

Acanthus

spinosus

Spiny Bear's Breeches

Mauve-pink flower spikes resembling Foxglove blooms rise to 4' in June-July above large (10" diameter) shiny leaves with spiny leaf margins. Evergreen in nature, Spiny Acanthus tolerates our warm, humid summers better than *A. mollis*. You will need to give this handsome specimen plant plenty of space, well-drained soil, and a break from full sun.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 7–10 part sun to part shade

Achillea

'Coronation Gold'

Gold Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

'Fireland'

Red Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

millefolium

'Oertel's Rose'

Pink Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

millefolium

'Paprika'

Red Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

Achillea (continued)

millefolium

'Terra Cotta'

Terra Cotta Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

'Moonshine'

Yellow Yarrow

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

Aconitum

carmichaelii

'Arendsii'

Monkshood or Turk's Cap

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–8

part sun to part shade

Agastache

'Blue Fortune'

Mexican Hyssop

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 6–9

full sun

'Red Fortune'

Mexican Hyssop

Expect the same long July to September bloom period as 'Blue Fortune'. Soft carmine red flower spikes on stiff stems are a tad shorter than 'Blue Fortune' at 18–24" above the same minty foliage. Prompt bloom stem cutting, when the first

flush of flowers are finished, will entice another bloom period in record time. Drought-tolerant, a butterfly and hummingbird magnet, great for cutting, and easy-to-grow, 'Red Fortune' may also prove deer-resistant.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

Ajuga

'Chocolate Chip'

Dwarf Bugle Weed

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

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

reptans

'Jungle Beauty'

Bugle Weed

This fast-growing groundcover has big, shiny, mahogany-purple leaves. It forms an 8" mound topped with deep blue flower spikes in May and June. Excellent under trees where lawn is difficult to establish, it also works well in the border or rock garden. Handles sun or shade gracefully.

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

Alchemilla

mollis

Lady's Mantle

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

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

Anemone

hupehensis

'September Charm'

Windflower

Pink single flowers are freely and continuously produced on 2–3' stems from August to October. An old favorite for many gardeners.

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

hybrida

'Honorine Jobert'

Windflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 6–9

part sun to part shade

Anemone (continued)

hybrida

'Queen Charlotte'

Windflower

A bit taller than 'Bressingham Glow' at 36", this Anemone will help jazz up that tired fall garden with its semi-double clear pink flowers with yellow centers.

Trouble-free and spreading in habit, but not invasive, 'Queen Charlotte' can be a visual knockout combined with the deep violet-blue of Aconitum (Monkshood).

Plan on a September bloom time.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–7

part sun to part shade

'Pamina'

Windflower

Used en masse in the back of the partly shady perennial border in the moist, rich soil they prefer, Anemones bloom from late August into October. Once established they are long-lived and produce a "ton" of flowers. The double deep pink cup-shaped flowers of this hybrid nod on strong stems about 2-3' above the compact course green leaves.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

part sun to part shade

Aquilegia

bertolonii

'Biedermeier'

Columbine

A lovely array of mixed pastel blues, cream, light pink and purple characterize this medium height (10–16") Columbine. A very neat plant with a compact growth habit, its May to July dancing blooms make excellent cut flowers if cut when 50% open.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

part sun to part shade

canadensis

'Canyon Vista'

Wild Columbine

An isolated colony of this shorter version of the native *A. canadensis* comes from central Pennsylvania. Its dependable 18" height is crowned with brighter red outer flower petals and the same yellow center as *canadensis*, blooming in May and June. Native to the eastern U.S., this wild Columbine makes an excellent shady garden naturalizer, preferring well-drained average to rich soil. Flowers may last for many weeks depending on the length of our cool spring weather. Try it with *Brunnera* for an airy spring look.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

part sun to part shade

flabellata var. pumila

Dwarf Columbine

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

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

Armeria

maritima

'Splendens'

Thrift

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

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

Artemisia

arborescens

'Powis Castle'

Wormwood

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

schmidtiana

'Nana'

Silver Mound

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

Aruncus

aethusifolius

Dwarf Goats Beard

This dwarf 12" Astilbe-like plant thrives in partial shade and moist humusy soil. Its delicate sprays of creamy white flowers top fern-like foliage in June and July.

Aruncus is tough and long-lived, and will prosper in the rock garden, woodland garden, or other shady nook. Try it in combination with Brunnera or Tiarella for lovely foliage and flower contrast.

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

Aster

divaricatus

White Wood Aster

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

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

dumosus

'Peter Harrison'

New York Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

dumosus

'Wood's Blue'

Blue Wood Aster

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

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

dumosus

'Wood's Pink'

Pink Wood Aster

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

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

dumosus

'Wood's Purple'

Purple Wood Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–9

part sun to part shade

novae-angliae

'Purple Dome'

New England Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

full sun

oblongifolius

'Raydon's Favorite'

Blue Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

full sun

tataricus

'Jindai'

Tatarian Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

full sun to part sun

Astilbe

arendsii

'Fanal'

False Spirea

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

part shade to full shade

arendsii

'Snowdrift'

False Spirea

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

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

chinensis

'Finale'

False Spirea

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

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

chinensis

'Pumila'

False Spirea

A dwarf Astilbe, pumila's purple-rose 12" spikes flower mid- to late summer (July–August) above handsome deeply incised compound leaves. Makes an excellent ground cover and is perfect for the front of the border. While often considered one of the most drought tolerant and easiest Astilbes to grow, don't let the soil dry out. All Astilbes like moist soil. Try it with Japanese Painted Fern and Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans' for delicate and strong textures combined.

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

chinensis

'Visions'

False Spirea

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

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

japonica

'Deutschland'

False Spirea

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

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

japonica

'Peach Blossom'

False Spirea

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

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

japonica

'Rheinland'

False Spirea

A clear, bright pink at 24", its glossy green foliage complements the flowers very nicely. Like our red variety ('Fanal'), 'Rheinland' will require more watering and mulching in hot, dry weather to stay gloriously beautiful while blooming during June and July. Use Astilbes in groups of 3 or 5 in the perennial border or mass them in shady locations for ground cover.

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

simplicifolia

'Sprite'

False Spirea

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

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

taquetii

'Superba'

False Spirea

This rugged and beautiful Astilbe is the tallest variety we offer at 40–48" in mid- to late summer (July–August) when its drought tolerance becomes an added asset. Its rose-purple feathery plumes will look best toward the back of the partly shaded border, and rise above bronze-green foliage. All our Astilbe varieties are heavy feeders, and benefit from extra fertilizer during the summer. Try it with Bergenia, Hosta s. 'Frances Williams', and Geranium e. 'Wargrave Pink'.

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

Astrantia

major

'Abbey Road'

Great Masterwort

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

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

Baptisia

australis

False Indigo

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

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

Begonia

grandis

Hardy Begonia

If you are a shade gardener, here's yet another option for long bloom time and attractive foliage. The delicate pale pink flowers of the Hardy Begonia are carried above the large, rich green leaves from July to frost. Not surprising is the plant's preference for rich, moist soil. Try the 2' mound of Hardy Begonia with contrasting fine-textured ferns or the burgundy foliage of Epimedium 'Rubrum'.

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

grandis

'Alba'

Hardy Begonia

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

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

Bergenia

cordifolia

Heartleaf

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

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

Boltonia

asteroides

'Pink Beauty'

Bolton's Aster

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5-8 full sun

Campanula

carpatica

'Blue Uniform'

Dwarf Bellflower

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

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun to part shade

carpatica

'White Uniform'

Dwarf Bellflower

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

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun to part sun

poscharskyana

'Blue Waterfall'

Serbian Bellflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–7

full sun to part shade

Canna

'Angel Pink'

Dwarf Canna Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart

Zone 10

full sun

'Pretoria'

Dwarf Canna Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

'Red King Humbert'

Canna Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

Canna (continued)

'Rosemond Cole'

Canna Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

'Yellow King Humbert'

Canna Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 10 full sun

Centaurea

montana

Cornflower

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

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

montana

'Gold Bullion'

Cornflower

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

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

Centranthus

ruber 'Coccineus'

Jupiter's Beard

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–7 full sun

Ceratostigma

plumbaginoides

Lead Wort

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

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

Chelone

glabra

White Turtlehead

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

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

lyonii

'Hot Lips'

Pink Turtlehead

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

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

Chrysanthemum (see Dendranthema and Leucanthemum)

nipponicum

Nippon Daisy

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–9 full sun

pacificum

'Gold & Silver'

Gold & Silver Mum

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

Plant 12 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Cimicifuga

racemosa

Snakeroot

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

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

ramosa

'Brunette'

Bugbane or Snakeroot

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

part sun to part shade

simplex

'White Pearl'

Snakeroot

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

part sun to part shade

Convallaria

majalis

Lily-of-the-Valley

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

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 4–9

part sun to full shade

Coreopsis

grandiflora

'Early Sunrise'

Tickseed

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

lanceolata

'Goldfink'

Tickseed

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

lanceolata

'Walter'

Tickseed

Golden yellow single ray flowers are 2" wide and have a red center at 10-12" on strong stems held close above the elongated green leaves from June to August.

verticillata

'Moonbeam'

Tickseed

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

verticillata

'Zagreb'

Tickseed

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun

Corydalis

flexuosa

'Blue Panda'

Blue Corydalis

If excellent drainage and partial shade (or morning sun) are conditions available in your gardening design, try this blue beauty. Clusters of little tubular clear blue flowers appear in May and June at about 12". Attractive ferny foliage goes summer dormant the warmer the weather, but reappears the following spring. Try it with *Heuchera* 'Snow Angel', *Carex glauca*, and Japanese Painted Ferns.

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 5-7

part sun to part shade

Crocosmia

'Emily McKenzie'

Montbretia

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

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 6–8

full sun to part shade

'Lucifer'

Montbretia

The fiery red flowers of *Crocosmia* are truly eye-catching in the middle of the border in July and August. At 3', the long-lasting flowers are complimented by

Dianthus

allwoodii

'Frosty Fire'

Garden Pinks

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

barbatus

Sweet William

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–10 full sun

deltoides

'Zing Rose'

Garden Pinks

Bright rose red single blooms start in June and never stop well into the summer. By self-sowing year after year, this popular ground cover forms a dense green mat 6" high covered with color.

gratianopolitanus

'Bath's Pink'

Garden Pinks

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

gratianopolitanus

'Firewitch'

Garden Pinks

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–8 full sun

gratianopolitanus

'Mountain Mist'

Garden Pinks

Aptly named with its hazy, pale pink fragrant flowers above silvery-blue foliage, this lovely Dianthus blooms in May and June to about 12". The blue foliage is somewhat evergreen and its intense blue color is a useful design tool. For a drought-tolerant contrast of foliage textures and a silvery-blue color theme, try it with Stachys and Lavender.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

gratianopolitanus

'Tiny Rubies'

Garden Pinks

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

'Greystone'

Garden Pinks

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

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

'Pixie'

Cheddar Pinks

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3-8 full sun

Dicentra

eximia

Cutleaf Bleeding Heart

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

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

formosa

'Aurora'

White Cutleaf Bleeding Heart

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

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

formosa

'Luxuriant'

Cutleaf Bleeding Heart

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

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

spectabilis

Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart

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

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

spectabilis

'Alba'

Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart

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

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

Digitalis

'Mertonensis'

Foxglove

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

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

purpurea

'Foxy'

Foxglove

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun to part shade

Echinacea

purpurea

'Kim's Knee High'

Dwarf Purple Coneflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–9

full sun

purpurea

'Magnus'

Purple Coneflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun

purpurea

'White Swan'

White Coneflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun

Epimedium

rubrum

Barrenwort

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

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

versicolor

'Sulphureum'

Barrenwort

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

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

Eupatorium

dubium

Dwarf Joe Pye Weed

A mid-Atlantic native from the coast of Delaware and South Jersey, this short (3-4') Joe Pye has a host of attributes. It is as attractive to butterflies, birds, and bees as it is resistant to deer. Thriving in moist, sandy soil with some acidity, its narrow pale pink flowers appear in cone-shaped clusters on red stems in September-October. Content to softly complement many other late summer-fall bloomers, try it with Pennisetum alopecuroides, Asters, Rudbeckias of all sorts, Boltonia, Solidago, and Nippon Daisies. Who says fall gardens are boring!

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

maculatum

'Carin'

Joe Pye Weed

Masses of butterflies seem equally charmed by the silvery-pink color of 'Carin' as they are by her sister 'Gateway', below. The unique light pink flowers are complemented by deep purple stems in August and September on this 5-7' Joe Pye Weed. Although it will thrive in some shade, this Pennsylvania native prefers full sun and well-drained soil.

Plant two feet apart Zone 5–9 full sun to part shade

maculatum

'Gateway'

Joe Pye Weed

This native has large, stately, but graceful flower heads of dusky rose-pink on strong red 5–6' stems that open during August and provide a late summer and early fall complement to autumn colors. Its flower heads will be a magnet to butterflies, it easily combines with shorter perennials, and has handsome medium green leaves with a compact growth habit. Most prefer some shade at the peak of the day, but

are generally tolerant of full sun in good soil. Try Joe Pye Weed in front of some of a tall grass such as Miscanthus 'Gracillimus' for a dramatic late summer effect.

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

rugosum

'Chocolate'

White Snakeroot

Shrub-like in size at 3–4', what a gorgeous Eastern U.S. native Eupatorium 'Chocolate' is. Its chocolate-colored leaves have deep shiny purple stems with clusters of contrasting starry-white tiny flowers in September and October. It wants average to moist soil, quite a bit of shade, and makes an excellent cut flower. Lovely naturalized in the shade garden.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–8 part sun to part shade

Euphorbia

amygdaloides var. robbiae

Robb's Spurge or Wood Spurge

A number of our customers have praised this evergreen ground cover, so useful for its speedy growth, clean attractive rich green foliage at about 12", and tolerance for dry shade, or sunny conditions. Its greenish-yellow flower bracts are borne on stems in May and June above the dark green rosettes of leaves. Other attributes include being quite disease and insect free, deer proof, and reliably tough. A great filler in the border, it provides nice foliage texture contrast with a host of other perennials.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–7 sun or shade

cyparissias

'Fens Ruby'

Cypress Spurge

With nearly two thousand species to choose from, here's a Euphorbia that we chose for its soft, whorled, fine-textured foliage at 6-8" that makes a groundcover especially suited to hot, dry locations. New growth is bronze to ruby in color, turning green later, almost reminding one of a miniature conifer. This classic xeriscape perennial needs good drainage, working well on a steep south-facing bank, in the rock garden, or as edging for pavement.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun

dulcis

'Chameleon'

Flowering Spurge

This new foliage plant has purple, thumbnail-sized leaves that display insignificant orange flowers close to the 18" foliage in late May. Tolerant of heat, drought, and dryish well-drained garden soil, 'Chameleon' will handle sun or part shade. Especially stunning planted with silvery blue perennials such as Artemisia, Perovskia, Stachys, or Blue Fescue. Alternatively, you may want to try 'Chameleon' as a complement to lower growing ornamental grasses such as the Fountain Grasses.

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

lindheimeri

'Siskiyou Pink'

Pink Gaura

The clusters of nodding small flowers are pink with white tints here and there on arching stems above solid green foliage. As suitable to our long, hot summers as 'Whirling Butterflies', this native Pink Gaura is gorgeous in the border all summer in a natural, informal sort of way. Figure its height at about 30". Try Gaura with low-mounding perennials like the Verbenas, Geraniums, or Sedums. They are also beautiful in late summer with ornamental grasses.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun

lindheimeri

'Whirling Butterflies'

White Gaura

Known for its abundance of white flowers from June to October, they surely do float like butterflies through the foliage. The blooms are borne along thin arching red stems to a height of 18-24". A must for Maryland gardens, it is heat, drought, and humidity tolerant, but really needs excellent summer (and winter) drainage and lots of sun. Tolerant of poor soil, it also makes a lovely cut flower.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

Geranium

'Brookside'

Cranes Bill

An irresistible true blue Geranium with a pale center touted for its longer bloom time than 'Johnson's Blue', 'Brookside' will flower from May well into July, then start again when things cool down in September until frost. Its compact, but vigorous growth habit will endear this Marylander to all lovers of hardy Geraniums. Plan on 18-22" of height. Let us know what you think of this beauty.

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

cantabrigiense

'Biokovo'

Cranes Bill

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

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

'Dilys'

Cranes Bill

Dark-violet flowers with nearly black centers at 30" cover this Geranium from June well into summer over medium green foliage at 12". Weaving among the stems of large open plants in beds and borders, or draping over walls, 'Dilys' is absolutely charming. This hybrid prefers well-drained soil in full sun, but tolerates some

shade, not untypical of most Geraniums. We are taken by its long bloom time and sprawling habit.

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

endressii

‘Wargrave Pink’

Cranes Bill

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

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

‘Johnson's Blue’

Cranes Bill

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

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

lancastriense

Cranes Bill

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

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

macrorrhizum

‘Ingwersen's Variety’

Cranes Bill

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

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

‘Rozanne’

Cranes Bill

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

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

sanguineum

Bloody Cranes Bill

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

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

sanguineum

'Album'

Bloody Cranes Bill

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

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

sanguineum

'Max Frei'

Cranes Bill

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

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

Helianthus

x multiflorus

'Capenoch Star'

Sunflower

The first true Sunflower we offer is aptly identified as a "many-flowered" hybrid. Perennial 'Capenoch Star' has sturdy 3" wide solid bright yellow flowers which are single-petaled with a large yellow center. Sunny flowers bloom on sturdy stems from late August into October in our Maryland area, appearing close above the coarse but tidy 4' foliage. Not at all invasive, it must have abundant sunshine and well-drained soil.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

Heliopsis

helianthoides

'Ballerina'

False Sunflower

From summer into fall (June–September), this native perennial, at 2–3', produces a never-ending supply of deep golden-yellow long-stemmed flowers that resemble small sunflowers, above glossy deep green foliage. Great for cutting and definitely

attracts butterflies. We have chosen it for its more compact growth habit than other *Heliopsis*. *Heliopsis* is stunning planted beside red or deep pink Daylilies.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

helianthoides

'Summer Sun'

False Sunflower

Rugged and vigorous 'Summer Sun' produces buckets of 3" semi-double bright yellow daisy flowers from June to early September. This carefree native reaches 3–4' in height with handsome deep green foliage.

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Helleborus

orientalis

Lenten Rose

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

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

Hemerocallis

'Autumn Red'

Daylily

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

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

'Black-Eyed Stella'

Daylily

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

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

'Bonanza'

Daylily

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

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

'Catherine Woodbury'

Daylily

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

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

'Cherry Cheeks'

Daylily

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

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

'Chicago Apache'

Daylily

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

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

fulva

Daylily

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

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

'Happy Returns'

Daylily

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

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

'Hyperion'

Daylily

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

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

'Joan Senior'

Daylily

Considered one of the best, if not THE best, near-white Daylily, 'Joan Senior' is a multiple award winner. It has 6" lightly ruffled flowers in June and July at 25" and is so vigorous, it is considered a rebloomer.

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

'Little Business'

Daylily

Rose red with an almost bluish cast, this rebloomer has 3" flowers at a height of 15". Prize-winning 'Little Business' has been around for 30 years, and is known for its extended blooms that start in May and June and reappear intermittently throughout the season.

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

'Lullaby Baby'

Daylily

Palest pink blooms in June and July at about 20" are delightful on this All-America Daylily selection. The delicate fragrance is an added bonus. Great gift for that new mother you know.

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

'Mary Todd'

Daylily

An award winning all-time favorite, every bright yellow 6" bloom is ruffled and frilled. Each 22" plant will provide a huge splash of color in your garden during June and July.

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

'Pardon Me'

Daylily

A deep, burgundy-red rebloomer with a chartreuse throat, this multiple prize-winner starts blooming in June and continues off and on into the fall. Considered a miniature due to its small bloom size (2 3/4"), it reaches a height of 18".

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

'Peach'

Daylily

Colored as it is named, this 30" Daylily blooms prettily in July. It is considered a mid- to late bloomer.

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

'Stella de Oro'

Daylily

This multiple award winner is perhaps the most popular Daylily of all time, and is definitely our most popular variety. Bright golden yellow flowers begin in June and keep it up until late summer on 12" stems. Use it in borders, on a bank, in containers on a patio or deck, or make a Daylily bed of 'Stella de Oro' by itself. Try it with *Salvia* 'Blue Hill' for a stunning color combination.

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

'Strawberry Candy'

Daylily

Pink blooms have a deep rose red eyezone and clean deep green foliage. A beautiful pink rebloomer, this multiple prizewinner is 26" tall, with 4" blooms, starts flowering in June and July, and does so off and on well into fall.

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

'Summer Wine'

Daylily

The dusky rose-pink flower has a chartreuse throat with sturdy stems, along with vigorous foliage which is wider than that on many Daylilies. It blooms mid-season in June–July reaching about 24" in height.

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

'Suzie Wong'

Daylily

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

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

Heuchera

americana

'Montrose Ruby'

Coral Bells

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

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

chlorantha

'Chocolate Ruffles'

Coral Bells

The foliage of this hardy Heuchera is a chocolate brown on top, burgundy on the underside of the incredibly ruffled leaves, and has many tiny creamy coral bells on its strong purple spikes at about 30" in bloom. Bloom time is July–August, although the gorgeous leaves take top billing, growing up to 9" wide. ‘Chocolate Ruffles’ prefers part sun to light shade and well-drained soil high in organic matter to do its best in our Maryland heat and humidity.

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

micrantha

‘Palace Purple’

Coral Bells

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

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

‘Pewter Moon’

Coral Bells

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

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

‘Plum Pudding’

Coral Bells

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

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

‘Raspberry Regal’

Coral Bells

The foliage is medium green with a very scalloped edge and the large raspberry red double flowers are showy on 2–3' strong stems. ‘Raspberry Regal’ blooms like crazy for 6–8 weeks starting in May and makes a great cut flower. All Heucheras handle almost dry semi-shade.

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

sanguinea

Bressingham Hybrids

Coral Bells

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

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

sanguinea

‘Snow Angel’

Coral Bells

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

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

‘Silver Scrolls’

Coral Bells

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

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

villosa

‘Autumn Bride’

Coral Bells

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

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

Heucherella

alba

‘Bridget Bloom’

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

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

Hibiscus

‘Lady Baltimore’

Hardy Hibiscus

Located as we are on Baltimore City’s doorstep, it seems only fitting to add ‘Lady Baltimore’ to our Hibiscus repertoire. Big deep pink blooms sport a red eye zone

Hosta

'August Moon'

Plantain Lily

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

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

'Blue Angel'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Blue Cadet'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Fortunei Albomarginata'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Fortunei Aureomarginata'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Francee'

Plantain Lily

Medium, heart-shaped, dark green leaves have sharply contrasting white margins. The variegation holds up very well in quite a bit of sun throughout the growing

season. An award winner, 'Francee' flowers lavender in late July and into August. Height is 28". Try it in your shady garden with a lacy fern such as the Lady Fern or Hayscented Fern, the shiny evergreen leaves of Bergenia, and Pulmonaria with its white-spotted foliage.

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Gold Standard'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Golden Tiara'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Halcyon'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'June'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Krossa Regal'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 72 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

lancifolia

Plantain Lily

Solid green lance-shaped leaves overlap in perfect mound formation at a medium 24" height. Lilac flowers bloom heavily in August. A very respectable and long-lived Hosta.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Minuteman'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 3–9 full shade

'Patriot'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Paul's Glory'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

Hosta (continued)

'Royal Standard'

August Lily

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

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Shade Fanfare'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 48 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

sieboldii

'Kabitan'

Plantain Lily

Narrow, wavy dark green leaves with an iridescent yellow center which lightens as the season progresses. Dark lavender to purple flowers are alluring surrounded by

the light yellow leaf centers. It may be the smallest Hosta we have for you, with its 8" mound height, but this beauty packs a big color punch in a shady spot.

Plant 30 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

sieboldiana

'Elegans'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4–8 full shade

sieboldiana

'Frances Williams'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 60 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Sum and Substance'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 72 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

'Undulata Albomarginata'

Plantain Lily

Still a favorite variety with a moderate foliage height of 18", wavy leaves with white centers and green margins appear striped. Lavender flowers bloom in August.

Plant 36 inches apart Zone 4–9 full shade

'Wide Brim'

Plantain Lily

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

Plant 40 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

Houttuynia

cordata

'Chameleon'

Chameleon Plant

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun to part shade

Hypericum

androsaemum

'Albury Purple'

St. John's Wort

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–8

full sun to part shade

androsaemum

'Glacier'

St. John's Wort

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–7

full sun to part shade

calycinum

St. John's Wort

Truly a low maintenance ground cover with the bonus of 3" bright golden flowers that first appear in June. A quick-growing thick green carpet reaches 6–12" high and will spread to 18–24" in one season. Try this great performer on a bare slope or bank. It tolerates poor soils, full sun or partial shade.

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 6–9

full sun to part shade

patulum

'Hidcote'

St. John's Wort

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

Plant 12 inches apart

Zone 6–9

full sun to part shade

Iberis

sempervirens

'Snowflake'

Candytuft

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–7

full sun

Iris

ensata

'Laughing Lion'

Japanese Iris

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

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

ensata

'Velvet Queen'

Japanese Iris

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

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

ensata

'White Ladies'

Japanese Iris

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

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

ensata

'Variegata'

Variegated Japanese Iris

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

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

louisiana

'Black Gamecock'

Louisiana Iris or True Water Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

Full sun to part shade

pseudacorus

Yellow Flag Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun to part shade

sibirica

'Butter and Sugar'

Siberian Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun to part shade

sibirica

'Caesar's Brother'

Siberian Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun to part shade

sibirica

'Eric the Red'

Siberian Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun to part shade

sibirica

'Royal Blue'

Siberian Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun to part shade

sibirica

'Snow Queen'

Siberian Iris

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun to part shade

versicolor

Blue Flag Iris or Wild Iris

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

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

Kniphofia

uvaria

'Pfitzeri'

Red Hot Poker

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

Lamium

galeobdolon

'Herman's Pride'

Yellow Archangel

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

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

Lamium

maculatum

'Beacon Silver'

Dead Nettle

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

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

maculatum

'Elizabeth de Haas'

Dead Nettle

All Lamiums insist on well-drained soil. Given the dryish soil and shade it prefers, 'Elizabeth de Haas' is a new slant on this perennial ground cover. The usual green leaves with the white diamond center are unique with the addition of a splash of yellow, gold, and cream coloration. Blooms are lavender-pink from April–July. Foliage is about 6–8". Try it with a gold-leaved Hosta 'August Moon', Carex 'Bowles Golden', and Epimedium rubrum.

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

maculatum

'Red Nancy'

Dead Nettle

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

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

maculatum

'Shell Pink'

Dead Nettle

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

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

maculatum

'White Nancy'

Dead Nettle

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

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

Lavandula

angustifolia

'Hidcote'

Lavender

This is our "early blooming" Lavender, the much loved dwarf that only reaches 12" high in flower after several years. The aromatic deep purple flowers and silver foliage have a very compact habit and are winter-hardy and evergreen. Flower buds are set in late May, open by mid-June, and usually remain open about two weeks. Remember that Lavenders must have good drainage, especially in late winter and early spring, and they must be grown in full sun in warm, rather dry, soil.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

intermedia

'Dutch'

Lavender

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

intermedia

'Provence'

Lavender

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

Leucanthemum (Chrysanthemum)

superbum

'Becky'

Shasta Daisy

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

superbum

'Snow Lady'

Dwarf Shasta Daisy

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Lewisia

'Little Plum'

Bitterroot

Captivated is how we felt upon our introduction to this excellent rock garden or trough plant. It has striking purple-pink rosette flowers with a hint of orange upon opening. Starting in April, it flowers well into June on compact, upright stems at 6", and blooms again in September when summer's heat is history. The succulent swirls of foliage are leathery, lance-shaped leaves just below the little flower stems. While super hardy as long as it has gritty well-drained soil, it shows evidence of durability in cold, damp winters. Try it with Viola labradorica, a blue-leaved Dianthus, and Carex 'Evergold'.

Plant 10 inches apart Zone 5–7 full sun to part shade

Liatris

microcephala

Dwarf Gay Feather

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–8 full sun

spicata

'Floristan White'

White Gay Feather

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

spicata

'Kobold'

Purple Gay Feather

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Ligularia

dentata

'Desdemona'

Leaves and flowers are both remarkable on this big, handsome plant for waterside or moist border. The large leaves are bronzy-green on the top and purple underneath. Orange-yellow daisy-like flowers in August can be nearly 3" across with brown centers. The branching stems grow to 3' and are sturdy enough not to need staking. In our hot Maryland summers, this *Ligularia* would prefer part shade to do its best. Try it with *Siberian Iris* and large-leaved *Hostas*.

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

przewalski

Spikes made up of small yellow flowers along imposing dark stems up to 4' in height are magnificent in July as background or in the middle of a bed. Leaves of this variety are large, heart-shaped, purplish underneath, and have a much more jagged edge than *stenocephala*. Morning sun, rich soil, and constant moisture will prevent leaves from wilting in our summer heat.

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

stenocephala

'The Rocket'

Liriope

muscaria

'Big Blue'

Lilyturf

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 6–10

full sun to full shade

muscaria

'Monroe White'

Lilyturf

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 6–10

full sun to full shade

muscaria

'Variegata'

Variegated Lilyturf

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 6–10

full sun to full shade

spicata

Creeping Lilyturf

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–10

full sun to full shade

Lobelia

cardinalis

Red Cardinal Flower

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun to part shade

'Ruby Slippers'

Ruby Cardinal Flower

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

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

siphilitica

Blue Cardinal Flower

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

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

Lysimachia

punctata

'Golden Alexander'

Yellow Loosestrife

Fear not! This Lysimachia will not take over the neighborhood if you try it in your home perennial border. It has upright rich cream and green foliage with bright gold margins on 2' stems. Then, golden-yellow star-like flowers burst along the length of these stems from June-August. While it prefers moist, rich soil, 'Golden Alexander' actually handles some dry shade, and is quite hardy. As an accent perennial, try it with a mass of Japanese Iris or Ligularia.

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

Mazus

reptans

Creeping Blue Mazus

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

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

reptans

'Albus'

Creeping White Mazus

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

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

faassenii

'Walker's Low'

Catmint

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun

Oenothera

fremontii

'Lemon Silver'

Sundrops

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

speciosa

Evening Primrose

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

speciosa

'Siskiyou'

Evening Primrose

This spreading native has delicate light pink, single, upright 2" fragrant flowers. More compact and longer blooming than the species, expect the lovely flowers in May and June, with periodic re-blooming throughout the growing season until frost. Height is about 10-12". In the well-drained sandy soil it prefers, it is often overlooked for its hardiness, drought-tolerance, and long bloom time.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–8

full sun

Origanum

rotundifolium

'Kent Beauty'

Ornamental Oregano

Here is a great container plant, but also one especially useful in a rock garden, or for cut flowers, or to attract hummingbirds. Beautiful dusty-rose to deep mauve-pink flowers appear on hop-like bracts with small, oval gray-green veined leaves. Flowers bloom at 10" from June-September on another drought-tolerant, long-

blooming perennial, quite happy to perform in poor, well-drained sandy soil.
Definitely not edible, but, oh, that classic fragrance!

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Paeonia

lactiflora

'Felix Crousse'

Garden Peony

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora

'Festiva Maxima'

Garden Peony

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora

'Karl Rosenfield'

Garden Peony

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora

'Sarah Bernhardt'

Garden Peony

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

lactiflora

'Shirley Temple'

Garden Peony

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

Plant 24 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun

Penstemon

digitalis

'Husker Red'

Beard Tongue

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3–9

full sun

Perovskia

atriplicifolia

Russian Sage

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

Plant 24 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun

atriplicifolia

'Filigran'

Russian Sage

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

Plant 24 inches apart

Zone 5–9

full sun

atriplicifolia

'Little Spire'

Dwarf Russian Sage

Even the staunchest supporters of the loose open style of traditional Perovskia must admit to the occasional fantasy of one that won't bend over quite so much.

'Little Spire' is all of 2-1/2' tall and about 12" in spread. Same fragrant foliage, insect and disease resistance, and drought tolerance, with the bonus of at least 15 weeks of flowering. From July well into fall, the tubular light blue flowers do their thing combined with a plethora of other sun lovers. Like all Perovskias, it must have plain, very well-drained soil, and lots of sunshine.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

Persicaria (Polygonum)

microcephala

'Red Dragon'

Fleece Flower

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

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

polymorpha

Fleece Flower

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

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

Phlox

divaricata

'London Grove'

Wild Sweet William

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

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

divaricata

'May Breeze'

Woodland Phlox

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

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

paniculata

'David'

Summer Phlox

2002 Perennial Plant of the Year. A word about Summer Phlox—it is the mainstay of many perennial gardens with large full heads of fragrant flowers in delicious colors needing little attention, unequaled as a cut flower, and blooming for long periods on sturdy stems. For sure success with yours, provide rich, moist well-drained soil as Phlox are heavy feeders. Cut back faded blooms for prolonged flowering. Our varieties are chosen for their mildew resistance, but it can only help to avoid watering at night or directly on the foliage. Native 'David' is a superb fragrant white, grows to a height of 3' plus, is popular for its July to September bloom time, and is gorgeous combined with a huge range of other perennials. For starters, try it with Monarda, Echinaceas, Heliopsis, or other summer Phlox.

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

paniculata

'Eva Cullum'

Summer Phlox

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

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

paniculata

'Franz Schubert'

Summer Phlox

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

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

paniculata

'Nicky'

Summer Phlox

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

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

paniculata

'Robert Poore'

Summer Phlox

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

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

paniculata

'Sandra'

Summer Phlox

Showy, cherry red flower heads are a bit shorter than the norm at 24", but native 'Sandra' blooms away throughout the summer from July on, and is mildew

resistant, with a delicate fragrance. Butterflies love all Summer Phlox, and hummingbirds will put this scarlet red to the test.

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

stolonifera

'Blue Ridge'

Creeping Phlox

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

stolonifera

'Home Fires'

Creeping Phlox

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full shade

subulata

'Candy Stripes'

Moss Pinks

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

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

subulata

'Coral Eyes'

Moss Pinks

These natives with their evergreen, needle-shaped, mossy foliage spread rapidly in any open sunny spot, preferring well-drained neutral to alkaline soil. 'Coral Eyes' is pink, blooming in April at 4–6" in height.

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

subulata

'Emerald Blue'

Moss Pinks

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

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

subulata

'Millstream Daphne'

Moss Pinks

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

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

subulata

'Scarlet Flame'

Moss Pinks

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

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

subulata

'White Delight'

Moss Pinks

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

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

Physostegia

virginiana

'Miss Manners'

Obedient Plant

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

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

virginiana

'Vivid'

Obedient Plant

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

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

Platycodon

grandiflorus

'Sentimental Blue'

Balloon Flower

Large, soft blue flowers open toward the sun from their inflated balloon-like buds from June to August. We like this variety for its dwarf 6–8" height and compact habit. While late to break dormancy in the spring (you may want to mark its

location in the garden), the Balloon Flower is heat-tolerant, a reliable bloomer, and easy to grow in any well-drained soil with full sun to light shade. Attractive in window boxes or containers, it will also be an excellent choice for the border and as an accent. Try it in combination with the 'Stella De Oro' Daylily and our little white Veronica alpina 'Alba' for a trio of complementary colors and foliage textures.

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

Polygonatum

falcatum

'Variegatum'

Variegated Solomon's Seal

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

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

Polygonum (see Persicaria)

Pulmonaria

longifolia

'E.B. Anderson'

Lungwort

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

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

officinalis

'Sissinghurst White'

Lungwort

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

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

saccharata

'Mrs. Moon'

Lungwort

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

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

'Spilled Milk'

Lungwort

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

part shade to full shade

Rodgersia

aesculifolia

Rodger's Flower/Fingerleaf Flower

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

Plant five feet apart

Zone 5–8

part sun to part shade

pinnata

'Superba'

Rodger's Flower/Featherleaf Flower

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

Plant three feet apart

Zone 5–8

part sun to part shade

Rudbeckia

fulgida

'Goldsturm'

Black Eyed Susan

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4–9

full sun

fulgida var. fulgida

Black Eyed Susan

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 3–9 full sun

laciniata

'Goldquelle'

Coneflower

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

maxima

Coneflower

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

nitida

'Autumn Glory'

Coneflower

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

Plant 24 inches apart Zone 6–8 full sun

Sagina

subulata

Irish Moss

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

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

Sedum

'Autumn Joy'

Stone Crop

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

cauticola

Stone Crop

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 6–9 full sun

dasyphyllum

'Major'

Stone Crop

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

floriferum

'Weihenstephaner Gold'

Stone Crop

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 4–9 full sun

lineare

'Variegatum'

Stone Crop

The narrow, spiky little green leaves of 'Variegatum' are semi-succulent with the thinnest creamy white border. With its fast-growing clump form, this 9" semi-evergreen Sedum glows brightly due to its little bit of white leaf edge. Clusters of

spurium

'Tricolor'

Stone Crop

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 3-9

full sun

Sisyrinchium

'Lucerne'

Blue-eyed Grass

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5-9

full sun to part shade

Solidago

rugosa

'Fireworks'

Goldenrod

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

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 4-9

full sun

Spigelia

marilandica

Indian Pink

Native to the southeastern U.S., Spigelia is a striking and beautiful addition to any garden, especially when used en masse. The 2" long tubular flower clusters are bright red with yellow throats in June and July (and sporadically thereafter) above shiny green foliage at about 18" in height. We consider this herbaceous perennial a part shade bloomer especially during our memorably hot summers. Spigelia resents being moved once established.

Plant 18 inches apart

Zone 5-9

part sun to part shade

laevis

'Blue Danube'

Stokes Aster

The blue of this choice native variety is the strongest light blue imaginable with just a hint of lavender. It has the same fringed Aster-like flower as the white variety, growing to a height of 12" or so. Starting in June, it blooms away into September, and can provide you with up to 14 weeks of showy color in the border or as a cut flower. Blooms often close in the evening and reopen in the morning. It is tolerant of heat, drought, and different kinds of soil, as long as it is well-drained, especially in winter.

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–9 full sun

laevis

'Silver Moon'

Stokes Aster

Originally native to the eastern U.S., Stokesia has undergone many changes through selection and breeding. 'Silver Moon' is as low maintenance and beautiful as can be at the front of the border in the full sun to partial shade it prefers. Silvery-white with a tinge of pink, its 2" wide aster-like flowers are fringed, and most profuse from June-August at 12". Attractive to butterflies, a decent cut flower, heat and drought tolerant, its only requirement is well-drained soil. This is a must. Poorly drained soil, especially in winter, is the kiss of death.

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

Thymus

serpyllum

'Coccineus'

Red Flowering Mother of Thyme

Tiny glossy green leaves are mat-forming at 3". This groundcover is perfect for rock, trough, and alpine gardens, works between pavers, and has rosy-purple flowers in mid-summer. Excellent drainage and lots of sun are a must. Too much rain can be detrimental; water has a hard time evaporating from the leaves causing fast rot. Drainage must be excellent – no surprise for a perennial native to the Mediterranean.

Plant 6 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

Tiarella

cordifolia

'Brandywine'

Foam Flower

The puffy, tiny white flowers are carried on short spikes on the 8" stems of this local native Tiarella that is an ideal spreading ground cover for shade. Tiarellas have dark green, quite evergreen leaves that vary in leaf shape and coloration according to variety. 'Brandywine' has just a bit of burgundy veination on its leaves and blooms white in April and May.

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

cordifolia

'Oakleaf'

Foam Flower

As its name implies, native 'Oakleaf' has dark green leaves that are lobed with a serrated edge like those of the tree, and grow in dense, fast-growing clumps. The flowers on their little spikes are a deep pink and are very profuse in May to a

height of 8–10". Try Tiarellas with Ajuga, Epimedium, or ferns for variety in form and texture.

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

cordifolia

‘Running Tapestry’

Foam Flower

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

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

‘Elizabeth Oliver’

Foam Flower

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

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

Tradescantia

andersoniana

‘Billberry Ice’

Spiderwort

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

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

andersoniana

‘Concord Grape’

Spiderwort

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

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

'Homestead Purple'

Vervain

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

'Peaches and Cream'

Vervain

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

'Sissinghurst'

Vervain

Cover your hot, dry spaces with this vibrant, rose-pink charmer. Perfect for our long hot summers, this low-growing, very vigorous ground cover will cover its foliage with many heads of rose-pink from early summer until frost. Hardy to 9 degrees in winter, clip a few cuttings to root in the house through the winter. Height is 6–10".

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

'Taylortown Red'

Vervain

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 7–10 full sun

Veronica

alpina

'Alba'

Speedwell

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

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

peduncularis

'Georgia Blue'

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

Plant 18 inches apart Zone 5–8 full sun

spicata

'Icicle'

Speedwell

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

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

spicata

'Royal Candles'

Speedwell

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

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

'Sunny Border Blue'

Speedwell

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

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

Viola

labradorica

Labrador Violet

Dark bronzy-purple leaves serve to show off the classic violet-purple flowers at 6" in April–May and beyond, on this tough native of the Northern U.S. and parts of Canada. If provided some shade and moisture it will spread effectively by self-sowing even in the South. It will flourish in the wildflower or alpine garden, make an excellent filler in the front of the border, or for the rock garden.

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