers all summer. 12-15" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1



## CROCOSMIA

## Iridaceae

### *Montbretia*

Sword-like foliage arise from a corm. Flowers resembling small funnels appear in rows along flowering stem. Great cut flower.

**'Emily McKenzie'** Dark-green leaves extend 24-30". Bright orange flowers with crimson throat stand above the foliage during midsummer. Z 5-8.

1.5 gal #2

**'George Davidson'** Dwarf variety suitable for containers and low borders. Long lasting yellow flowers appear during midsummer. 16" ht. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Lucifer'** Brilliant, flame-red flowers develop in rows along the stem during midsummer above the 3-4' tall sword-like leaves. Z 5-8.

1.5 gal #2

## DELOSPERMA

## Aizoaceae

### *Ice Plant*

**various varieties** A tough, drought resistant groundcover with glossy, green leaves and 2" wide, daisy-like flowers available in a variety of colors. Flowers all summer. 4-6" ht. Z 5.

qt #SP4

## DIANTHUS

## Caryophyllaceae

### *Pinks*

**gratianopolitanus 'Bath's Pink'** Compact habit with gray-green leaves. Prolific, fringed, 1" diameter, soft-pink flowers. 6-8" ht. Z 3-9.

8" pan #1

**gratianopolitanus 'Firewitch' ('Feuerhexe')** Long blooming, magenta flowers above deep blue-green foliage. 6" ht. Z 3-9. 2006 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

8" pan #1

## DICENTRA

## Papaveraceae

### *Bleeding Heart*

Popular plant for the shaded garden. Prefers rich, moist soil.

**formosa 'Aurora'** More compact than common bleeding heart. Fringed, blue-green leaves. Pure-white, heart-shaped flowers from late spring into fall when protected from the sun. 12" ht. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**'King of Hearts'** Bright rose, heart-shaped flowers are held well above the fern-like, green foliage. Flower from spring until fall. Sun and heat tolerant when provided adequate moisture. 8-10" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**spectabilis** Large, bushy clumps emerge during early spring. Flowers showing rose-pink petals with white tips appear from mid- to late spring. Generally goes dormant from heat during the summer. Provide protection from sun for longer flowering. 30" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**spectabilis 'Alba'** Similar to above but with white flowers.

1.5 gal #2

**spectabilis Valentine (= 'Hordival')** PP 22739 Arching stems filled with red flowers appear in mid spring above robust clumps of dark-green foliage. Generally goes dormant from heat during the summer. Provide protection from sun for longer flowering. 30" ht x 30" w. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

## DIGITALIS

## Scrophulariaceae

### *Foxglove*

**Camelot** Huge, sturdy spikes of large, bell-shaped flowers of cream, lavender, rose, and white with speckled throats emerge in late spring. Deadheading will promote secondary flower spikes, extending the bloom time for up to 6 weeks. 3-4' ht. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

**'Mertonensis'** A perennial foxglove with velvety, 6-8" long leaves. Spikes up to 3' tall with rose colored flowers begin during early summer. Good for cutting. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

## ECHINACEA

## Asteraceae

### *Purple Coneflower*

This genus is available in a variety of colors and sizes. Plants prefer sunny sites with low to average moisture. Provide well-drained conditions especially in winter.

**Cheyenne Spirit** A mix of color to brighten the garden including rich shades of tomato red, near-fluorescent orange, magenta, golden yellow, and white on 22-30" stems from midsummer into fall. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea Native** A native echinacea with slightly drooping, rose-purple petals and large, coppery-orange central core. Long summer bloom period. 2-3' ht. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea 'Kim's Knee High'** PP 12242 Compact form of native echinacea with clear pink, downward curved petals and large, bronzy-orange central cone. Very floriferous. 18" ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**purpurea 'Magnus'** Large flower heads with rose-pink ray petals and coppery-brown core. 30-36" ht. Z 3-8. 1998 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea PowWow® White (= 'PAS702918')** PPAF Upright clump with sturdy stems holding flowers with pure white petals and yellow center beginning in mid-summer into the fall. More compact than 'White Swan'. 16-21" ht x 12-16" w. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea PowWow® Wild Berry (= 'PAS702917')** PPAF Upright clump with sturdy stems holding flowers with intense rose petals surrounding a rose center beginning in mid-summer into the fall. More compact than 'Magnus'. 16-21" ht x 12-16" w. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea 'Ruby Star'** Like 'Magnus', petals are horizontal, not drooping, but are a deeper rose-red color. 30-36" ht. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**purpurea 'White Swan'** White flowers with coppery cone. 30-36" ht. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**ECHINOPS****Asteraceae****Globe Thistle**

**bannaticus 'Taplow Blue'** An interesting addition to the garden. Leaves are deeply lobed, dark green leaves and downy white underneath. Round, powdery-blue flower heads appear during midsummer. Deadhead to promote more flowers. Prefers dry, poor soils and sunny sites. 4' h x 2-3' w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**EPIMEDIUM****Berberidaceae****Barrenwort**

*Naturally occurs in light woodlands and light shade although tolerates heavy shade and competes well with tree roots. Prefers soil rich in organic matter with adequate drainage. Cut back old foliage of evergreen types before spring growth.*

**grandiflorum f. violaceum** A clump forming, rhizomatous, deciduous perennial mounds to 12" h. In early spring, lavender flowers emerge followed by chocolate colored leaves maturing to dark green. Prefers moist but well-drained soils but adaptable to many soil types. 12" h x 18" w. Z 4-9.

3 qt #1

**grandiflorum 'Queen Esta'** Deciduous, clump forming rhizomatous perennial with heart-shaped leaves that emerge chocolate-purple maturing to dark green. Dainty magenta petals with white flushed spurs emerge in early spring. Prefers light shade and moist but well-drained soil. 12" h. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

**x perralchicum 'Frohnleiten'** Robust, evergreen form growing 4-8" tall. Leaves have a reddish tint when young and in winter. Yellow flowers for a short period during spring. Prefers moist, organic soils but tolerates dry, shady spots. Z 6.

3 qt #1

**x rubrum** Heart-shaped leaflets tinged with red in spring and fall. Rich ruby-red flowers during midspring. 8-12" ht. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

**x versicolor 'Sulphureum'** Young, red mottled leaves turn green by summer. Generally evergreen. Pale yellow sepals open to expose bright yellow petals during late spring. 8-10" ht. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

**x youngianum 'Azusa'** A rhizomatous, clump-forming, deciduous perennial with bright white flowers that appear in early spring. Leaves emerge during early spring with red markings on margin and then develop deep-crimson fall color. 12" h x 15" w. Z 4-8.

3 qt #1

**x youngianum 'Niveum'** A deciduous epimedium. Leaves emerge during early spring with red markings on margin and then develop deep-crimson fall color. Pure-white flowers during spring. 8-10" ht. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

**ERYNGIUM****Apiaceae****Sea Holly**

**xzabelii 'Big Blue' PP 20636** Iridescent blue flowers on blue stems arise above the green, spikey basal foliage. Cluster of 4" long lasting flowers begin in early summer. Provide well-drained soils and minimal water. Salt tolerant. Holds color when dried. 33" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**EUPATORIUM****Asteraceae****Joe-Pye Weed**

**'Baby Joe' PP 20320** Mauve-purple flowers develop during mid to late summer on a compact plant growing to 24-36". Provide sun to part shade and average to consistent moisture. Perfect for smaller gardens. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

**dubium 'Little Joe' PP 16112** A more compact Eupatorium suitable for small gardens. Large, bright mauve-pink flower clusters in mid- to late summer. 3-4' ht x 2-3' w. Z 3-9.

2 gal #2

**maculatum 'Gateway'** Huge, mauve-pink flowers atop 5' burgundy stems from August through September. Moisture lover. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**GAILLARDIA****Asteraceae****Blanket Flower**

*Popular group of plants that is easy to grow, weather tolerant, and has a long blooming season. Needs full sun, well-drained soil, and some removal of spent flowers for best results.*

**'Goblin' ('Kobold')** A dwarf selection to 12" high with 4" diameter, red and yellow bicolor flowers. Z 2-9.

1 gal #1

**Mesa Bright Bicolor** Hybrid Mesa Bicolor delivers a uniform habit with more flowers than typical open pollinated varieties. 3" dia flowers open to intense yellow with inner red band. Long flowering time beginning in late spring. 14-16" h x 20-22" w. Z 5-10.

1 gal #1

**Mesa Peach** Hybrid Mesa Peach delivers a uniform habit with more flowers than typical open pollinated varieties. 3" dia flowers open to yellow and darken to orange at the base of the petal. Long flowering time beginning in late spring. 14-16" h x 20-22" w. Z 5-10.

1 gal #1

**'Mesa Red'** Strong, well-branched cultivar with red flowers from beginning in spring and lasting through early fall when deadheaded. Drought tolerant after establishment. Provide full sun and well-drained soil. 14" h x 20" w. Z 5-10.

1 gal #1

**GALIUM****Rubiaceae****Sweet Woodruff**

*An excellent groundcover for naturalizing in moist areas.*

**odoratum** Low growing groundcover to 6" for partial shade and even moisture. Tiny, white flowers appear during May to June. Z 4-7.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #1**GAURA****Onagraceae****Gaura**

**lindheimeri Gaudi Red (= 'Florgaured')** Compact, well-branched growth habit with burgundy foliage maturing to dark-green. Red stems develop red buds that open to rose-red flowers all season. Provide well-drained conditions and full sun for best performance. 16" ht x 10" w. Z 5-9.

3 qt #1

**lindheimeri Little Janie (=‘Balgaulijan’) PP 26356** A compact gaura with pink and white flowers from late spring through summer. The long flowering stems provide a wispy appearance in the garden. Lends itself well to containers. Provide good drainage and a sunny location. Removing stems with spent flowers will promote additional flowers. 16-18" h x 14-16" w. Z 6-9.

qt #SP4

**lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’** Arching stems of rich, deep-pink flowers on 24" stems from late spring into fall provide a wispy appearance in the garden. Lends itself well to containers. Provide good drainage and a sunny location. Removing stems with spent flowers will promote additional flowers. Requires good drainage and low to average water. 24" h x 12" w. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**lindheimeri ‘Whirling Butterflies’** Arching stems of white flowers on 24" stems from late spring into fall. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

## GAZANIA Asteraceae

*Treasure Flower*

**linearis ‘Colorado Gold’** 3" wide, gold flowers appear from summer into fall against long, slender, toothed, deep-green leaves with silver undersides. Plant forms 8" high mound and spreads to 10+ inches. Tolerates average to dry soils. Z 4-8.

qt #SP4

## GERANIUM Geraniaceae

*Cranesbill*

**macrorrhizum ‘Bevan’s Variety’** A spring blooming perennial forming 1' tall mounds of semi-evergreen deeply lobed aromatic leaves. In spring, magenta colored flowers develop for several weeks. Strong plants that spread by rhizomes. Plants tolerate heat and humidity, sun to shade, loamy, sandy, chalky or poor infertile soils, acidic or alkaline pH, and drought. 15" h x 24" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**macrorrhizum ‘Spessart’** A spring blooming perennial forming 1' tall mounds of semi-evergreen deeply lobed aromatic leaves. In spring, white to pale pink flowers with red calyces appear for several weeks. Strong plants that spread by rhizomes developing red fall color. Plants tolerate heat and humidity, sun to shade, loamy, sandy, chalky or poor infertile soils, acidic or alkaline pH, and drought. 15-18" h x 24" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**maculatum** This native forms a mound 12-24" tall with loose clusters of pink to lavender flowers for several weeks during spring. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**Rozanne (=‘Gerwat’)** Long blooming plant with large, violet-blue flowers and a white eye above deep-green foliage. 18" ht x 2-3' spread. Z 5-8. 2008 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

**x cantabrigiense ‘Biokovo’** A dependable geranium that produces masses of white flowers tinged with pink on 6-8" tall plants. Flowers during late spring to midsummer. Provide sun to part-shade and average moisture but well-drained conditions. Develops red foliage in fall. Z 5-7. 2015 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

**x cantabrigiense ‘Karmina’** A low-growing cultivar that spreads by rhizomes to form a nice carpet. Carmine-red flowers appear in late spring. Leaves turn bright-orange to red in fall. Provide sun to part-shade and average moisture. 6-10" ht x 12-24" w. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

## GEUM Rosaceae

### *Avens*

*Requires good drainage, ample moisture, and some protection from afternoon sun.*

**‘Blazing Sunset’** Geum with fully double, large, scarlet-red flowers from late spring into summer over clumps of softly haired medium green foliage. 24" h x 12-18" w. Z 5-7.

qt #SP4

## HELENIUM Asteraceae

### *Sneezeweed*

**Mardi Gras (=‘Helbro’) PP 15124** A taller variety with multicolored blooms from late summer through fall. Flowers of yellow petals edged with red-orange at the base surround a chesnut-brown cones. Grows best in full sun with average to moist, well-drained soil. Pinch back early to promote branching and deadheading to extend flowering time. 36-40" h x 24-36" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## HELIOPSIS Asteraceae

### *False Sunflower*

**helianthoides Native** Attractive, upright, herbaceous perennial growing from 3-5' with 2-3" wide yellow flowers and golden center during the summer and into the fall. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions including poor soil and dry sites although prefers moist, well-drained soil and sun. Easy to grow. 3-5' h x 2' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

## HELLEBORUS Ranunculaceae

### *Hellebore*

**Brandywine** Thick, leathery, evergreen leaves form a mounding habit year round. A mix of flower colors in singles and doubles appear in late winter, lasting a month or more. Tolerates dry shade. Avoid wet areas. 12-18" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**xnigercors ‘Candy Love’ Winter Magic PPAF** Showy clusters of outward facing blooms during late winter into spring in pastel shades that develop a tinge of green as they mature. Leathery, evergreen foliage forms nice clumps throughout the year. Tolerates dry shade. 12-15" ht. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**xnigercors ‘Snow Love’ PP 19559** Clusters of outward facing blooms of creamy-white to yellow colors that mature to celadon green during late winter into spring. Leathery, evergreen foliage forms nice clumps throughout the year. Tolerates dry shade. 12-15" ht. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

## HEMEROCALLIS

## Hemerocallidaceae

### Daylily

Thrive in full sun although tolerant of partial shade. Tough plants with long-lasting color when various flowering times, early (E), mid (M), late (L) or rebloomer (R) are selected. Divide in early spring or fall when necessary. Zones 3-9.

#### Bicolors

Hemerocallis 'Strutter's Ball' (M)

#### Gold and Orange Shades

Hemerocallis 'Bright Sunset' (E)

Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro' (R)

#### Lavender and Purple Shades

Hemerocallis 'Little Grapette' (E)

Hemerocallis 'Purple de Oro' (R)

#### Pink Shades

Hemerocallis 'Catherine Woodbury' (M)

Hemerocallis 'Cedar Waxwing' (R)

#### Red Shades

Hemerocallis 'Chicago Apache' (M-L)

Hemerocallis 'Rosy Returns' (R)

Hemerocallis 'Summer Wine' (M)

#### White Shades

Hemerocallis 'Sunday Gloves' (R)

#### Yellow Shades

Hemerocallis 'Buttered Popcorn' (M)

Hemerocallis 'Happy Returns' (R)

Hemerocallis 'Hyperion' (M)

**'Bright Sunset'** Burnt coppery-orange with gold band, ruffled edges and small, deep-green throat. Fragrant flowers. 36". (E)

1.5 gal #2

**'Buttered Popcorn'** Large butter-yellow flowers with tiny green throat. Rebloomer with high bud count on same scape. 32". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Catherine Woodbury'** Pink. 36". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Cedar Waxwing'** Orchid-pink with a peach halo and yellow throat. 34". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Chicago Apache'** Large, intense red flowers with a small yellow trademark and green throat appear during mid to late summer atop 24-30" stems. High bud count. (M-L).

1.5 gal #2

**'Happy Returns'** Light-yellow, fragrant, reblooms until frost. 18". (E-M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Hyperion'** Fragrant, lemon-yellow, 5" blooms. Rebloomer. 45". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Little Grapette'** A miniature daylily with 2" dia, grape-purple flowers with a green throat. High bud count gives a long flowering time beginning in early to midsummer. 12" ht. (E)

1 gal #1

**'Purple de Oro'** (syn. 'Razzmatazz') Repeat blooming daylily beginning in midsummer with 2.5", medium-purple flowers with a bright yellow throat. Compact growth habit. 20" h x 18-24" w. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Rosy Returns'** PP 9779 This everblooming daylily sports 4" wide, fragrant, rose-pink blend flowers, with a deep rose eye-zone and yellow throat that appear all summer. 18" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Stella de Oro'** Gold. Rebloomer. 11". (E-M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Strutter's Ball'** Deep black-purple with silver-white halo and lemon-green throat. High bud count. 28". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Summer Wine'** Large 5.5" deep wine-purple flowers with a yellow throat during the summer. 24". (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Sunday Gloves'** Fragrant, near-white flowers with ruffled tepals, pale-yellow eye and celery-green throat. Blooms all summer. Rebloomer. 27". (E-M)

1.5 gal #2

## HEUCHERA

## Saxifragaceae

### Alumroot

Available in a variety of leaf colors. Mound-forming groundcovers with some varieties producing nice floral display. Requires good drainage and generally performs better under cooler conditions.

**'Caramel'** PP 16560 Villosa hybrid. New foliage emerges gold turning to shades of apricot with age. Light-pink flowers appear during midsummer on 18" stems. Tolerates heat and humidity. Prefers shadier spots but tolerates sun. Mounds 10" ht x 20" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**'Frosted Violet ('Frosted Violet Dream')** PP 15085 Villosa hybrid. Dark, plum-purple leaves with darker veination. Fine hairs on leaves give a frosted appearance. 30" tall flower scapes lined with pink flowers during late spring/early summer. Tolerates heat & humidity. Mound 12" ht x 24" spread. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**'Georgia Peach'** PPAF Villosa hybrid. Large, peach colored leaves with white overlay changing to rose to rose-purple in fall through winter. Creamy-white flowers appear during late spring on 30" stems. Tolerates heat & humidity. Mounds 14" ht x 24" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Green Spice'** Broad, green leaves with a silvery overlay and darker green edges with outstanding beet-red veination during cooler months. Tiny cream colored flowers on 28" scapes in early summer. Leaf shades of red and orange appear in fall. 9" h x 16" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Magma'** PP 29166 Early foliage emerges bright pink or purple turning to vibrant red and aging to mahogany. Pink flowers develop in late spring. A vigorous heuchera with large leaves. 24" h x 24" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**micrantha 'Palace Purple'** Deep olive-green to purplish-bronze foliage all season. Small, white flowers from late spring to midsummer on 20" stems. 8-12" ht. Z 4-9. 1991 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #1

**'Midnight Rose' PP 18551** A sport of Obsidian with the same dark purple leaves but with hot pink spots and flecks as they emerge in spring, maturing to creamy-pink. Flowers are insignificant. 10" ht x 16" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Obsidian' PP 14836** Dark purplish-black leaves with a glossy sheen form a compact 10" high mound. Creamy-white flowers appear from late spring to midsummer on 24" stems. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Plum Pudding'** Pink flower clusters develop during early to midsummer against the shiny, dark purple-red leaves with faint silvery marbling. Good tolerance to heat and humidity. 12-15" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**villosa 'Autumn Bride'** Fuzzy, chartreuse to lime-green foliage forms a 2' ht x 3-4' w mound. Large, creamy-white flowers appear from early fall until frost. Tolerant of dry shade, although it performs best with some moisture. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

## HEUCHERELLA

## Saxifragaceae

### Foamy Bells

*An intergeneric hybrid between Heuchera and Tiarella first bred in France by Emile Lemoine. Varieties are sterile and tolerant of heat and humidity.*

**'Alabama Sunrise' PP 19611** A H. villosa x Tiarella hybrid with good heat and humidity tolerance. Brightly colored gold leaves with red veining emerge in spring and holds color throughout summer, turning more green with red veining by early fall. 12" ht x 12-15" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Buttered Rum' PP 25040** Caramel-dipped, deeply-cut maple leaves adorn this aptly named plant from spring to summer. In fall, the cool weather burnishes the leaves to a lovely rose red. Provide sun to shade although would appreciate some protection during hot summers. Average moisture with well-drained soil. 7" h x 15" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Onyx' PP 29926** True black, glossy, deeply cut leaves on a dense, medium size mound. Shy to bloom. Provide sun to shade conditions although would appreciate some protection during hot summers. Site with low to average moisture and good drainage. 10-15" h x 16" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Pink Revolution' PPAF** This variety is covered by scapes of raspberry-pink flowers during mid to late spring. A mounding habit from deeply cut green leaves with silver and purple markings. Provide moist but well-drained soil and part shade. 12-15"/24" h flower x 18-24" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**'Sweet Tea' PP 21296** A villosa hybrid. Forms a clump of unique shades of orange that change through the season from shades of apricot orange in spring to coppery orange, russet, and cinnamon tones in summer. 20" h x 29" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

## HIBISCUS

## Malvaceae

### Hibiscus

**'Lady Baltimore'** Deep-pink, 6-9" wide, slightly ruffled flowers with satiny-red centers from mid- to late summer. 4-6' ht. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**'Midnight Marvel' PP 24079** Deep-purple foliage all season with 8-9" single carmine-red flowers beginning in mid-summer and lasting into fall. Prefers sunny sites and thrives in wet soils but average moisture is fine. 4' h x 4' w. Z 5-8.

2.3 gal

**moscheutos Native** A native plant for wet conditions with pale-pink or white, 3-4" wide flowers appearing from late summer to early fall. 3-7' ht. Z 5-8.

2.3 gal

**moscheutos 'Blue River II'** Clear-white flowers to 10" across from mid- to late summer on stems 4-5' tall. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**'Lord Baltimore'** Large, crimson-red, ruffled flowers from mid- to late summer. Deeply lobed leaves. 4-5' ht. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**rosa-sinensis 'Fantasia' PP 11853** 8-9" wide, ruffled flowers are rose-pink with a red eye from mid- to late summer. Plants form compact, rounded, 3' high mounds. Z 4-9.

2.3 gal

**'Starry Starry Night' PP 27901** Develops into a sturdy clump with dark, near-black maple-like leaves with huge 8" flowers in pale pink petals and dark pink veining during mid summer into fall. Prefers sunny site with consistent moisture. Cutting back after flowering may stimulate more blooms. 4' h x 4' w. Z 4-9.

2.3 gal

## HOSTA

## Hostaceae

### Plantain Lily

*Foliage plants for shade conditions with diverse foliage textures and color. Grow best in rich, well-drained soils. American Hosta Society Sizes based on height: (MN) mini 4-6", (S) small 7-10", (M) medium 11-18", (L) large 19-28", (G) >28". Zones 3-8.*

#### Blue Shades

Hosta 'Big Daddy' (L)  
Hosta 'Blue Angel' (G)  
Hosta 'Blue Mammoth' (G)  
Hosta 'Blue Mouse Ears' (S)  
Hosta 'Elegans' (L)  
Hosta 'Halcyon' (M)  
Hosta 'Krossa Regal' (G)

#### Cream to Gold Margin

Hosta 'Aureomarginata' (M)  
Hosta 'Fragrant Bouquet' (L)  
Hosta 'Frances Williams' (L)  
Hosta 'Liberty' (L)  
Hosta 'Northern Exposure' (G)  
Hosta 'Sagae' (L)  
Hosta 'Wide Brim' (M)

### Golden Shades

Hosta 'August Moon' (L)  
Hosta 'Sum and Substance' (G)

### Green Margin

Hosta 'Fire and Ice' (M)  
Hosta 'Gold Standard' (L)  
Hosta 'Great Expectations' (L)  
Hosta 'Guacamole' (L)  
Hosta 'June' (M)  
Hosta 'Stained Glass' (M)  
Hosta 'Touch of Class' (M)

### Green Shades

Hosta 'Praying Hands' (M)  
Hosta 'Royal Standard' (L)

### White Margin

Hosta 'Francee' (M)  
Hosta 'Patriot' (L)

**'August Moon'** Large, heart-shaped leaves are bright gold to chartreuse depending on light levels. Grayish white flowers. Tolerant of sun and shows good slug resistance. 20" ht x 42" spread. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Aureomarginata'** Green leaves with yellow edge. Lilac flowers. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Big Daddy'** Forms a very large mass of thick, chalky blue leaves. The rounded leaves become cupped and puckered when mature. White flowers. Slug resistant. 24" ht x 36" w. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Blue Angel'** Large, blue-green leaves of heavy substance form a huge mound. White flowers during midsummer. Excellent slug resistance. (G)

1.5 gal #2

**'Blue Mammoth'** Large, thick, heavy-corrugated, wide-oval, powder blue-green leaves. White lily-like flowers appear in summer. 33" h x 47" w. Z 2-9 (G)

1.5 gal #2

**'Blue Mouse Ears'** Thick, round, blue-green leaves form a symmetrical mound. Lavender flowers form on 12" scapes during summer. (S)

3 qt #1

**'Earth Angel'** Large, heart-shaped, blue-green leaves with wide, creamy-yellow margin that matures to creamy-white. Pale lavender flowers appear on 40" scapes in midsummer. 40" h x 40" w. Z 3-9. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Elegans'** Large, blue-gray, rounded leaves. White flowers. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Fire and Ice' PPAF** Reverse variegation of Hosta 'Patriot' with a deep-green leaf margin and nearly pure-white center. Not prone to melting out. Lavender flowers. (M)

3 qt #1

**'First Frost'** A sport of Halcyon with the same blue-green center and gold margin as it emerges which matures to white. Light lavender flowers appear on 28" scapes in midsummer. 16" h x 36" w. Z 3-9. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Francee'** Green, heart-shaped leaves with narrow, clean-white margins. Lavender flowers. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Frances Williams'** Handsome, blue-green foliage with wide, golden-yellow border. White flowers. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Gold Standard'** Light-green leaves with dark-green margins. Center of leaves turn parchment-gold by summer. Lavender flowers. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Great Expectations'** Wide, irregular, blue-green margins surround an ever-changing center; starts out chartreuse in the spring, turns to yellow, then to creamy yellow, and finally to white (colors vary with light levels). A slow grower with white flowers. Slug resistant. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Guacamole'** Large, shiny, rounded, apple-green leaves with a wide dark-green margin. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Halcyon'** Pointed, frosty blue-green leaves with heavy substance. Pale violet-blue flowers. (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'June'** Heavy substance leaves with blue-green margins and chartreuse centers fading to creamy-white. Pale-violet flowers. (M)

3 qt #1

**'Krossa Regal'** Frosty-blue, upright leaves to 40" with flower stalks up to 5'. Lavender flowers. (G)

1.5 gal #2

**'Liberty' PP12531** Blue-green leaves with wide, yellow margins that fade to creamy-white by summer. Heavy substance provides good slug resistance. Lavender flowers on 40" scapes appear in midsummer. A sport of Sagae. 26" h x 39" w. Z 3-9. (L)

3 qt #1

**'Northern Exposure'** Huge, corrugated leaves are blue-green with 2" wide, yellow-green margins that lighten to cream. White flowers. (G)

3 qt #1

**'Patriot'** A sport of 'Francee' with wide, pure-white edges. Lavender flowers. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Praying Hands'** A unique hosta with upright, tightly folded leaves resembling hands folded in prayer. Dark green leaves are heavily rippled with narrow gold margins. Lavender flowers in late summer. 14-18" ht x 12-16" w. Z 3-9. (M)

3 qt #1

**'Royal Standard'** Rich-green leaves with scented, white flowers. Will take full sun. (L)

1.5 gal #2

**'Stained Glass'** Golden-yellow center with a wide, streaky-green edge. Lilac colored, lily-like flowers in midsummer. Relatively sun tolerant. Sport of Guacamole. 15" h x 32" w. Z 3-8. Hosta of the Year 2006 (M)

1.5 gal #2

**'Sum and Substance'** Huge chartreuse-green leaves with very heavy substance. Light lavender flowers to 38" high. (G)

1.5 gal #2

**'Touch of Class' PP 13080** Chartreuse-gold center surrounded by a very wide, blue-green border. 2' tall scapes of light-lavender flowers appear during summer. (M)

3 qt #1

**'Wide Brim'** Green center with wide irregular creamy-yellow edge. Lavender flowers. (M)

1.5 gal #2

## IRIS

## Iridaceae

### *Iris cristata*

### *Crested Iris*

*A shallow rhizome creeps along the surface resulting in a rapid multiplication. One or two flowers are produced on 6" tall stems; the standards are shorter & narrower than the falls. This plant can be located in full sun with plenty of water and does well in full to partial shade.*

**cristata - Dwarf Crested Iris Native** Dwarf crested iris with 6" long sword-like leaves and developing blue-violet flowers in the spring. Prefers part-shade to shade but will tolerate sun with enough moisture. Will form colonies with its rhizomatous roots. A tough iris that is dependably tolerant of drought once established. Attractive to pollinators. 6" h. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

**cristata 'Powder Blue Giant'** Larger and more vigorous than the species. This plant boasts 3" wide, light-blue flowers with golden crests accented with a deep-blue hue. Grows 6-8" tall and spreads from 12" up to 15" wide. Provide adequate water in sunny sites. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**cristata 'Tennessee White'** This iris is a low-growing, rapidly spreading plant featuring white flowers with gold crests in early spring. 4-6" inch long, narrow, yellow-green leaves arise from a network of rhizomes. Provide adequate water in sunny sites. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

### *Iris ensata*

### *Japanese Iris*

*The large showy flowers of this iris bloom after the Siberian and Tall Bearded Irises. Plants perform well in any organic-rich soil where moisture can be consistently provided. Acidic conditions are necessary and lime must not be added to the soil. Provide full sun or partial shade. Because of their large size, removal of the flower heads is suggested once they fade.*

**ensata 'Aogakuiyo' (Syn. 'Royal Robe')** The upright, 1.5" wide by 24" tall leaves add a vertical dimension to the landscape. Dark-purple flowers. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**ensata 'Crystal Halo'** Blooms 5-6" wide of 3 flat flowers per stalk are raised above 28-38" tall sword-like leaves. Flowers are dark purple with white edges and bright yellow throat. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**ensata 'Mt. Fuji'** Pure white flowers. 30-36" ht. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**ensata 'Rose Queen'** Clump-forming perennial with long sword-like leaves and pale lilac-pink flowers. Blooms late spring to early summer. Prefers moist, acidic soil. Use near ponds or moist areas. 38" h x 26" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**ensata 'Variegata'** Attractive green and creamy-white striped, sword-like foliage offers garden interest in and out of bloom. Large royal-purple flowers with a yellow signal appear from early to midsummer. Appreciates moist conditions. 18-24" ht x 18" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**'Gerald Darby'** A selection from a cross of two native American irises (*Iris versicolor* x *Iris virginica*). A marginally aquatic hybrid. Foliage emerges dark-purple in April, fading to green. Large, purple-blue flowers on 36" long stems during late spring. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

### *Iris siberica*

### *Siberian Iris*

*1-2" delicate flowers grace this tried and true garden favorite with attractive narrow lance-like foliage. Flowering in late May, this species does well in moist or bog gardens but performs equally as well in normal garden situations as long as moisture can be provided. Unlike the bearded types, they are less prone to soft rot and iris borer.*

**siberica 'Butter and Sugar'** Native to moist meadows although tolerant of dry conditions. Flowers are butter-yellow and white on 24" tall stems during spring. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**siberica 'Caesar's Brother'** Dark blue-purple on 30-36" long stems. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**versicolor** This native species is similar to *I. pseudacorus* in shape, habit, and tolerance to moisture. Bright blue-violet flowers in early summer. 1.5-3' ht. Z 2-8.

1.5 gal #2

## ISOTOMA

## Campanulaceae

**fluviatilis 'Alba'** Low growing, spreading, deciduous groundcover that tolerates heavy foot traffic. Becomes a carpet of white flowers during the summer. Works well in walkways. 3" ht x 3' w. Z 5-9.

qt #SP4

**fluviatilis - Blue Star Creeper** Low growing, spreading, deciduous groundcover that tolerates heavy foot traffic. Becomes a carpet of light-blue flowers during the summer. Works well in walkways. 3" ht x 3' w. Z 5-9

qt #SP4

## KALIMERIS

## Asteraceae

**incisa 'Blue Star'** Single one inch, pale-blue daisy-like flowers on a compact mound of green all summer. Long blooming plant that requires little attention. Tolerant of heat, humidity, and drought. Great container plant. 18" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

## LAMIUM

## Lamiaceae

### *Dead Nettle*

*Groundcover plants that prefer sites with even moisture but well-drained conditions and partial shade. Spring flowering plants that offer interesting foliage during the summer. Prune back to promote fullness when necessary. Zones 3-8.*

**maculatum 'Beacon Silver'** Silver-white leaves with green margin. Pink flowers on 6-8" high plants. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

**maculatum 'Orchid Frost' PP 11122** Silver-white leaves with blue-green margin and orchid-pink flowers on 6-8" plants. Heavy bloomer. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

**maculatum 'Purple Dragon' PP 15890** Rich-purple flowers and silvery foliage during midspring to early summer on 6-8" plants. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

**maculatum 'White Nancy'** Beautiful white flowering form of 'Beacon Silver'.

qt #SP4

## LAVANDULA

## Lamiaceae

### Lavender

*Fragrant, silvery foliage. Great border plant. Requires full sun and well-drained soils. Dried blooms used in sachets.*

**angustifolia 'Essence Purple' PPAF** Perfectly ball shaped plants of fragrant foliage become covered with blueberry colored flower spikes beginning in summer and lasting into fall. 18" ht x 18-24" w. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**angustifolia 'Hidcote'** Deep-blue flowers from late spring to late summer on compact, 12-18" tall plants. Z 6-9.

1 gal #1

1.5 gal #2

**angustifolia 'Munstead'** Fragrant, deep-purple blooms all summer on compact, 12-16" tall plants. Z 6-9.

1 gal #1

1.5 gal #2

**x intermedia 'Phenomenal' PP 24193** A larger lavender with good heat and humidity tolerance. Develops a uniform mounding habit with purple flowers beginning in summer and lasting into fall. Touted as being more resistant to root problems. 24-32" ht x 24-32" w. Z 5-10.

1 gal #1

## LEUCANTHEMUM

## Asteraceae

### Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy

*Excellent cut flower. Thrives in rich, well-drained soil. Deadheading may prolong flowering.*

**'Becky'** Large, single, white blossoms on 36" stems. Plants hold up well in full sun, heat, and humidity. Z 4-9. 2003 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

## LIATRIS

## Asteraceae

### Blazing Star

*Tough, long-lived, easy care perennials. Excellent cut flower.*

**spicata** Deep red-violet, 15" long spikes during midsummer with 10-12" long basal leaves. This native is adaptable to very dry sites with poor soil. 24-36" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**spicata 'Alba'** Spikes up to 15" long of white flowers during summer on 24-36" tall stems. Basal leaves are up to 10" long which become progressively shorter along the stem. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**spicata 'Kobold'** Violet-rose flower spikes up to 12" long from early to midsummer. The original 'Kobold'. 24-30" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

## LIGULARIA

## Asteraceae

### Ligularia

*Plants will appreciate being sited correctly: even-moisture and shade in the afternoon are needed to avoid daily wilting.*

**dentata 'Britt-Marie Crawford' PP 16113** Large, glossy, dark chocolate leaves with dark-purple undersides. Golden-orange, daisy-like flowers on 3-4' long purplish-black stems during summer. Provide shade during the afternoon to protect from wilting. Z 5-8.

2 gal #2

**dentata 'Othello'** Mahogany-red foliage with orange-yellow, daisy-like flowers from July to August. Z 5-8.

2 gal #2

**'Little Rocket' PP 14621** Dwarf cultivar to 24" tall with large, gray-green leaves. 24" long conical spikes of bright-yellow flowers rise above the foliage. Z 5-8.

2 gal #2

**stenocephala 'The Rocket'** 4' spikes of golden yellow flowers all summer above 2' high clump of large, bold leaves. Z 5-8.

2 gal #2

## LILIUM

## Liliaceae

### Lily

*All Lilies have three bulbs per pot.*

**'Butter Pixie' PP 6422** Asiatic. Golden yellow flowers on 18" stems. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Casa Blanca'** Oriental. Large, fragrant, white flowers on 48" stems. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Orange Pixie' PP 5792** Asiatic. Orange-red flowers on 18" stems. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**'Star Gazer'** Oriental. Reddish-pink flowers on 28" stems. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

## LIRIOPE

## Ruscaceae

### Lily-Turf

**muscaria 'Big Blue'** A tolerant groundcover for shade or part-shade with 12-16" long, dark green strap-like leaves. Stalks of lavender flowers appear in August followed by black berries. Z 6-9.

3 qt #1

**muscaria 'Monroses White'** Spikes with white flowers in late summer emerge from the dark-green, long, narrow leaves. Clump-forming habit. Slower growing than the lilac flowered varieties. 12" ht. Z 5-9.

3 qt #1

**muscaria 'Variegata'** Variegated with creamy margins. Best variegation in sun to part-shade. Does not spread as quickly as the species. Lavender flowers appear in August. 12" ht x 12-24" spread. Z 6-9.

3 qt #1



**spicata** Narrower (1/4" wide), lighter green leaves than *L. muscari* 'Big Blue'. Pale-lavender flowers during August followed by black fruit. 12" ht. Z 4-9.

3 qt #1

## LOBELIA

## Campanulaceae

### *Cardinal Flower*

*Prefers moist, rich soil that drains well in the shaded garden. Light winter mulching beneficial.*

**cardinalis Native** This native plant bears brilliant red spikes during midsummer. Clump-forming with toothed, 3-4" long leaves. This favorite of hummingbirds prefers the moist, shady sites found along stream banks and wet meadows. 2-4' ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**siphilitica - Big Blue Lobelia Native** A clump-forming perennial with upright leafy stems that bear dense spikes of light to bright blue tubular, two-lipped flowers from late summer to autumn. Suitable near water as it prefers moist soil and part shade. Short-lived. 12-36" h x 6-12" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## LYSIMACHIA

## Primulaceae

### *Loosestrife*

**nummularia 'Aurea'** Lime-green to yellowish leaves brighten shady areas. More well-behaved than the species. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4

## MAZUS

## Scrophulariaceae

### *Creeping Mazus*

*A low growing, semi-evergreen ground cover well suited to moist, shady areas. Forms a shallow rooted, non-invasive, dense mat. Do not plant in areas with high foot traffic. Great for rock gardens or between paving stones.*

**reptans** This hardy species has lilac-purple flowers that contrasts against the green, toothed leaves. Flowers occur during late spring. 1-2" ht. Z 3-10.

qt #SP4

**reptans 'Albus'** White flowering form of the species.

qt #SP4

## MONARDA

## Lamiaceae

### *Bee Balm*

*Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. Prefers sunny sites with moist, well-drained soils*

**fistulosa Native** Lovely lavender flowers throughout the summer above fragrant foliage. More drought tolerant and resistant to powder mildew than *M. didyma* types. Prefers sun and moist but well-drained conditions. 2-5' h x 3' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1 \$6.80

**'Jacob Cline'** An improved variety with good powdery mildew resistance. Scarlet-red, tubular flowers develop in summer on 3-5' tall stems with fragrant foliage. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2 \$7.35

**'Judith's Fancy Fuschia'** Tall, clump forming variety with sturdy stems producing vibrant, purplish-red flowers beginning in summer and lasting 3-4 weeks. Deadheading will promote additional blooms. A sun loving perennial that thrives in moist rich or average soils. Excellent powdery mildew resistance and a magnet for hummingbirds. 3-4' h x 2' w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**punctata Native** An upright perennial with narrow aromatic leaves on square, purplish stems. Stems terminate during summer in a series of rounded 2-3" clusters of tubular flowers which are cymes. Pinkish, lavender, or creamy-yellow bracts are arranged beneath each cyme. Leave maturing seed heads to reseed in the garden as can be short lived in certain situations. Prefers sunny sites with moist to dry soils; tolerant of sandy, well-drained soils. Popular with pollinators. 1-3' h x 9-12" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

## NEPETA

## Lamiaceae

### *Cat Mint*

*Fragrant leaves when buised and long-lasting, showy flower display makes this a popular garden plant. Prune after flowering to promote reblooming and compact habit. Prefers full sun and tolerates dry conditions. Great border plant.*

**'Dropmore'** Leaves are gray-green. Flowers are lavender to violet-blue beginning in early summer. 18-24" ht. Z 4-7.

1 gal #1

**'Early Bird'** Early blooming variety with compact growth habit for full sun. Showy violet flowers begin in early spring. 10-12" ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**Junior Walker (= 'Novanepjun') PP 23074** A sterile, low growing progeny of 'Walker's Low' that sports lavender-blue flowers from late spring through the summer over aromatic blue-green foliage. 18" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**Little Trudy (= 'Psfike') PP 18904** Short, compact variety with silvery-green foliage and long bloom season. Lavender-purple flower spikes are produced from early summer into fall atop the finely textured mound of foliage. 10-12" h by 12-18" w. Z 4-9.

qt SP#4  
1 gal #1

**racemosa 'Blue Wonder'** A lower growing form with fragrant, blue-green foliage mounding to 12" tall. Features small, abundant, two-lipped, trumpet-shaped, dark blue flowers from spring into fall. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**racemosa 'Little Titch'** A compact variety with rich blue flowers beginning in mid-spring into the fall. 8-10" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**sibirica 'Souvenir d'André Chaudron'** A more compact variety of the species and profusive bloomer with large, medium-blue flowers from early summer into the fall. Very cold hardy. Provide well-drained soil with low to average moisture in full to part sun. 24-36" h x 24-36" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**'Six Hills Giant'** Similar to N. 'Dropmore' except slightly taller with larger flowers and leaves. Z 4-7.

1 gal #1

**'Walker's Low'** Crinkled, blue-green foliage and a profusion of deep lavender-blue, 1-2" diameter flowers. 24-30" ht. Z 3-8. 2007 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

## NIPPONANTHEMUM

## Asteraceae

### Montauk Daisy

**nipponicum** Tough, shrub-like plant with shiny, succulent-like, dark-green foliage which become covered with 2-3" diameter white flowers beginning in early fall and continuing to frost. 3' ht. Z 5-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

## OENOTHERA

## Onagraceae

### Evening Primrose

**fruticosa Native** A native species found in meadows and along roadsides. Tough and well suited to hot, dry sites. Red buds open to bright-yellow flowers during early summer. A strong grower, particularly in sandy soils. 15-18" ht. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**speciosa 'Siskiyou'** Pink, 2" wide flowers throughout the summer on 8-12" tall plants. Plants, which spread by stolons, tend to be more aggressive in rich soils. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

## PAEONIA

## Paeoniaceae

### Peony

*Plant with eyes 2-3" below ground, provide sunny location, well-drained soil, and don't fertilize heavily for best results. Plant where good air circulation exists to reduce botrytis problems.*

**'Bowl of Beauty'** Lactiflora. Single. Incredible pink flowers with a central core of tiny, strap-like petals with a wonderful fragrance. Attractive foliage on strong stems. 23-30" h x 29-35" w. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Duchesse de Nemours'** Lactiflora. Double. Flowers are white with a creamy center from midspring to early summer. Fragrant and floriferous. Attractive foliage on strong stems. 3' ht. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Early Scout'** Lactiflora. Single. Large, 4-6" wide, lightly fragrant flowers with crimson petals surrounding the bright-yellow stamens. An early blooming, compact variety suitable for smaller gardens. Lacy, cut-leaf foliage adds an elegant texture. 24" ht x 24" w. Z 2-8.

2.3 gal

**Itoh Varieties** Intersectional hybrids between *Paeonia suffruticosa* & *P. lactiflora*. First developed by Toichi Itoh in 1948. These peony have the exotic flower of a tree peony and the growth habit of a herbaceous peony. Flowers develop in late spring. Various colors available. Z 4-9.

2.3 gal

**'Karl Rosenfeld'** Lactiflora. Double. Red flowers from midspring to early summer develop on plants up to 3' tall. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Krinkled White'** Lactiflora. Single. Considered one of the finest white, single peonies with large blossoms of crepe paper-like, crinkled petals surrounded by a tuft of golden stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. 2-3' h x 2-3' w. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Pink Dawn'** Lactiflora. Single. Mid-season blooming variety with rose-pink petals surrounding yellow anthers. 3' ht x 3' w. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Pink Hawaiian Coral'** Lactiflora. Semi-double flower with coral pink petals appear during late spring into early summer on plants that develop up to 3' tall. Provide a sunny location with well-drained soil with low to medium fertility for best results. An American Peony Society Gold Medal Selection. 36" h x 48" w. Z 3-7.

2.3 gal

**'Sarah Bernhardt'** Lactiflora. Double. Pink flowers from midspring to early summer develop on plants up to 3' tall. Z 3-8.

2.3 gal

**'Scarlett O'Hara'** Lactiflora. A single flower type with scarlet-red petals surrounding yellow anthers. 3' ht. Z 4-8.

2.3 gal

## PEROVSKIA

## Lamiaceae

### Russian Sage

**atriplicifolia** Lavender-blue flowers from July to September against silver foliage. This drought tolerant plant requires full sun and adequate drainage. 3-4' ht. Z 5-9. 1995 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

**atriplicifolia 'Little Spire' PP 11643** Shorter and more compact than the species. Less prone to flopping. 24" ht. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

## PERSICARIA

## Polygonaceae

### Knotweed

**amplexicaulis 'Speciosa' (Syn. P. a. 'Firetail')** Plants form a tall spreading clump of leathery green leaves bearing long spikes of crimson-red flowers from summer into fall. 2-3' ht x 3-4' w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

## PHLOX

## Polemoniaceae

### Phlox

#### *Subulata Group (Creeping Phlox)*

Phlox 'Beauty of Ronsdorf'  
Phlox 'Drummonds Pink'  
Phlox 'Emerald Cushion Blue'  
Phlox 'Fort Hill'  
Phlox 'Purple Beauty'  
Phlox 'Scarlet Flame'  
Phlox 'Snowflake'

**'Beauty of Ronsdorf' ('Ronsdorfer Schöne')** Flowers are deep-rose with dark center. 4-6" ht. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**'Blue Moon'** Long blooming, fragrant, deep violet-blue flowers during early spring on 12-18" tall stems. Prefers part to full shade and rich, moist, organic soils. A long-lived, carefree groundcover that naturalizes. 12-18" ht x 8-12" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**'Drummonds Pink'** Low growing groundcover for full sun and well-drained conditions. Pink flowers with deep pink centers cover the foliage during early spring, lasting several weeks. 4-6" ht x 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

8" pan #1

**'Emerald Cushion Blue'** The most common creeping phlox. Blue flowers. 4-6" ht x 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**'Fort Hill'** A creeping phlox with fragrant, rosy-pink flowers. 4-6" ht x 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**'Jeana'** Paniculata Group. Long blooming with good mildew resistance. The sweetly scented, variable shades of pink-lavender flowers develop from midsummer through early autumn. Thrives in organic, moist to average soil in full sun to light shade. Provide more sun and good spacing to promote leaf drying resulting in less mildew. 4-5' h x 2-3' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**'Purple Beauty'** Low growing groundcover for full sun and well-drained conditions. Purple-lavender flowers cover the evergreen foliage during early spring, lasting several weeks. 4-6" ht x 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

8" pan #1

**'Scarlet Flame'** Low growing groundcover for full sun and well-drained conditions. Striking bright scarlet-red flowers cover the evergreen foliage during early spring, lasting several weeks. 4-6" high by 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

**'Snowflake'** Pristine white flowers. 4-6" ht x 12-16" spread. Z 2-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1

## PHYSOSTEGIA Lamiaceae

### *Obedient Plant*

**virginiana 'Miss Manners' PP 12637** Pure white snapdragon-like flowers contrast against the deep-green, glossy foliage. Not aggressive like species. Flowers during late summer into fall. 18-24" ht. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

## PLATYCODON Campanulaceae

### *Balloonflower*

*These long lived, trouble free perennials thrive in almost any soil as long as it's well drained. Easily adapted to either full sun or part shade. Late to emerge in spring, they work well with spring flowering bulbs.*

**grandiflorus Astra Blue** Compact plant growing 8-10" tall with periwinkle blue blossoms that appear during summer. Z 3-8.

3 qt #1

**grandiflorus Astra Pink (= 'Pink Star')** As above except with single, light pink blooms.

3 qt #1

**grandiflorus 'Sentimental Blue'** Dwarf, long blooming plant with inflated buds opening into blue, bell-shaped flowers during summer. Deadhead to promote additional flowers. Great for edging the border, rock gardens or mixed containers. 8" ht x 12" w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

## POLEMONIUM Polemoniaceae

### *Jacob's Ladder*

*Prefers cooler climates, some moisture, and part-shade in a site with good air circulation.*

**reptans 'Touch of Class' PP 19768** A sport of 'Stairway to Heaven' forming a 14" high mound of fine lacy foliage. The green leaves are lined with a bright white edge. Pink buds open to pale blue flowers during early summer. Z 3-7.

3 qt #1

## POLYGONATUM Ruscaceae

### *Solomon's Seal*

**falcatum 'Variegatum'** Woodland plant sporting unbranched, arching stems lined with green leaves edged with white. Dangling white flowers appear during late spring. Grow in part to full shade in rich, moist, well-drained soil. 24" ht. Z 4-9. 2013 Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

## PULMONARIA Boraginaceae

### *Lungwort*

*Provide partial shade and adequate moisture but well-draining soil. Spreads by creeping rootstock but not invasive.*

**'Majeste'** Leaves are silver with a very narrow green margin. Blue and pink flowers appear from April to May. 10-12" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**Opal (= 'Ocupol') PP 12931** Glossy, deep-green leaves, splashed with large, sparkling silver freckles. Plant becomes covered with glowing, opalescent-blue flowers during spring. 12-14" tall. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**saccharata 'Mrs. Moon'** Large, silver-spotted leaves and pink flower buds that turn blue as they mature. Flowers April to May. 12-15" ht. Z 3-7.

1 gal #1

## PYCNANTHEMUM Lamiaceae

### *Mountain Mint*

**muticum *Native*** Clump-forming perennial with dark-green leaves that emit a mint-like fragrance when bruised. Topped in mid to late summer with clusters of tubular pink flowers tended by showy, silver bracts. 2-3' ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**tenuifolium *Native*** Upright, many branched herbaceous perennial with slender, needle-like leaves. Blooms profusely with terminal clusters of small, white flowers from mid- to late summer. Tolerant of a wide variety of habitats including dry, open, rocky sites as well as along streams and wet thickets. All plant parts emit a minty scent when crushed. 2-3' h x 2-3' w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## RATIBIDA Asteraceae

### *Mexican Hat Pant*

**pinnata - Pinnate Prairie Coneflower *Native*** Perennial wildflower that develops flowers with reflexed yellow ray petals and brown cones during summer. Long blooming perennial found in prairies and woodlands edges. Prefers dry to moist, well-drained soils. 3-5' h x 2-3' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**RODGERSIA****Saxifragaceae****Rodger's Flower**

**henrici** This plant makes a bold statement with large, textured, palmately compound leaves. Large airy plumes of soft-pink to rose-purple flowers appear in early summer. Requires moisture and protection from high winds. 3-4' ht. Z 4-7.

2 gal #2

**RUDBECKIA****Asteraceae****Black-Eyed Susan**

**fulgida 'Goldsturm'** One of the most popular garden plants. Dark-green foliage contrasts with 3-4" wide, deep-yellow flowers with black cone from midsummer into fall. Full sun and some moisture are needed. 24-30" ht. Z 3-8. 1999 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

**fulgida 'Little Goldstar' PP 22397** Compact black-eyed susan growing to 14-16" high forms a bushy, short clump of rich green foliage covered with a dome of closely spaced, starburst-shaped flowers. Blooms from midsummer through early fall. 14-16" ht x 14-16" w. Z 4-10.

1 gal #1

**fulgida var. deamii** Similar to 'Goldsturm' but with more disease resistance. A clumping perennial with 2" dia orangish-yellow daisy flowers with slender petals and raised dark brown center cones. Flowers from midsummer into early fall. A great pollinator. 2-3' h x 1-2' w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**hirta 'Indian Summer'** Golden, 6" diameter flowers with brown core appear in late spring and continue blooming and attracting butterflies all summer. Heat and drought tolerant. 30-36" ht x 24" w. Z 3-7.

1.5 gal #2

**hirta 'Marmalade'** Golden-orange, single to semi-double flowers up to 4" across. Vigorous growing plant that blooms for months. 18-24" ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**hirta 'Rustic Colours'** 3-4" diameter flowers in a mixture of gold, orange, burgundy, bronze and bicolors. 20-24" ht. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**nitida 'Autumn Sun' (Herbstsonne)** A rudbeckia that makes a statement. Large flowers up to 4" across with drooping, yellow petals surrounding a bright-green cone develop on 5-6' stems in the summer. Long flowering time. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**SAGINA****Caryophyllaceae****Pearlwort**

**subulata** Compact, evergreen, moss-like plant for between flagstones or in rock gardens. Small, white, star-shaped flowers in May. Z (6)7.

qt #SP4

**subulata 'Aurea' - Scotch Moss** Forms a very low, evergreen, moss-like carpet of bright neon-yellow foliage. Develops tiny, white flowers in late spring. Used in rock gardens and for filling in cracks between stones. Often melts out in summer but can recover in cooler weather. Full sun or part shade and average to moist soils. 1" h x 6-12" w. Z 3-9.

qt #SP4

**SALVIA****Lamiaceae****Sage**

*Good heat and drought tolerance but performs best with some moisture. Removing spent blooms will promote continuous flowering.*

**nemorosa 'Blue Hill' ('Blauhugel')** True-blue flowers beginning in May. 12-16" ht. Z 4-7.

1 gal #1

**nemorosa 'Caradonna'** Deep indigo-purple flowers on purple-black stems. 18" ht. Z 4-8.

3 qt #1

**nemorosa 'East Friesland' ('Ostfriesland')** Violet flowers from June to August on 18" stems. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**nemorosa Marcus® (= 'Heumanarc') PP 13322** Compact variety. Spikes of intense violet-blue flowers from June to October above gray-green foliage. 12" ht x 12-18" w. Z 3-10.

qt #SP4  
3 qt #1

**nemorosa 'Rose Marvel' PP 30118** Columns of magenta flowers on burgundy stems will entice hummingbirds and butterflies, while fragrant green foliage resists deer and rabbits. Provide full sun and well-drained soil. 10-12" h x 10-12" w. Z 4-9.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #1

**nemorosa 'May Night' ('Mainacht')** Deep-purple flowers on 14-18" stems beginning in May and lasting several months. 12-14" ht. Z 4-7. 1997 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #1

**nemorosa 'Snow Hill' ('Schneehugel')** Compact growth habit with pure-white flower spikes during the summer. 14" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**SEDUM****Crassulaceae****Stonecrop**

*Plants require well-drained soil and full sun. Tolerant of dry conditions and will rot if given too much water. Little maintenance required. Shorter types popular in rock gardens.*

**Shorter Types**

Sedum acre 'Aureum'  
Sedum 'Blue Spruce'  
Sedum caucicola 'Lidakense'  
Sedum 'Firecracker'  
Sedum kamtschaticum  
Sedum kamtschaticum 'Variegatum'  
Sedum Lime Zinger  
Sedum 'Little Miss Sunshine'  
Sedum reflexum 'Angelina'  
Sedum 'Rosy Glow'  
Sedum sexangulare  
Sedum sieboldii  
Sedum sieboldii 'Mediovariegatum'  
Sedum spurium 'Dragon's Blood'  
Sedum spurium 'John Creech'

### Taller Types

Sedum 'Autumn Joy'

Sedum 'Carl'

Sedum spectabile 'Neon'

**acre 'Aureum'** Low, carpet forming sedum with chartreuse-gold foliage on the tips. Small yellow flowers develop during the mid to late summer. Prefers dry, sunny sites. 2-3" h x 12-23" w. Z 2-9.

qt #SP4

**'Autumn Joy' ('Herbstfreude')** A garden staple. 2-3" long, fleshy leaves line the 12-24" tall stems. Bright-pink flowers open in early fall turning to deep bronze-red. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

**'Blue Spruce'** Mats of evergreen, blue-green, needle-like foliage with clusters of yellow flowers atop upright stems in July. 8-12" ht. Z 3.

qt #SP4

**'Carl'** A shorter cultivar with gray-green foliage that forms a densely mounded, upright clump. Develops large magenta-pink to rose flowers from late summer into fall. 18" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**cauticola 'Lidakense'** Low cushions of purple-edged, blue-gray foliage densely covered with deep-pink flowers during late summer. 4-6" ht. Z 5-8.

8" pan #1

**'Firecracker' Sunsparkler PP 26595** Mat forming sedum with burgundy-red foliage all summer. Clusters of vibrant pink flowers appear in late summer. 6" ht by 18" w. Z 4-9.

qt #SP4

**kamtschaticum** Scalloped, deep-green leaves become covered with yellow-gold flowers followed by red seed pods during summer. 6-9" ht. Z 3-8.

8" pan #1

**kamtschaticum 'Variegatum'** Pale-green leaves with broad, white band along margin. Orange-yellow flowers appear in summer. Not as vigorous as the species and remains more compact. 6-9" ht. Z 3-8.

8" pan #1

**'Lime Zinger' Sunsparkler PP 24632** Mat forming sedum with apple-green leaves edged in cherry-red. Clusters of soft pink flowers appear during mid- to late summer. 4-6" ht x 18" w. Z 4-9.

qt #SP4

**'Little Miss Sunshine' PP 30039** Prized for its incredibly dark green, glossy foliage, compact size, and tidiness in the landscape. From early to midsummer, tiny clusters of yellow flowers cover plant. This perennial is tough and drought tolerant once established. Requires little maintenance. 6" h x 18" w. Z 3-9.

8" pan #1

**reflexum 'Angelina'** Vigorous, mat-forming plant with golden-yellow, fleshy, needle-shaped foliage. Yellow flowers are not very noticeable against the yellow foliage. 3-6" ht. Z 5-8.

qt #SP4

**'Rosy Glow'** Blue-green foliage forms a mat about 8-10" tall. Dark ruby-red flowers appear from August to September. Z 3-9.

8" pan #1

**sexangulare** Quick spreading groundcover with rows of tiny, round leaves. Bright-yellow, star-shaped flowers emerge during early summer to mid-summer. Prefers sun but tolerates shade. 4" ht x 8" w. Z 5-9.

qt #SP4

**sieboldii** Circular mound of arching stems with evergreen, blue-green foliage edged with a deep pink line. Flat heads of pink flowers on 8" stems open in late summer or early fall. 6-10" ht. Z 6-9.

qt #SP4

**sieboldii 'Mediovariegatum'** A compact, mounding habit with powdery-blue leaves with creamy-yellow centers. Leaves are grouped in three along arching stems. Shades of red for fall color. Clusters of bright pink flowers during late summer. Provide sun and well-drained soil. 12" h x 12-18" w. Z 4-9.

qt #SP4

**spectabile 'Neon'** Sport of Brilliant with broader flower clusters of rosy-magenta flowers atop strong stems lined with light-green foliage. 24" ht. Z 3-9.

1.5 gal #2

**spurium 'Dragon's Blood' ('Schorbuser Blut')** A low growing groundcover with purplish-bronze foliage. During summer, plants are covered with dark-red flowers. 4-6" ht. Z 3-7.

qt #SP4

**spurium 'John Creech'** Vigorous groundcover type sedum growing 2-3" tall. Scalloped, dark-green leaves topped with pink flowers in fall. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

## SEMPERVIVUM

## Crassulaceae

### Hens & Chicks

*Prefers dry, well-drained conditions.*

**Hardy Mix** Fleshy leaves form 3-4" diameter rosette of various colors from pale-green to maroon. Offsets create a densely crowded grouping of plants. Rose-red or yellow flowers emerge on 6-12" tall stems during summer. 4" ht. Z 3-8.

qt #SP4

## SISYRINCHIUM

## Acoraceae

### Blue-eyed Grass

**'Lucerne'** Bright-blue, 3/4" star-shaped flowers with gold centers emerge from mid- to late spring above fine, semi-evergreen, iris-like foliage. Prefers moist but well-drained soil in sun to part shade. 8-10" h x 12" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

## SOLIDAGO

## Asteraceae

### Golden Rod

**caesia Native** Low growing with horizontal growth habit. The purplish stems are lined with sessile, sharply serrated leaves. Yellow clusters of golden flowers develop along the stem during late summer into fall. Prefers full sun to part shade and average to dry soils. 2-3' h x 1-2' w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**flexicaulis *Native*** Woodland goldenrod with finely serrated, oval leaves ending in a sharp point. Spikes of bright-yellow flowers appear during midsummer into fall. Spreads by rhizomes to form a colony. Prefers part shade to shade in rich to dry soils. 3' h x 1.5' w. Z 2-9.

1 gal #1

**Little Lemon (= 'Dansolitem') PP 17297** A compact golden rod growing to 8-14" tall. Abundant lemon-yellow flowers cover the fine textured, green foliage during the fall. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**rugosa 'Fireworks'** Compact plants from 3-4' ht x 3' w produce 18" long spires of golden-yellow flowers from September to October. Full sun to part-shade and tolerates moist soil. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

## STACHYS

## Lamiaceae

### *Lamb's Ear*

*Good groundcover for dry, sunny locations.*

**byzantina 'Big Ears' (Syn 'Helen von Stein')** Large, velvety soft, greenish leaves cover the ground. Listed as sterile although occasionally flowers may appear. Tolerant of heat and humidity. 8-10" ht. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

**byzantina 'Silver Carpet'** Velvety soft, silvery leaves cover the ground. Avoid wet sites. Clean in spring by cutting back to remove brown leaves. Listed as a nonflowering variety. 8" ht. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**monieri 'Hummelo'** Not your typical lamb's ear. This clumb-forming plant has crisp green foliage and lavender-purple flowers on tall leafless stems. Long flowering period during summer. An adaptable plant for sun to part shade. 18-20" ht x 18" w. Z 4-8. 2019 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

## TEUCRIUM

## Lamiaceae

### *Germander*

**chamaedrys** Small, evergreen subshrub with shiny green leaves and mounding growth habit 12-15" tall. Carmine-rose flowers appear in late summer to early fall. Tolerant of shearing. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

## THERMOPSIS

## Fabaceae

### *Goldenbanners*

**caroliniana (Syn. *T. villosa*) - Carolina Lupine** Clump-forming perennial with dense spikes of yellow flowers, resembling lupines, during summer. Tolerant of heat and drought once established. Prefers sun with well-drained soils. Cut back in summer to rejuvenate foliage if necessary. 3' ht x 4' w. Z 5-8.

1.5 gal #2

## THYMUS

## Lamiaceae

### *Thyme*

**'Elfin'** A great thyme for rock gardens or around stepping stones. Tiny, deep-green leaves hug the ground. Dark-purple flowers appear in early summer. Z 5.

qt #SP4

**praecox 'Albiflorus'** Flat growing variety with scented leaves and smothered with white flowers in summer. Slower growing form with some drought tolerance suitable for growing between flagstones and rock gardens. Provide sun and well drained soil. 1-2" h x 12-18" w. Z 5.

qt #SP4

**praecox 'Coccineus'** Mat forming, fragrant, thyme that could reach 2" tall and spreads 18" wide. Red flowers from early to midsummer against deep-green foliage. Grow in full sun and moderate to dry soil with good drainage. Z 2-9.

qt #SP4

**praecox 'Pseudolanuginosus'** A prostrate thyme with a woolly appearance. Fast growing plant with pale-pink flowers in midsummer. Good drainage and air circulation are preferred. Z 5-8.

qt #SP4

## TIARELLA

## Saxifragaceae

### *Foam Flower*

*Low maintenance ground covers that prefer moist but well-drained, organic soils in medium to heavy shade.*

**cordifolia** Native to Eastern North America. Easy to grow in moist, organic, shady sites. White to light-pink flowers develop in spring above a mound of green, deeply veined leaves tinged with burgundy. Stolonerous plants will form a mass. 12-18" h x 24" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**cordifolia 'Brandywine'** Glossy green leaves with red veining during the growing season to bronze during fall and winter. Creamy-white spikes of flowers for 4-6 weeks during spring. Clump former with some runners. 8-12" ht x 8-12" w. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**cordifolia 'Eco Running Tapestry'** Light-green foliage with red specks and reddish-brown midribs. White flowers appear during late spring into early summer on 10" tall plants. This stoloniferous groundcover can spread up to 3'. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## VERBENA

## Verbenaceae

### *Vervain*

**bonariensis** 3-4' high, spiky plant topped with rose-violet flowers all season. Pruning can control height and promote branching. Full sun is best. This plant is not afraid to naturalize by seed. Z 6-9.

1 gal #1

**bonariensis 'Lollipop'** A naturally dwarf form with a mounding habit. Small clusters of rose-violet flowers all season. Does best in sun. This plant is not afraid to naturalize by seed and should return the following year as it is a tender perennial. 18-24" h x 24" w. Z 7-10.

1 gal #1

**hastata *Native*** A short-lived perennial that will self sow. Prefers wet areas although can tolerate drier sites. Blue-violet flowers appear on tall stems from midsummer to fall. Cut back after flowering to stimulate more blooms. 4-6' ht. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**VERNONIA****Asteraceae*****Ironweed***

**lettermannii 'Iron Butterfly'** Mounding habit with fine textured foliage, reminiscent of *Amsonia hubrechtii*, becomes covered with purple flowers during mid to late summer. A butterfly magnet. Drought resistant. 24-30" h x 24-30" w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**noveboracensis *Native*** A tall, course, upright perennial for wet areas. Deep-purple flowers in 3-4" wide clusters emerge in late summer atop 4-5' tall stems with 4-5" long, narrow leaves. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**VERONICA****Scrophulariaceae*****Speedwell***

*Long blooming varieties that prefer rich, well-drained soils with even moisture. Upright types will continue to flower all summer when spent flowers are removed.*

**'Eveline' PP 14888** Deep purplish-red flower spikes appear from late spring throughout the summer. An attractive vertical accent for the middle or back of the border. 20" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

**spicata 'Royal Candles' (= 'Glory') PP 18932** Deep blue-purple, upright spikes cover this 12-15" high plant during the season. Z 6-9.

1 gal #1

**'Waterperry Blue'** Low growing, long flowering groundcover with small, lavender-blue flowers during midspring into summer. Leaves are deep-green flushed with burgundy and copper. 4-6" ht. Z 4-8.

qt #SP4  
8" pan #1**VERONICASTRUM****Plantaginaceae*****Culver's Root***

**virginicum *Native*** A clumping perennial with lance-like shaped, lacy foliage. Dramatic candleabra-like spikes of white flowers appear during summer. Prefers moist, well-drained soils in full to partial sun but tolerant of a variety of soils. Can prune to control size and promote rebloom. 4-7' h x 2-4' w. Z 3-10.

1.5 gal #2

**virginicum 'Fascination'** A clumping perennial with lance-like shaped, lacy foliage. Dramatic candleabra-like spikes of lilac-rose flowers appear during summer. Prefers moist, well-drained soils in full to partial sun but tolerant of a variety of soils. Can prune to control size and promote rebloom. 4-5' h x 2-3' w. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

**VIOLA****Violaceae*****Violet***

**'Etain'** A perennial *Viola* with pale-yellow flowers and lavender-purple margins. Flowers heaviest during late spring and sporadically until fall. Provide protection from afternoon summer sun. 6-8" ht. Z 6-8.

qt #SP4  
3 qt #1**WALDSTEINIA****Rosaceae*****Barren-Strawberry***

**ternata - Siberian Barren-strawberry** Adaptable, evergreen groundcover that forms a dense mat in full sun to part shade sites. Yellow, strawberry-like flowers appear during early spring. 4-6" ht. Z 3-7.

1 gal #1

**YUCCA****Agavaceae*****Yucca***

**filamentosa 'Color Guard'** Evergreen, sword-shaped leaves with bold central stripe of bright canary-yellow against a rich-celadon edge. Variegation turns rose in cool weather. Clusters of nodding, creamy-white bells develop in midsummer on 6' high stems. 2' high and wide. Z 5-10.

2 gal #2

**ZIZIA****Apiaceae*****Alexanders***

**aurea - Golden Alexander *Native*** Upright, perennial wildflower with glossy, compound, basal leaves. Yellow flowers from late spring to early summer. Prefers sunny sites with moist, loamy soils although tolerant of drier soils and light shade. Attractive to butterflies and pollinators. Can be short-lived but reseeds. 1-3' h x 1-2' w. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

## FERNS

### ADIANTUM

### Pteridaceae

#### Maidenhair Fern

**pedatum - Madenhair Fern *Native*** Deciduous, erect-arching, 12-30" fronds. Spreads by short-creeping rhizomes. Features finely-textured fronds divided into finger-like projections and reddish-brown to black stems. Prefers moist but well-drained soil and light shade. Z 2-8.

1 gal #1

### ATHYRIUM

**filix-femina - Lady Fern *Native*** Deciduous, erect, 1-2' lacy fronds, short-creeping rhizome. Spreads nicely but doesn't run. More tolerant of dry, sunny conditions than other ferns. Z 2-9.

1 gal #1

**filix-femina 'Lady in Red'** Selection of A. f-f. with red stems.

1 gal #1

**niponicum var. pictum - Japanese Painted Fern** Deciduous, arching, 8-20" fronds. Short-creeping rhizome. Tricolored frond with burgundy rachis and Z of gray and darker green on the leaves. Best color in light shade. Z 4-9. 2004 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1 gal #1

**x 'Ghost' - Ghost Fern** Deciduous fern with upright, silvery-white colored fronds. Grow in part-shade to shade with average to consistent moisture. Spreads slowly by shallow rhizomes. 18-24" ht. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

### DENNSTAEDTIA

### Dennstaedtiaceae

#### Cup Fern

**punctilobata - Hayscented Fern *Native*** Deciduous, erect-arching, yellow-green, lacy fronds growing 15-30" tall. Spreads by long-creeping rhizome. Provide room for this fern to spread. Tolerant of dry, thin or sandy soils. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

### DRYOPTERIS

### Dryopteridaceae

#### Wood Fern

**erythrosora 'Brilliance' - Autumn Fern** Evergreen, arching, 1.5-2' long fronds emerge coppery-red and mature to green. Short-creeping rhizome. Prefers light to full shade with constant moisture. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**marginalis - Leatherwood Fern *Native*** Evergreen, erect, 1.5-2' long fronds. Rhizome is an erect crown. Prefers light to full shade with constant moisture. Z 2-8.

1 gal #1

### MATTEUCCIA

### Woodsiaceae

#### Ostrich Fern

**struthiopteris *Native*** Perfect vase-shaped form is created by erect 2-6' fronds. Yellowish-green fronds develop from erect crown. This fern spreads readily by underground runners. Prefers moist, rich soil although lighter soils will suffice. Z 2-6.

1.5 gal #2

## OSMUNDA

## Osmundaceae

### Flowering Fern

**cinnamomea - Cinnamon Fern *Native*** Deciduous, erect 2.5-5' fronds. Named for bright cinnamon colored fertile fronds arising in late spring. This native is very vigorous in wet conditions. 2-5' ht. Z 2-10.

1 gal #1

**regalis - Royal Fern *Native*** Deciduous, erect 2-5' fronds. One of the most handsome native ferns. Foliage is deep forest-green with long smooth edged leaves. Occurs in wet sites. Z 2-10.

1 gal #1

### PHEGOPTERIS

### Thelypteridaceae

#### Maiden Fern

**decursive-pinnata (Syn. Thelypteris decursive-pinnata) - Japanese Beach Fern** Deciduous, lush, lime-green foliage creating an erect, yet graceful form. Produces large colonies in moist areas. 1-2' ht. Z 4-10.

1 gal #1

### POLYSTICHUM

### Dryopteridaceae

#### Holly Fern

**acrostichoides - Christmas Fern *Native*** Evergreen, leathery, dark-green, 1-2' fronds. A native which prefers rich, moist soil but somewhat tolerant of dryer conditions. Z 3-9.

1 gal #1

**polyblepharum - Tassel Fern** Lustrous, evergreen, arching, 1-2' fronds. Handsome fern which is easy to cultivate. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1



## ***GRASSES and Grass-like Plants***

### **ACORUS**

### **Acoraceae**

#### ***Sweet Flag***

*These primeval, grass-like, plants contrast beautifully with flowering perennials and arching grasses. Specifically suited for moist to wet areas of the landscape. Great accent or edging plant for ponds and water gardens. Good for erosion control.*

**gramineus 'Minimus Aureus'** A dwarf acorus with bright-yellow leaves and tufted growth habit. Spreads slowly by rhizomes and grows well in moist areas but not in standing water. Afternoon shade preferred. 3-4" ht. Z 5-8.

qt #SP4

**gramineus 'Ogon' - Golden Variegated Sweet Flag** Evergreen grass-like plant forming a tufted mound of golden leaves with green stripes perfect for brightening up shady areas or filling in around ponds. Tolerates moist sites. Will burn if soil is too dry. Spreads slowly from rhizomes. 6-14" ht. Z 5-10.

1 gal #1

### **AMMOPHILA**

### **Poaceae**

#### ***Beachgrass***

**breviligulata 'Cape' Native** A leafy, strongly spreading grass by rhizomes, that can produce up to 100 stems per clump annually. Extremely drought and salt tolerant. Used primarily for erosion control on beaches. Generally planted 18-24" apart. 2-3' ht.

cell

### **CALAMAGROSTIS**

### **Poaceae**

#### ***Feather Reed Grass***

**brachytricha** A warm season grass producing feathery pink plumes during fall. Not as erect as 'Karl Foerster', sporting a softer, more pendulous form. Handles shady areas well. Works as a specimen plant or in masses. 3' ht/4' in flower. Z 4-9.

2 gal #2

**x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'** Low maintenance, clump-forming grass growing 4' high with strong vertical inflorescences to 6'. Tolerates full sun to part-shade. Z 4. 2001 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

2 gal #2

**x acutiflora 'Overdam'** A variegated form of feather reed grass that starts out with bright creamy-white margins which then fade to white with a pink flush. Upright clump of foliage remains 2' high with feathery plumes reaching 5' tall. Provide full sun and average to low moisture. 2' ht/5' flower. Z 4-8.

2 gal #2

### **CAREX**

### **Cyperaceae**

#### ***Sedge***

**appalachica** Native to dry woods of eastern North America. This sedge has fine texture and fountain habit of dark-green leaves. Adaptable to various soil types but prefers well-drained soil in part shade to shady sites. 12" h x 8" w. Z 3-8.

3 qt #1

**elata 'Aurea'** The color of this unique golden sedge is most spectacular when planted in full sun, turning lime-green when planted in shade. Prefers moist to wet soils. Plant as a specimen or en masse around pond borders. 2' ht. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**flacca 'Blue Zinger'** This carex produces a mat of bluish foliage suitable for dry or moist, shady conditions. While evergreen in warmer climates, cut back in spring in colder areas to freshen up foliage. 8-16" ht x 12-24" w. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

**morrowii 'Ice Dance'** An adaptable, grass-like plant with bright-white variegation for part shade to shade locations. Spreads by rhizomes to function as a groundcover or use as a single specimen. 15" ht x 15" w. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**oshimensis 'Evergold'** An adaptable, grass-like, evergreen plant that creates a bright spot in the shady garden. Narrow green leaves with a yellow stripe creates a dense, clump-forming mound. Tolerates dry shade but prefers moist, rich soil. 8-18" ht x 18" w. Z 5-10.

1.5 gal #2

**oshimensis 'Everillo' PP 21022** An evergreen grass-like plant with bright, yellow foliage, year-round. Use as a groundcover or to edge a path or patio. Provide some shade in the afternoon to reduce burning. Cut back in the spring to allow new foliage to develop. 12-18" h x 12-18" w. Z 5-9.

qt #SP4  
1 gal #2

**pennsylvanica Native** Slow growing, native grass with slender, green leaves to 8" long. Semi-evergreen in cold climates. Adaptable to sunny or shady locations and tolerates dry, sandy, wooded settings. Spring flowers insignificant. 8" ht. Z 4.

3 qt #1

**'Silver Sceptre'** A clump-forming sedge with 0.25" wide green leaves edged in white that spreads by rhizomes. This grass-like plant adds a fine texture to the landscape. Prefers average moisture and part-shade to shady sites. A versatile plants that can be used en masse as a groundcover or in shade containers. A evergreen, cool season plant that should be cutback in the spring before new growth appears. 12" h x 18-24" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

### **CHASMANTHIUM**

### **Poaceae**

#### ***Wild-oats***

**latifolium** Clump-forming, warm season grass with gold fall color growing to 4'. Small, silvery flowers are followed by groups of flattened, green spikelets that turn red-bronze in autumn. Z 5.

3 qt #1

### **DESCHAMPSIA**

### **Poaceae**

#### ***Hair Grass***

**cespitosa Native** Clump forming, cool season grass with cloud like panicles and tidy, dense tussock of thin, arching leaf blades. Easy to grow in average to consistent moisture and sun to part sun conditions. 2-4' h x 1-2' w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**cespitosa 'Goldtau'** Clump forming, cool season grass with dark-green, thin leaves and airy golden-yellow flowers during summer. Easy to grow in average to consistent moisture and sun to part shade conditions. 12-24" h x 24-30" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

## ERAGROSTIS

Poaceae

### *Lovegrass*

**spectabilis *Native*** This grass develops light-green summer foliage which turn to a bronzy-red hue in fall. Bronze-red clouds of inflorescences glister in the late summer-fall sun. Grows to 2' tall with a 2-3' spread. Z 5-8.

1 gal #1

## FESTUCA

Poaceae

### *Fescue*

**glauca 'Elijah Blue'** Low growing grass with silvery-blue leaves forms a mound 10" ht x 12" w. Brown plumes develop by midsummer. Tolerant of dry conditions. One of the best blue varieties. Z 4-8.

1 gal #1

## HAKONECHLOA

Poaceae

### *Hakone Grass*

*Prefers fertile, moist, but well-drained soil and partial shade. Somewhat slow to establish but then fills in nicely.*

**macra** Clump-forming, slow spreading grass that forms a mound of gracefully arching stems with green leaves. Tolerates sun or shade. More vigorous than the yellow cultivars. Plants turn orange or red during fall. 18-24" ht. Z 5-9.

3 qt #1

**macra 'Albovariegata'** An elegant grass with a graceful habit is more vigorous and taller than other cultivars. Leaves are deep-green with thin white strips. Tolerant of sun if adequate moisture but prefers partial shade. 24-30" h x 30-36" w. Z 5-8.

3 qt #1

**macra 'All Gold'** This variety has solid, chartreuse-yellow leaves that lights up any shade garden. Nice cascading mound adds a nice texture to the garden. 12" ht. Z 5-9.

3 qt #1

**macra 'Aureola'** Bright-yellow, cascading foliage with thin, green stripes during the growing season turning to pink-red in fall. 12-24" ht. Z 5-9. 2009 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

3 qt #1

## JUNCUS

Juncaceae

### *Rush*

*Plants tolerant of wet conditions and can survive immersed in water up to 3". Requires sun to partial shade.*

**effusus - Common Rush *Native*** Robust, upright, clump-forming plant with rounded stems forms a vase shape that remains green throughout the seasons. Tiny flowers appear in summer turning to brown capsules. Found in wetlands, marshes, and riparian areas. 18-30" h x 24" w. Z 2-9.

1 gal #1

**inflexus 'Blue Dart' - Blue Rush** Compact and upright clump of blue stems forms a vase shape. Plants are adaptable to a wide range of garden conditions, including standing water and drought. 16" ht x 12" w. Z 5-9.

qt #SP4

## LEYMUS

Poaceae

### *Lyme Grass*

**arenarius 'Blue Dune'** Long and narrow, blue-green leaves. Best foliage color develops in dry, hot, full sun conditions. Spreads aggressively by rhizomes so use appropriately. Extremely drought tolerant and fairly salt tolerant. 3' ht. Z 4.

1.5 gal #2

## MISCANTHUS

Poaceae

### *Maiden Grass*

**sinensis 'Adagio'** Great, dwarf miscanthus growing 3 to 4-5' with plumes. Narrow, silver-gray foliage turns yellow in fall. Z 6.

2 gal #2

**sinensis 'Dixieland'** A dwarf, compact form with green and white stripes suitable for smaller gardens and containers. Silky pink plumes develop in fall. Drought tolerant when established but prefers average moisture and sunny sites. 3-4' h x 3' w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**sinensis 'Little Zebra' PP 13008** Compact with more numerous gold bars compared to M. Zebrinus. Reddish-purple plumes are held 1' above the foliage turning creamy-tan during winter. Provide full sun to part shade and average to consistent moisture. 3-4' h x 2-3' w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**sinensis 'Gracillimus'** Most common and well-known Miscanthus. Fine-textured grass with copper-red plumes developing during fall. 6' ht/7' in flower. Z 5.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**sinensis 'Morning Light'** Fine blades with distinct white variegation along edge. Tolerates light shade. Rarely self-sows due to flowers forming later in the fall. 4-5' ht/6' in flower. Z 5.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**sinensis 'Strictus'** A warm season grass with more upright and more numerous yellow banding than 'Zebrinus'. Pinkish-copper blooms appear in mid to late summer. Provide full to part sun and average to consistent moisture. Adaptable to various soil types. 4-6' h x 4-6' w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**sinensis 'Variegatus'** Upright, open clumps featuring green and white stripes. Red tinted flowers appear in late September. 4-6' ht/7' in flower. Z 5.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**sinensis 'Zebrinus'** Upright leaves with irregularly spaced yellow stripes. Copper-tinted flowers appear during early fall. 5-6' ht/7' in flower. Z 5.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

## NASSELLA Poaceae

### *Needlegrass*

**tenuissima** An attractive, drought-tolerant bunchgrass with fine leaves and a narrow inflorescence that sways gracefully in the wind. Tolerant of dry conditions and prefers sunny locations. Prune in spring before growth appears. 12-18" ht. Z 6-10.

qt #SP4  
3 qt #1

## PANICUM Poaceae

### *Switch Grass*

**'Cape Breeze' PP 24895** A more compact cultivar with upright habit and tidy appearance for smaller gardens. Airy panicles of flower clusters appear in late summer. Tolerates drought or standing water. 24-36" h x 20-24" w. Z 4-9.

1 gal #1

**virgatum *Native*** 4-8' tall, slowly spreading clumps with deep-green, narrow leaves turning golden-orange in autumn. Airy panicles of flower clusters appear in late summer. This native is found in prairies, open woods, and brackish marshes. Z 4.

1.5 gal #2

**virgatum 'Heavy Metal'** Erect, metallic blue leaves. To 5' tall in bloom. Z 4.

1.5 gal #2

**virgatum 'Northwind'** An upright cultivar with olive-green foliage turning shades of golden in fall. Vigorous grower with narrow plumes in late summer. Nice vertical accent and adaptable to a wide range of conditions. 4-5' ht. Z 2-9. 2014 PPA Perennial Plant of the Year.

1.5 gal #2

**virgatum 'Shenandoah'** The most spectacular coloration of the red switch grasses. Cascading, upright blue-green blades turning to dark-burgundy during fall. Airy pink plumes appear during late summer. 3-4' ht/5' in bloom. Z 4-10.

1.5 gal #2

## PENNISETUM Poaceae

### *Fountain Grass*

**alopecuroides** Gracefully weeping foliage forms a 3-4' mound with golden-yellow fall color. Bristley flower heads held slightly higher than foliage develop during early fall. Z (5)6.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**alopecuroides 'Cassian'** Shorter form of the species. Foliage turns golden with hues of red-orange tints and silvery-tan plumes during fall. 28-34" ht x 24-30" spread. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**alopecuroides 'Hameln'** Gracefully weeping foliage forms a 24-30" mound with golden-yellow fall color. Bristley flower heads held slightly higher than foliage develop during early fall. Shorter form of the species. 24-30" ht. Z 6.

1.5 gal #2  
3 gal #3

**alopecuroides 'Little Bunny'** Great border plant with plumes reaching no more than 12" tall. Z 6.

1 gal #1

**alopecuroides 'Moudry'** Leaves 7/16" wide provide a coarser texture than species. Late blooming, dark-purple inflorescence. 2-3' ht. Z 6.

2 gal #2  
5 gal #5

**alopecuroides 'Piglet' PP 19074** Great border plant, massed, or in containers. Produces pinkish-white flowers in late summer. This cultivar is slightly larger and more winter hardy than 'Little Bunny'. Provide sun and even moisture. Dark green leaves form a mound 12-16" h x 16" w. Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**'Karley Rose' PP 12909** Plants have deep-green foliage and an upright growth habit. Fluffy, rose-pink plumes appear in midsummer. 3' ht x 2' w. Z 6-9.

2 gal #2

**setaceum 'Rubrum'** Deep-burgundy foliage 2-3' tall with 4-6" red inflorescence. (Tender perennial)

1 gal #1

## SCHIZACHYRIUM Poaceae

**scoparium** Clump-forming, fine textured native grass. Summer color varies from bright-green to light-blue while fall and winter color varies from tan to copper-orange. Tolerant of average moisture to dry conditions. Flowers during midsummer. 2-4' ht. Z 3-10.

1 gal #1

**scoparium 'Standing Ovation' PP 25202** Warms season grass with strong upright habit of growth that resists lodging. Blue foliage with hints of green, purples and pinks turn deep reds and oranges during fall. Tolerant of a wide range of soils but prefers drier sites. 4' ht x 18" w. Z 3-8.

1.5 gal #2

## SESLERIA Poaceae

### *autumnalis*

**Autumn Moor Grass** Low mounding, cool season grass with evergreen foliage. Spike-like silvery flowers that emerge in spring mature into soft tan seed heads by autumn. Plants tolerant of dry shade, excess salinity, drought, alkaline pH and many different soil types. 24" h x 18" w. Z 5-9.

3 qt #1

## SPOROBOLUS Poaceae

### *Dropseed*

**heterolepis *Native*** A clump forming grass with delicate, open panicles. Foliage progresses from green during the summer to orange in fall and cream color in winter. A prairie grass for dry, sunny locations. 2'/3' in flower. Z 4-9.

3 qt #1

## Woody Plants / Vines

### ABELIA

### Caprifoliaceae

#### Abelia

**'Rose Creek'** Compact, evergreen plant with white, fragrant flowers appear from late spring into summer. Pink tinged leaves emerge turning to glossy dark-green in summer and purple-green in winter. Drought tolerant once established. Sun to part shade. 2-3' ht. Z 6-9.

2 gal #2

### ARCTOSTAPHYLOS

### Ericaceae

#### Manzanita

**uva-ursi 'Massachusetts' - Kinnikinnick** Evergreen woody groundcover suitable for sandy, acid soils and sunny oceanside plantings. White flowers flushed with pink appear begin in late spring against the small, glossy-green leaves. Small red fruit appears in fall. 6" ht x 5' wide. Z 2-8.

3 qt #1

### BUDDLEJA

### Buddlejaceae

#### Butterfly Bush

*Adaptable plant that tolerates drier conditions. To control size, prune in early spring after growth begins. Deadheading extends flowering.*

**Buzz™ Ivory (= 'Tobudivory')** A patio buddleja growing to 4'. Ivory-cream flowers begin in early summer and last into the fall. Great for the smaller garden. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**Buzz™ Lavender** A patio buddleja growing to 4'. Lavender colored flowers begin in early summer and last into the fall. Great for the smaller garden. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**Buzz™ Magenta (= 'Tobudpipur')** A patio buddleja growing to 4'. Magenta flowers begin in early summer and last into the fall. Great for the smaller garden. Z 5-9.

1.5 gal #2

**Chrysalis Blue (= 'Balchrylu')** PP 33842 A dwarf variety with continuous blooms of purplish-blue flowers from late spring through late summer on rounded plants. Provide a sunny location. Low maintenance plant. 20-28" h x 18-24". Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**Chrysalis Cranberry (= 'Balchryran')** PP 33845 A dwarf variety with continuous blooms of rich fuchsia flowers from late spring through late summer on rounded plants. Provide a sunny location. Low maintenance plant. 20-28" h x 18-24". Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**Chrysalis Pink (= 'Balchryink')** PP 33843 A dwarf variety with continuous blooms of pink flowers from late spring through late summer on rounded plants. Provide a sunny location. Low maintenance plant. 20-28" h x 18-24". Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**Chrysalis White (= 'Balchryite')** PP 33846 A dwarf variety with continuous blooms of white flowers from late spring through late summer on rounded plants. Provide a sunny location. Low maintenance plant. 20-28" h x 18-24". Z 5-9.

1 gal #1

**davidii 'Black Knight'** Dark-purple, 4-6" flowers from midsummer into fall. 6-10' ht. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**davidii 'Nanho Blue'** Fragrant, mauve-blue flowers on a compact plant growing from 5-8' tall. Small, gray-green leaves. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**davidii 'Nanho Purple'** Fragrant, magenta-purple flowers. Spreading, dwarf habit about 5' high with small, blue-green leaves. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**davidii 'Royal Red'** Fragrant, purplish-red flowers on 6-8" long panicles on a 5-6' tall shrub. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

**davidii 'White Profusion'** Slightly fragrant, white flowers in panicles 8" or longer. 6-10' high shrub with light-green leaves. Z 5-9.

2.3 gal

### CALLICARPA

### Verbenaceae

#### Beautyberry

**dichotoma 'Issai'** Deciduous shrub that develops clusters of showy, metallic violet fruit along the stems beginning late summer. Prefers full sun to part shade and average, well-drained soil. Maintain size by pruning in early spring. 5' ht x 5' w. Z 5-8.

5 gal #5

### CAMPSIS

### Bignoniaceae

#### Trumpet Vine

**radicans Native** A native, rapidly growing, deciduous, woody vine that climbs by aerial roots. Clusters of yellow orange to red trumpet shaped, 3-4" long flowers appear during summer into early fall. Tolerant of difficult conditions. Can reach 40' high. Z 4-10.

1.5 gal #2

### CARYOPTERIS

### Lamiaceae

#### Bluebeard

**x clandonensis 'Dark Knight'** Deciduous, compact, woody shrub with silver-gray, fragrant foliage. Dark blue flowers cover the mounding plant in late summer. Prefers sunny sites with well-drained soils. Tolerant of dry conditions. Prune in early spring after growth begins. 36" h x 48" w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

### CLEMATIS

### Ranunculaceae

#### Clematis

*Three or four year old plants provided with trellis. Climbers and sprawlers that prefer sun to part shade and fertile, moist soil. Provide support for climbers.*

Clematis are often grouped according to flowering characteristics and the proper time for pruning. For the best flowering, pruning requirements should be followed closely. This information follows the classification guidelines of the International Clematis Society.

**Pruning group 1** - These early flowering cultivars bloom in the spring on previous year's growth. Generally, the need for pruning is minimal but rejuvenation could be performed within one month after flowering.

**Early small-flower group**  
Clematis montana 'Superba'

**Pruning group 2** - These Clematis begin flowering in late spring and early summer on previous year's growth. They often repeat blooming in summer on new wood. Plants in this group could be pruned lightly in early spring but not too hard as the number of flowers during the first blooming period will be reduced. Remove dead or weak shoots and cut back healthy shoots to the highest set of swelling buds.

**Early large-flower group**  
Clematis 'Niobe'  
Clematis 'Nelly Moser'

**Pruning group 3** - These late flowering cultivars produce blooms on current season's growth with the main crop of blossoms in the summer and often repeat flowering in late summer and autumn. Plants in this group should be pruned hard in spring.

**Late large-flower group**  
Clematis 'Ernest Markham'  
Clematis 'Jackmanii'  
Clematis lanuginosa 'Candida'  
Clematis 'Perle d'Azur'  
Clematis 'Ramona'

**Late small-flower group**  
Clematis terniflora  
Clematis virginiana

**'Comtesse de Bouchaud'** 4-6" diameter flowers have mauve-pink petals with cream stamens during summer. Height over 10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Ernest Markham'** Magenta-red, 5-6" diameter flowers during late summer. Height over 10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Jackmanii'** Deep-purple, 4-6" diameter flowers during summer. Height over 10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**lanuginosa 'Candida'** White, 6-9" diameter flowers during summer. Height over 10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Nelly Moser'** 6-8" diameter flowers with pale mauve-pink petals and carmine bar during late spring and again in late summer. Height 6-10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Niobe'** Ruby-red, 4-5" diameter flowers with light colored stamens during late spring. Height 6-10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Perle d'Azur'** Light-blue, 4-5" diameter flowers with yellow stamens are flattish to somewhat bell-shaped and semi-nodding. Blooms mid- to late summer. 8-15' ht. Z 4-8.  
1.5 gal #2

**'Ramona'** Lavender-blue, 6-7" diameter flowers during mid- to late summer. Height 6-10'. Z 4.  
1.5 gal #2

**sapphire 'Indigo' (= 'Cleminov 51') PP 17012** A sprawling type of clematis that will mingle with other plants, forming an 18" tall by 3' wide mound of 2' long arching stems. Dark purple 4" blooms that fade to deep blue occur from late spring into late summer. Z 4-8.  
1.5 gal #2

**terniflora - Sweet Autumn Clematis** Sweetly scented, 1" creamy-white flowers during the fall. Height over 10'. Vigorous grower. Z 5.  
1.5 gal #2

**virginiana - Virgin's Bower Native** Aggressively growing vine climbing to 10-20' by twisting petioles. Slightly fragrant flowers appear on the dioecious plants from mid to late summer followed by masses of silvery plumed seed. Flowers on new wood. Z 3-9.  
1.5 gal #2

**CLETHRA** **Clethraceae**  
**Clethra**

**alnifolia Native** Deciduous shrub grows 4-8' tall x 4-6' wide. Fragrant, white flowers appear on 4-6" racemes during summer. The 2-4" green leaves turn golden-yellow in fall. Prefers moist, acidic soil, and partial shade to full sun. Z 4-9.  
2 gal #2

**COMPTONIA** **Myricaceae**  
**Sweetfern**

**peregrina Native** A small, deciduous, mound-shaped woody shrub growing 2-5 ft. tall. Once established will rapidly produce a dense colony to 8' w. Bruised leaves give off a sweet fragrance. Prefers sun to part shade and well-drained conditions. Tolerant of drought, wet sites, and wind.  
3 qt #1

**DEUTZIA** **Hydrangeaceae**

**gracilis 'Nikko' - Slender Deutzia** Deciduous shrub with compact habit and fine texture. Gently arching branches are covered by panicles of white flowers during spring. Suitable for small gardens or cascading over a low wall. Burgundy fall foliage. 2' ht x 5' w. Z 5-8.  
2 gal #2

**GELSEMIUM** **Gelsemiaceae**  
**Jessamine**

**sempervirens 'Margarita' - Carolina Jessamine** A woody, semievergreen, twining vine with profuse display of clear yellow trumpet flowers in late spring/early summer. Prefers moist, rich, well-drained, slightly acidic soils in full sun to partial shade. Can prune hard to keep in bounds. 8-12' h x 1-5' w. Z 7-10.  
1.5 gal #2

**HYDRANGEA** **Hydrangeaceae**  
**Hydrangea**

**arborescens 'Annabelle'** A loosely and widely branched deciduous shrub that typically grows to 3-6'. Clusters 8-12" dia of white flowers appear beginning in late spring to early summer lasting for an extended period. Flowers on new wood therefore can prune before growth. Prefers some shade although will tolerate sunny sites with proper moisture. 3-6' h x 3-6' w. Z 3-9.  
3 gal #3

**macrophylla 'All Summer Beauty'** Hortensia Group. A small plant, possibly to 5', which develops rich-blue (acid pH) or pink flowers (alkaline pH) during summer. Purported to flower on new growth. Leaves are dark-green in summer turning yellow during fall. Z 5-9

3 gal #3

**macrophylla Endless Summer® (= 'Bailmer')** PP 15298

Hortensia Group. The original reblooming hydrangea develops large blooms that turn blue in acid and pink in alkaline soils. Prune fading flowers to promote a second flush of flowers during late summer. 3-6' ht x 3-6' w. Z 4-9.

5 gal #5

**macrophylla Endless Summer BloomStruck (= 'Piihm-11')**

**PPAF** Hortensia Group. A reblooming hydrangea with 3.5-5" diameter blooms of vivid red-rose to purple depending on the soil pH. Dark-green leaves with red petioles line the strong, red-purple stems. Blooms all summer into fall. 3-4' ht. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**macrophylla Endless Summer Blushing Bride** PP 17169

Hortensia Group. A reblooming hydrangea with pure white blooms of semi-double florets gradually mature to a sweet, pink blush against dark-green foliage. Remove spent blooms for continuous flowering. Flowers on new wood. 3-6' high and wide. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**macrophylla Endless Summer Crush** PP 30359

A compact variety with a profusion of big raspberry red or neon purple blooms that brings floral quality blooms to your garden or patio container. Blooms on old and new wood. Remove spent blooms for continuous flowering. 18-26" h x 18-36" w. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3

**macrophylla Endless Summer Pop Star (= 'Bailmacsix')**

**PP 33703 Lacecap.** A compact lacecap variety in the Endless Summer group that blooms on old and new wood. Plants begin flowering in early to mid summer through the fall. Flower color changes from electric blue to bright pink depending on soil pH. Provide full sun to part shade with adequate moisture for best flowering. 18-26" h x 18-36" w. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3

**macrophylla Endless Summer Twist-n-Shout** PP 20176

Lacecap Group. A reblooming lacecap variety. Pink or periwinkle flowers (depending on soil pH) bloom from early summer all the way through fall. Dark green foliage in summer turns burgundy in fall. Flowers on old and new wood. 3-5' high and wide. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**macrophylla First Editions® Light-0-Day® (= 'Bailday')**

**PP AF** An elegant lacecap hydrangea with wide, pure white variegation to brighten any garden. During summer, an outer ring of white sterile flowers surround inner fertile flowers that turn blue in acidic and pink in alkaline soils. 3-5' ht. Z 5-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**macrophylla 'Nikko Blue'** Hortensia Group. Large, blue inflorescences, when grown in acidic soil (pink in alkaline), from July into September on 6' high plants. Z 6-9.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**paniculata First Editions Little Hottie (= 'Bailpanone')**

**PP 32549** A compact panicle hydrangea for smaller gardens. Brilliant white, cone shaped flowers appear on new wood during summer. Prefers full sun to part shade and average to moist soils. 3-5' h x 3-5' w. Z 3-8.

3 gal #3

**paniculata First Editions Vanilla Strawberry (= 'Renhy')**

**PPAF** Enormous blooms, on red stems, start out a creamy vanilla-white, changing to a soft pink, and finally to a ripe strawberry-red; best coloration under cooler conditions. Pruning will promote a second flush of flowers. 6-7' ht. Z 4-8.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**paniculata 'Limelight'** PP 12874 Large 6-9" conical, light-chartreuse flowers in mid-summer that hold into the fall when they turn rich deep-pink. Flower color is not affected by soil pH. 6-8' ht x 6' w. Z 3-8.

3 gal #3  
5 gal #5

**quercifolia Snow Queen (= 'Flemygea')** Deciduous shrub with 8" long conical heads in late spring on old wood. The oak-leaf shaped leaves are dark-green turning to colors of orange, crimson, and scarlet in fall. Prefers part-shade and average moisture. 6-10' ht. Z 5-9.

3 gal #3

**HYPERICUM**

**Guttiferae**

**St. John's Wort**

**calycinum** Semi-evergreen, low growing shrub with dark blue-green leaves on ascending stems. Bright-yellow, 3" diameter flowers on new wood from June to September followed by red fruit. Best when pruned to the ground in spring. 12-18" ht x 18-24" w. Z 5-7.

1 gal #1

**frondosum 'Sunburst'** Deciduous shrub with upright, compact growth habit has blue-green leaves and develops 2" dia. golden-yellow flowers from midsummer into autumn. Provide full sun to part shade with moist but well-drained soil for best results. Flowers on new wood so can prune in spring. 3-4' ht x 3-4' w. Z 5-8.

2 gal #2

**Hidcote** Deciduous woody shrub with 3" dia bright yellow, slightly fragrant flowers throughout the summer. Dark green leaves line the reddish, twiggy stems. Cut plants back to the ground in spring for best flowering and to control size. 3-4' ht. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**kalmianum 'Cobalt-N-Gold' ('PIIHYP-I')** PP 25318

This mounded grower has silver-green foliage blanketed with 3/4" sunny yellow flowers in the late spring and early summer. Leaves transform to yellow, orange and red, and reveal an attractive exfoliating bark. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soil. Drought and salt tolerant. 2-3' h x 4-5' w. Z 4-7.

2 gal #2

**prolificum Native** A densely branched and rounded deciduous shrub producing yellow flowers during summer. Prune in spring to control height. Easy to grow in sun to part shade with average well-drained soil. Adaptable to drought, brief flooding, barren rocky, sandy or clay soils. Attractive to pollinators. 1-5' h x 1-4' w. Z 3-8.

1 gal #1

**ITEA** **Iteaceae****Sweetspire**

**Little Henry (=‘Sprich’) PP 10988** A compact, mounding form of the species with lightly scented, white 3-4" racemes covering the plant in early summer. Foliage of this deciduous shrub turns hot orange-red to burgundy red in fall. Tolerates full sun to shade and wet areas. 2-3' ht. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**LONICERA** **Caprifoliaceae****Honeysuckle**

**nitida Ophelia (=‘Briliame’) PPAF** Small, lime green leaves line the arching stems of this low growing, compact, semi-evergreen plant. Foliage takes on golden tones in full sun. Small, creamy-white flowers in spring followed by blue-purple fruit in fall. 3.5' ht x 3.5' w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**sempervirens ‘Major Wheeler’** A twining vine with red, trumpet-like flowers from late spring throughout the summer. Ideal on a trellis or fence growing 10' or more. Prefers full sun to part shade and tolerates drought once established. Blooms on old and new wood so prune anytime it's convenient. 3-8' h x 10' w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**sempervirens Native** Native honeysuckle with fragrant, tubular red flowers followed by red fruit on a twining vine. A noninvasive, vigorous grower that prefers dry to average soils. Can be trained on a fence or trellis. Flowers, attractive to hummingbirds, occur on old and new wood. 4-7' h x 1-6' w. Z 4-8.

1.5 gal #2

**MYRICA** **Myricaceae****Bayberry**

**pennsylvanica Native** A native plant suitable for coastal conditions. Semi-evergreen to deciduous woody shrub growing typically 5'-6' high. Irregular to mounding shape. Flowers are insignificant. Female plants produce clusters of gray, waxy fruit. Z 2.

2 gal #2

**PHYSOCARPUS** **Rosaceae****Ninebark**

**First Editions Little Devil (=‘Donna May’) PP 22634** Deciduous shrub with upright, spreading habit and fine textured, dark foliage. Clusters of small purplish-white flowers in late spring contrast nicely with the burgundy foliage. Prefers sun and adaptable to wet or dry sites. 3-4' h by 3-4' w. Z 3-7.

2 gal #2

**POTENTILLA** **Rosaceae****Cinquefoil**

**fruticosa Dakota Sunspot (=‘Fargo’)** A compact, deciduous, spreading plant with vivid yellow flowers and fine, bright-green foliage. This tolerant and tough plant is adaptable to urban conditions, dry to moist soils and various soil types and ph levels. Flowers from mid-summer to frost. Can trim lightly in summer to neaten up and promote additional flowers. 2-3' h x 2-3' w. Z 2-7.

2 gal #2

**fruticosa ‘Gold Drop’** A tough, compact shrub with 1" dia yellow flowers from summer to frost. Adaptable to drought and poor soils. Prune in spring to control size and neaten up. 24-36" h x 24-36" w. Z 2-6.

2 gal #2

**fruticosa ‘McKay’s White’** A tough, compact shrub with showy, white flowers from summer to frost. Adaptable to drought and poor soils. Prune in spring to control size and neaten up. 24" h x 24" w. Z 2-6.

2 gal #2

**PRUNUS** **Rosaceae**

**maritima Native** A deciduous, rounded shrub with 0.5" dia white flowers in mid-spring which develop edible, crimson to blue-black fruit in late summer. Extremely salt tolerant. Adaptable shrub for dry to moist soils with good drainage. 6' ht. Z 3-7.

2.3 gal

**RHUS** **Anacardiaceae****Sumac**

**typhina First Editions® Tiger Eyes® (=‘Baittiger’) PP 16185** Beautiful golden-leaved form of sumac. New growth is chartreuse quickly changing to yellow. Fall color is a combination of yellow, orange and scarlet-red. Drought resistant after establishment. 6' ht x 6' w. Z 4-8.

5 gal #5

**ROSA** **Rosaceae****Rose**

**Blushing Knock Out® (=‘Radyod’) PP 14700** Mildly fragrant, soft-pink, 3" diameter blooms appear from June to fall against bronze-green foliage. Attractive hips follow flowers. Pruning midseason will enhance flowering. 3-4' ht x 3-4' w. Z 5-10.

2 gal #2

**Carolina - Pasture Rose Native** An adaptable native for dry to wet sites. Spreads by suckers to develop colonies. Develops single, pink, 2.5" wide flowers during spring which become red hips in summer. 3-6' h x 5-10' w. Z 4-9.

1.5 gal #2

**Coral Drift (=‘Meidrifora’) PP 19148** Groundcover rose with bright coral-orange blooms that cover this small mounding shrub from mid-spring to mid-fall. Great disease resistance. Functions well as a groundcover rose. 18" ht x 30" w. Z 5-9.

2 gal #2

**Coral Knockout PP 19803** Clusters of double blooms capture brilliant hues of orange, orange-red and peach tones. Young foliage is bronze red maturing to medium green foliage. Excellent disease resistance. Tolerates dry soils and light shade. 4.5' h x 4.5' w. Z 5-11.

2 gal #2

**Double Knock Out® (=‘Radtko’) PP 16202** Like Knock Out® except cherry-red, double flowers. Z 4-9.

2 gal #2

**Icecap (=‘Meiradena’) PP 26790** Displays a dense flush of pure white flowers on a compact, rounded shrub. Provide a sunny site with average moisture. It has excellent repeat-blooming and disease resistance in the landscape. 2.5-3' h x 3.5' w. Z 4-9.

2 gal #2

**Knock Out® (=‘Radrazz’) PP 11836** Clusters of cherry-red, single flowers from summer into fall. This rose reaches 3' tall by 3' spread and develops burgundy-violet leaf color and orange-red hips in fall. Excellent disease resistance. Tolerates dry soils and light shade. Z 4-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**‘New Dawn’** A climbing rose with fragrant, blush-pink, 3" wide, double flowers. Bloom during spring and again in midsummer. Deadheading promotes better flowering. 8-12' ht x 6'+ w. Z 5-9.  
**5 gal #5**

**Peach Drift® (=‘Meiggili’) PP 18542** Soft-peach colored blooms cover the plant from mid-spring into fall. Great disease resistance. Functions well as a groundcover rose. 18" ht x 24" w. Z 4-11.  
**2 gal #2**

**Peachy Knockout PP 25628** Clusters of shell pink flowers with a yellow center against deep green, semi-glossy foliage. Excellent disease resistance. Tolerates dry soils and light shade. 3' h x 3-4' w. Z 4-11.  
**2 gal #2**

**Petite Knockout PP 30811** The first miniature Knockout Rose with the same flower power and easy care as others in the family. Red flowers develop constantly throughout the season. 18" h x 18" w. Z 5-10.  
**1.5 gal #2**

**Pink Double Knock Out® (=‘Radtkopink’) PPAF** Large clusters of dark-pink, double flowers against blue-green foliage. Similar in size to R. Knockout. Excellent disease resistance. 3' ht x 3' w. Z 4-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**Pink Knock Out® (=‘Radcon’) PP 15070** Large clusters of dark pink, single flowers against blue-green foliage. Similar in size to R. Knockout. Excellent disease resistance. 3' ht x 3' w. Z 4-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**Red Drift (=‘Meigalpio’) PP 17877** The most petite of the Drift® Family. This rose sports red flowers for an extended period beginning from mid-spring. Great disease resistance. Functions well as a groundcover rose. 18" ht x 30" w. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**Ruby Meidiland® (=‘Meipreston’) PP 13500** The abundant clusters of double ruby red blooms and disease resistance are well suited for the maintenance free garden. Blooms continuously from the spring well into autumn. 2-3' ht x 3-4' w. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**rugosa ‘Alba’** Species rugosa rose which is extremely tolerant of salt and very well drained conditions. Useful on sandy banks. 2.5" dia, white flowers appear all summer. 4-6' ht. Z 2.  
**1.5 gal #2**

**rugosa** Species rugosa rose which is extremely tolerant of salt and very well drained conditions. Useful on sandy banks. 2.5" dia dark pink flowers appear all summer. 4-6' ht. Z 2.  
**1.5 gal #2**

**‘Sea Foam’** This Meidiland Rose has white, recurrent blooms on a sprawling groundcover habit beginning in early summer and lasting into the fall. Very disease resistant. 2' ht x 5' w. Z 4-8.  
**2 gal #2**

**Sunny Knock Out® (=‘Radsunny’) PPAF** Bright-yellow flowers fade to pastel-cream with fragrant petioles and are set against a backdrop of dark, glossy-green foliage. 3' ht x 3' w. Excellent disease resistance. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**Sweet Drift (=‘Meisweetdom’) PPAF** Clear-pink, double flowers cluster above dark-green, glossy foliage. Continuous flowering and great disease resistance make this plant a good choice. Functions well as a groundcover rose. 18" ht x 30" w. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**‘The Fairy’** Clusters of small, light pink blooms all summer into fall on a shrub 2.5-3' high. Good disease resistance. Z 4.  
**2 gal #2**

**‘White Dawn’** A climbing rose with large, white double flowers. Repeat blooming rose beginning mid season. 12-14' ht. Z 5-9.  
**5 gal #5**

**‘White Drift’ (=‘Meizorland’) PPAF** Bright white, fully double, repeating blooms from late spring into the fall. Functions well as a groundcover rose. 24" h x 24" w. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**White Out (=‘Radwhite’) PPAF** Creamy-white, single flowers with yellow stamens contrast against very dark-green foliage. Good disease resistance. 3' ht x 3' w. Z 5-9.  
**2 gal #2**

**Winner's Circle (=‘Radwin’) PP 19310** A climbing rose with fire engine red flowers that hold their color. Good disease resistance. Foliage turns deep burgundy-red in fall. 10-12'. Z 5-9.  
**5 gal #5**

## RUBUS Rosaceae

### Raspberry

**pentalobus (Syn. R. calycinoides)** A great, nearly evergreen, creeping groundcover with deep-green leaves during the season that turn deep-red in fall. White flowers during spring develop amber, edible fruit afterwards. 6" ht. Z 6-9.  
**1 gal #1**

## SALIX Salicaceae

### Willow

**integra ‘Hakuro-nishiki’ - Dappled Willow** Deciduous shrub. The emerging foliage begins pink and matures to variegated creamy-white and green, providing a dapple appearance. Prune for best color foliage and to reduce size. Prefers moist, fertile, well-drained soil. 6'+ high. Z 5-8.  
**3 gal #3**

## SAMBUCUS Adoxaceae

### Elderberry

**nigra Black Lace® (=‘Eva’) PP 15575** Deciduous shrub with intense, purple-black, finely dissected foliage during the growing season. Creamy-pink flowers in spring are followed by blackish-red berries. Full sun for best color. 6-8' ht x 6' w. Z 4-8.  
**3 gal #3**  
**5 gal #5**



**SARCOCOCCA****Sweet Box****Buxaceae**

**hookeriana var. humilis** Broadleaved evergreen groundcover/shrub for part shade to shade sites with well-drained, moist soils high in organic matter. Spreads by stolons forming a nice colony. Lustrous green, 2-4" long leaves hide the off-white, fragrant flowers which open in the winter. 18-24" h x 3' w. Z 6.

3 qt #1

**SPIRAEA****Meadowsweet****Rosaceae**

**First Editions Sundrop (= 'Bailcarol')** Pink flowers develop in early summer on compact plants with reliable golden foliage. A compact plant with a rounded habit requiring little maintenance. 18-24" ht. Z 3-8.

2 gal #2

**japonica 'Little Princess'** Deep-pink flowers in midsummer on this shrub with mounding habit. Light pruning as flowers fade will encourage reblooming. Easily grown in average soil and full sun. 30" ht x 48" w. Z 4-7.

3 gal #3

**japonica Magic Carpet (= 'Walbuma')** A colorful, compact 18-24" round, deciduous shrub. Foliage emerges red maturing to yellow with bronze highlights and red tips, turning russet-red in fall. Clusters of deep-pink flowers occur in early summer. Z 3-8.

2 gal #2

**japonica 'Neon Flash'** Deciduous shrub that forms a neat mound of rich green foliage that becomes dark burgundy in fall. Bright neon-red flowers appear in over a long period in early summer. Lightly prune to extend flowering season. 3' ht. Z 4-9.

3 gal #3

**SYRINGA****Lilac****Oleaceae**

**meyeri 'Palibin'** A compact lilac suitable for small spaces. Pale-pink, fragrant flowers in 4" long panicles emerge in spring. Small, dark-green colored leaves appear very resistant to powdery mildew. 4-5' ht x 5-7' w. Z 3-7.

2 gal #2

**VACCINIUM****Blueberry****Ericaceae**

**angustifolium Native** Low spreading deciduous shrub with blue-green leaves turning to red in fall. White bell-shaped flowers give way to small, sweet, dark-blue, edible berries. Requires acid soil and sun for best fruit production. 14-24" ht x 24" w. Z 2-8.

1 gal #1

**corymbosum Native** Deciduous shrub requires acidic soil and adaptable to wet or dry areas. White, bell-shaped flowers appear in spring followed by a blue-black, edible berry. Self-fertile but better fruiting if cross-pollinated. 6-12' ht. Z 4-7.

1 gal #1

**VITEX****Chastetree****Lamiaceae**

**agnus-castus 'Shoal Creek'** Large shrub or small tree with vase shape and fragrant, compound, blue-green foliage. Fragrant, lilac flowers appear on 12" panicles throughout the summer. Can be pruned near ground after growth begins to control size. 12' ht. Z 6-9.

3 gal #3









# Terms

## PLEASE NOTE NEW TERMS POLICY

Prices are F.O.B. Cutchogue, NY. Delivery charges are 6% for Suffolk and Nassau County except 7% for Shelter Island and the South Fork east of Hampton Bays. Areas west of Nassau County are 8%. There is a minimum delivery charge of \$40.

All sales are on a cash or credit card basis unless prior arrangements are made before pick-up or delivery. Checks will be accepted provided adequate identification is provided. For your convenience, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted. Credit cards are only accepted C.O.D. A 2% fee will be charged for use of credit cards where discounts have been applied or payment is made after delivery or pickup. There will be a \$40.00 fee for returned checks.

Credit accounts and limits can be established provided a credit application is completed, including business and bank references, a signed personal guarantee, and is approved by our office. Sales are C.O.D. once the credit limit is exceeded until unpaid balance is satisfied.

All credit accounts are net 30 days. Overdue accounts are subject to a 1.5% service charge per month (18% per annum). Past due accounts are C.O.D. until unpaid balance is satisfied.

All collection charges will be assessed to the customer.

On orders to be picked up, we would appreciate one day notice.

A 50% deposit is required on orders to be held longer than 2 weeks. No orders will be held after June 15th unless they are paid in full.

Prices are subject to change without notice. This list cancels all previous lists.

All sales are final: Claims due to error in count, pricing, size or variety must be noted on delivery ticket. We have no control over conditions after the plant material has left our nursery, however we strive to provide you with the highest quality plant material. Acceptance of our product at the time of sale is considered to be proof of good health and survivability of these plants.



**PINWOOD PERENNIAL GARDENS**

560 STERLING LANE  
PO BOX 915  
CUTCHOGUE NY 11935

T 631.734.6911 | F 631.734.5380  
info@pinewoodperennials.com | www.pinewoodperennials.com