

Churchill's Gardens Perennials Availability List for September 18, 2015

Aconitum

Monkshood, Wolfsbane

All Aconitums are highly poisonous. A magnificent erect plant with deeply cut dark green foliage and hooded flowers. Established plants like to be left alone.

***Aconitum carmichaeli* 'Arendsii'**

Autumn Monkshood

This late-flowering Monkshood has tall spikes of violet-blue hooded flowers above glossy green foliage. Plant away from tree roots (does not like to dry out). Toxic if eaten and will irritate some skin types.

Aconitum napellus

Common Monkshood

Striking, upright spikes of violet-blue flowers. The deeply divided, dark green, glossy foliage makes this selection attractive even when it is not in bloom. Rarely bothered by pests or disease.

***Actaea* 'Chocoholic'**

Bugbane

This is a new, nearly black introduction from the Netherlands. The pink bottlebrush flowers are fragrant and a magnet for butterflies.

***Actaea* 'Hillside Black'**

Bugbane

Choice Actea with "nearly black" purple foliage, with its best color in full sun. This is the darkest cultivar available to date.

***Actaea racemosa* 'James Compton'**

Bugbane

A smaller, more compact version of 'Hillside Black Beauty'. Young foliage is bronze-green; darkens to deep purple as it matures. Fragrant bottlebrush flowers are white with a hint of pink.

Ajania pacificum

Gold and Silver Mum

A thin band of silver outlines the gray-green leaves of the pacificum and golden yellow button flowers are produced close to the foliage in October and November at 15" tall. Very drought tolerant, pacificum is a bright spot when many fall gardens are otherwise drab. Plant 12" apart.

***Allium senescens* 'Summer Beauty'**

***Allium senescens* 'Glaucum'**

Anemone Canadensis
Wind Flower

Anemone ‘Whirlwind’

Anemone-Japanese

This perennial makes a majestic centerpiece for late summer and fall gardens, coming into its prime just as other plants are beginning to retire for the season. A billowy mound of large, dark green leaves emerges a bit late in spring, making an ideal cover for the dying foliage of spring bulbs.

From late summer into mid-fall, pure white, 2-3”, semi-double flowers with ruffled petals top the tall, graceful stems which sway beautifully in the wind. Though the stems are slim, they are strong and are an elegant addition to fresh bouquets.

Try planting Japanese anemones with other fall bloomers such as asters, snakeroot, and toad lilies.

Anemone hybrid ‘Pamina’
Windflower

***Anemone hupehensis* ‘Crispa’**

Windflower

Large, ruffled, crispate foliage which is very decorative even before the single pink flowers appear.

***Anemone hupehensis* ‘Pink Saucer’**

Chinese Anemone

Similar to the hybrid anemones, but more compact, these are 2-3 feet tall in bloom. Popular cultivars include deep rose-pink.

***Anemone hupehensis* ‘September Charm’**

Windflower

Large, single rose-pink flowers

***Anemone tomentosa* ‘Robustissima’**

Windflower

Anemoneopsis macrophylla

False Anemone

A rare woodland plant with low clumping foliage somewhat like Columbine and elegant waxy cup-shaped flowers on tall black stems in late summer. It loves our cool summers and does best in a sheltered spot. This is a plant that stops visitors in their tracks when it is in bloom. Slow to establish but long lived. Very unusual.

***Aruncus dioicus* ‘Kreiffi’**

Goatsbeard

Aruncus dioicus 'Misty Lace'
Goatsbeard

Asclepias incarnata
Swamp Milkweed

A long blooming bright white selection of Swamp Milkweed. It attracts butterflies and grows best in medium to wet soils. Native to swamps and wet meadows

Astilbe x 'Delft Lace'
False Spirea

Shiny blue-green foliage will be a great addition to your shade garden. Tolerates more sun with foliage becoming deep maroon. Burgundy stems produce salmon pink buds that open to a softer pink flower spike growing 24-36" tall. Plant 22" apart

Astilbe chinensis 'Visions in Pink'
False Spirea

Another member of the Vision family; this has similarities in form with light pink blooms in July. The leaves are deeply incised, coarsely textured and dark green. Grows 18-20' tall in full or part shade.

Boltonia asteroides 'Snowbank'

Boltonias are vigorous perennials grown for their sprays of aster-like flowers, which appear above clean, gray-green foliage. Their vigorous nature makes them suitable for naturalizing. They are also great in the border (and for cutting), but will benefit from frequent dividing to keep in bounds, and may be cut back in late spring for more compact plants. 'Snowbank' produces masses of white flowers in late summer.

Provide full sun to light shade and moist but well-drained soil. Cut back in late spring or early summer for more compact plants.

Buddleia davidii 'Nanho Pink'

Buddleia Lo and Behold Ice Chip

Buddleia Lo and Behold Lilac Chip

Buddleia Lo and Behold Micro Pink Chip

Buddleia Lo and Behold Purple Haze

Buddleia Purple Emperor

Calamintha nepeta 'White Cloud'

Calamint

Clouds of tiny white flowers keep this tough perennial working well throughout the hot, humid summertime. Calamintha has small minty fragrant leaves, blooms from June through September, on upright stems to 18". Give it well drained soil. Use it in the rock garden or border where you need white to separate bright colors or blend with pastels. Plant 18" apart in full sun.

Calluna vulgaris 'Alba Erica'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Anthony Davis'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Boskoop'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Caerketton'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Carnival'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'County Wicklow'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'E F Brown'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Flamingo'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Foxhollow

Wanderer'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Maires'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Mick Jamison'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Mrs. Ronald Gray'

Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Spring Torch'
Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Tenuis'
Heather

Calluna vulgaris 'Tib'
Heather

Calluna vulgaris
Heather

Campanula hup. 'Pink Octopus'

Campanula takesimana 'Elizabeth'

Campanula carpatica
Blue chips

Campanula carpatica
White chips

This variety represents an improvement on the species because it is both more compact and more floriferous. It forms tufts never more than 8in high and throws blue blooms vigorously in July and August, with re-bloom until frost. In fact, it absolutely buries itself in flowers. Perfect in a rock garden or as an edging plant.

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Caryopteris clandonensis 'First Choice'
Blue Mist Shrub

Caryopteris
Dark Night

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Leadwort

Deep gentian blue flowers appear above the foliage in July-October. Creeping foliage takes on hints of bronze as the summer progresses, eventually changing to deep bronze in cold weather. An excellent ground cover in partial shade and good soil. 1'

***Chelone glabra* 'Black Ace'**
Turtlehead

***Chelone lyonii* "Hot Lips"**
Turtlehead

Rose Pink flowers peek out from red stems and a deep green foliage. An excellent selection of the native species

***Chrysanthemum* 'MM Dark Bronze'**
Perennial Mum

***Chrysanthemum* 'MM Daisy Coral'**
Perennial Mum

***Chrysanthemum* 'MM Daisy Lavender'**
Perennial Mum

***Chrysanthemum* 'MM Daisy Red'**
Perennial Mum

***Chrysogonum virginianum* Pierre**

Green and gold

Clump forming long flowering yellow daisies over soft green leaves. Use as a ground cover or border foreground. Always in bloom from April-October

***Clematis* 'Sweet Autumn'**

Convallaria majalis
Lily of the Valley

This old fashioned garden favorite is a shady ground cover looking spectacular in mass with its fragrant white bells in April and May. At 8" tall, plants are easy to grow and will last a life time. A layer of organic compost applied in December or January will insure a healthy, prolific performance next spring. Plant 12" apart.

***Coreopsis* 'Crème Brulee'**
Tickseed

***Coreopsis* 'Full Moon'**

Tickseed

Deep buttery yellow flowers appear directly above narrow bright green foliage. Begins blooming in July. this variety will grow 2-3 feet in fertile soil. Plant in full sun.

***Coreopsis* 'Galaxy'**

Tickseed

Semi double bright yellow flowers over shiny green foliage. Short, 1 foot ,sturdy habit. Plant in full sun.

***Coreopsis rosea* 'Heaven's Gate'**

Tickseed

Coreopsis rosea is noted for being the only *coreopsis* with pink flowers. It closely resembles *C. verticillata* in appearance and habit, but lacks the latter's heat and drought tolerance. 'Heaven's Gate' is noted for its profuse summer bloom of flowers in bicolor shades of pink and red or in a single shades of dark red. Each daisy-like flower (to 1 1/2" diameter) typically features rose pink petals with a darker rose-red petal ring surrounding a golden center. This is a rhizomatous cultivar that typically grows in dense, bushy clumps to 8-15" tall and to as much as 24" wide. Whorls of linear, grass-like, dark green leaves lend a fine-textured and airy appearance to the plant. 'Heaven's Gate' was discovered in 2002 as a branch mutation of *C. rosea* 'Sweet Dreams', with the flowers of the former generally showing deeper purple coloration than those of the latter.

***Coreopsis* 'Star Cluster'**

Tickseed

'Star Cluster' flowers for at least 5 months in most climates, setting masses and masses of 1 1/2- to 2 1/2-inch daisies. The petals are white around a bright yellow center, and in cooler weather, vivid grape-purple streaks appear at the base and around the edges of every petal.

These blooms begin in early summer and continue well into fall. Great for cutting, they need no deadheading and are unbelievably profuse. And because they're sterile, you'll get no unwanted volunteers in next spring's garden!

***Coreopsis verticillata* 'Zagreb'**

Threadleaf Coreopsis

Deep Golden yellow star shaped flowers on compact plants that hold their shaped all season. Blooms June-July on 1-2' plants. Plant in full sun.

Dalea purpurea

***Echinacea* ‘Butterfly series Cleopatra’**

***Echinacea* ‘Butterfly series Julia’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Cheyenne Spirit’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Happy Star’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Double Decker’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Double Scoop Cranberry’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Mystical Pink Mist’**

Coneflower

A dwarf *Echinacea* with long lasting flowers on strong, compact, well-branched stems with pink blossoms.

***Echinacea* ‘Mystical White Mist’**

Coneflower

A dwarf *Echinacea* with long lasting flowers on strong, compact, well-branched stems with white blossoms.

***Echinacea* ‘Prairie Splendor’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘Primadonna Deep Rose’**

Coneflower

***Echinacea* ‘PowWow Wild Berry’**

Purple Coneflower

Deep purple=pink to near magenta, 3-4” flowers are carried on stiff, well-branched stems atop a relatively short, stocky plant. Flowers hold their color well as they mature. Grows 18-24 inches tall.

***Echinacea* ‘Purple Emperor’**

Coneflower

Large, fragrant, magenta purple blossoms are produced prolifically atop sturdy, well branched stems. The flowers are held in perfect proportion to the bushy clump of green foliage. Incredible when planted in mass.

***Echinacea purpurea* ‘Magnus’**

Purple coneflower

Healthy, disease resistant habit and looks, it bears a large, daisy-like blooms of bright rosy -pink with flat petals from July-September to a height of 3 feet. Large cone of seeds at the heart of the flower starts out a coppery orange, and then turns black as the seed mature. 1998 Perennial of the Year. Plant 18” apart in fullsun.

Unique flower color and strong growth set this double Echinacea from Arie Blom apart. Fragrant, strawberry peach smoothie colored flowers have a deeper pink pom-pom topped with a chocolate cone. Attractively robust habit. Grows 28-32 inches tall.

***Echinacea purpurea* ‘White Swan’**

White Coneflower

The native white Coneflower grows from 2-3 feet tall with the large white flowers. They thrive in hot, dry conditions and are happy in ordinary garden soil. Attractive to butterflies. Plant 18” apart.

***Epimedium grandiflorum* “Red Queen”**

Barrenwort

Very large heart-shaped leaves of green with a red margin form a tight clump. Rosey-red flowers with long spurs. Vigorous and bold. Grows to 1” and prefers partial shade to full shade for best growth.

***Epimedium grandiflorum* “Spring Wedding”**

Barrenwort

Dark purple foliage fades to green in the center, giving this variety a variegated look all season. Large white flowers with just a hint of lavender cover the new foliage. Grows to 10” tall in partial to full shade.

***Epimedium grandiflorum* “Tama No Genpei”**

Barrenwort

Light purple flower petals are only half the size of the long white spurs that explode outward in early spring. The new spring foliage is purple blotched along with a second flush of foliage on top of the original. Re-blooming. Grows to 1.5’ in partial and full shade.

***Epimedium youngian* “Niveum”**

Barrenwort

Near white flowers. Fresh looking with both new leaves and flowers in May. Grows to 8” and prefers partial and full shade.

***Epimedium youngian* “Roseum”**

Barrenwort

Rose color flowers in May. Smaller stems and leaves make this an ideal variety for the rock garden or trough. Grows to 8" in partial and full shade.

***Eupatorium rugosum* 'Chocolate'**
Chocolate Joe Pye Weed

Ferns

Anthyrium Burgandy Lace
Fern

Anthyrium Ghost Fern

Matteuccia struthiopteris
Ostrich Fern

Green, pinnated fronds are shaped like Ostrich plumes, being much wider at the top and tapering to a bare stipe. Turns brone-gold in fall then brown in winter. Spreads rapidly by underground runners. Needs moist soil. 3-6 feet.

Osmunda cinnmomea
Cinnamon Fern

A large clump forming fern with yellow-green to deep green foliage. The fertile fronds appear as sticks of cinnamon. Hummingbirds sometimes use the hair on the fertile fronds to line their nests.

Polystichum tsussimense
Korean Rock Fern

Korean Rock Fern is a versatile, well-behaved little evergreen species. It forms a low mound of dark green fronds with black stems and delicate dark veining through the leaflets. New leaves have a purplish cast. In cold regions this may be grown in a container and wintered indoors. Excellent for edging in the woodland, or in the shady rock garden. Clumps may be divided after 4 to 5 years, in early spring. Trim off any tired looking fronds in spring, and they will soon be replaced by new ones. Tolerates summer heat and humidity.

***Filipendula rubra* 'Venusta'**
Meadowsweet

Deep Pink flowers in a 6-9 inch panicle. Blooms June-July in full or part sun. Grows 6-8 feet tall in full sun or part shade.

***Geranium cinereum* 'Purple Pillow'**
Cranesbill

The hardy Cranesbill Geraniums include a number of varieties best suited to the rock garden or for edging, in well-drained sunny sites. This selection forms a dense, low mat of grey-green leaves, with bright magenta-purple flowers resting on the trailing stems in late spring, then on and off through the summer. Nice also in alpine troughs or mixed containers. Clip plants lightly after flowering is over, to promote bushy growth from the middle. Grows to 4-6 inches tall in full or part sun.

***Geranium cantabrigiense* ‘Biokovo’**
Cranesbill

Masses of delicate white flowers with pink centers. A low spreading plant that spreads by rhizomes. Blooms May-June on 6-12” tall plants. Perennial Plant of the Year in 2015.

***Geranium himalayense* ‘Plenum’**
Himalayan Cranesbill

The Border selections of Cranesbill Geranium are valuable fillers for early summer color in the border or woodland garden. This selection forms a mound of bold green foliage, bearing fluffy double violet-blue flowers tinged with pink. Plants need to be cut back hard after blooming to encourage fresh new foliage. Unlike a lot of other types, this is a sterile form that will not self seed all over the place. Easily divided in spring or early fall. Foliage usually develops good red fall color. Grows 16-20 inches in full or partial sun.

***Geranium pratense* “Laura”**
Meadow Cranesbill

Long lasting, weather resistant, double white flowers are produced from June onwards on upright, downy stems. The serrated leaves quickly create a mound of fresh green foliage that makes excellent groundcover for a cottage garden or perennial border. Unlike its single flowered relations, *Geranium pratense* 'Laura' does not self seed, making it easier to control. Height and spread: 24”. Blooms from June-August in full and partial sun.

***Geranium sanguineum* ‘Elke’**
Bloody Cranesbill

An outstanding Belgian introduction, this Cranesbill flowers for weeks on end. It forms a low, trailing mound of ferny-looking green leaves, bearing cup-shaped blooms of bright neon pink, with a narrow white edging and eye. Petals are streaked with deep rose pink. Excellent for edging a sunny border, also in rock gardens or mixed containers. Attractive when mass planted as a groundcover. Foliage turns bronzy-red in autumn. Plants are easily increased by dividing in the spring, if desired. More or less evergreen in mild winter regions, but prune back in early spring. Grows 8-10” tall in full or part sun.

***Geranium sanguineum* ‘Max Frei’**
Bloody Cranesbill

Compact, fast growing, attractive foliage and profusion of deep magenta flowers from June-August. Grows to 6-10” in full and part sun. Plant 18” apart.

***Geranium sanguineum* ‘Striatum’**

Bloody Cranesbill

The shorter selections of Cranesbill Geranium are valuable edging or rock garden plants. This variety forms a bushy mound of fine-textured green foliage, bearing a bright display of soft-pink flowers, veined with deep pink, in late spring and well into the summer. Plants stand up well to a wide range of soil and climate conditions, including hot, humid weather. Easily divided in spring or fall. One of the best choices for massed plantings, filling in quickly to create a bushy groundcover. Often shows good bronzy-red fall color. Grows 6-8” tall in full or part sun.

Grasses and Grass like plants

***Calamagrostis arundinacea* ‘Avalanche’**

Variegated Feather Reed Grass

***Calamagrostis arundinacea* ‘Karl Foster’**

***Calamagrostis arundinacea* ‘Overdam’**

Calamagrostis brachytricha

Korean Feather Reed Grass

***Carex caposhimensis* ‘Evergold’**

***Carex morrowii* 'Ice Dance'**

Variegated sedge

'Ice Dance' is a dense, spreading sedge grown for its foliage. This sedge looks good year round, even in winter. The early-spring flowers are insignificant, but the white-edged leaves complement most other plants. Grow as a groundcover in woodland areas or in a shade garden. This sedge is evergreen in warm climates.

Carex siderosticha 'Snow Cap'

Chasmanthium latifolium

Northern Sea Oats

Dangling oat-like green spikelets droop from rich bamboo like foliage. Spikelets turn green leaves having narrow white margins. Grows well in partial shade where it will self sow. Grows 3-5 feet.

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

Blue Fescue

Soft Powdery blue, spiky foliage forms a rounded clump and keeps its color all year. Small wheat like seed heads. One of the most durable and long lived varieties. Grows 8-10 inches in full and part sun.

Juncus effuses

Rush

Miscanthus giganteus

Giant Chinese Silver Grass

This is the largest grass that we sell at Churchill's Gardens. It grows to 12 feet in full sun. The blooms of red and silver gray appear in August -September. Grown mainly for its foliage. It is an excellent screen for privacy. It can stand all winter. It is difficult to dig out so plant it where you want it and plan on leaving it there forever.

Miscanthus 'Purpurascens'

Red-leaved Miscanthus

Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'

Adiago Grass

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

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gold Breeze'

Gold Breeze Maiden Grass

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

Maiden Grass

'Gracillimus'; has slender arching, dark green foliage that forms an expanding clumped base to serve equally as a screen, hedge, or a lush backdrop for the rest

of the garden. It blooms red in September and October to a height of 6-7'. Plant 36-48 inches apart.

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Little Zebra'**

Dwarf Maiden Grass

A dwarf selection of zebra grass that has an excellent compact habit with a yellow banding that holds up well through the season. It is much more resistant to rust spots than other miscanthus. Brows 3-4 feet tall and in late summer lovely reddish purple plumes emerge, later changing to a creamy tan. Plant 36" apart

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Sarabande'**

***Miscanthus sinensis* Strictus**

Porcupine Grass

***Molina arundinacea* 'Skyracer'**

Tall Purple Moor,

***Panicum virgatum* 'Cheyenne Sky'**

Red Switch Grass

Forms a tight, vase shaped clump of blue-green foliage that turns wine red in early summer. Purple flowers that reach up to 3 feet tall. Plant in full sun.

***Panicum virgatum* 'Heavy Metal'**

Blue Switch Grass

Handsome grass with stiff, metallic blue leaves that form a rigidly upright clump. Delicate pink panicles dance above the foliage. Turns bright yellow in the fall. Grows to 6 feet tall.

***Panicum virgatum* 'Northwind'**

Upright Switch Grass

A dark green rigidly upright flower panicles are held in the middle of the clump rather than arching away from it. Golden yellow foliage in fall. Fast grower. Grows to 5-6'.

***Panicum virgatum* 'Rotstrahlbusch'**

Switch Grass

***Panicum virgatum* 'Ruby Ribbons'**

Switch Grass

***Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Burgandy Bunny'**

Dwarf Fountain Grass

Foliage blazes scarlet in autumn.

A red-tinted sport of the popular 'Little Bunny,' this dwarf Fountain Grass sports carmine foliage among the green all summer, then blazes scarlet from autumn until frost. Everything about it is diminutive, from its short size to its narrow leaves and dainty cream-colored "bunny tail" blooms. Perfect for containers, accent plantings, and small space gardens, it is an irresistible miniature! Grows to 16 inches.

***Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Desert Plains'**
Fountain Grass

This large fountain grass makes a great focal point in a sunny landscape. It is easy to grow as long as full sun is provided. Many consider it to be the best hardy *Pennisetum* available today.

The finely textured, narrow, green leaves form a beautiful upright vase-shaped clump. Beginning in midsummer, the tips of the foliage begin to turn deep red and the entire clump transitions to shades of orange and gold in fall. Showy 5" bottlebrush plumes held above the foliage emerge smoky purple and age to tan. Grows to 3-5 feet.

Ornamental Grasses of the PRAIRIE WINDS™ Collection add graceful texture and movement to the garden. These varieties thrive in full sun growing conditions and are proven deer resistant.

***Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln'**
Fountain Grass

***Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Red Head'**
Fountain Grass

Fountain Grass is one of the most popular grasses. This selection forms a large mound of arching green leaves. Soft smoky-pink colored bottlebrush flower spikes appear in mid to late summer, turning to buff as they dry. One of the earliest-flowering selections.

***Pennisetum orientale* 'Karley Rose'**

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

Also known as Gardener's Garters. This is a spreading grass, forming a wide patch of medium height. Leaves are striped lengthwise with light green and creamy-white, and are useful for flower arrangements. Tan spikes appear in summer. Choose a site where this grass can wander freely, or plant in tubs and containers. Often this will benefit from a hard clip back in midsummer, just as the flower spikes appear, in order to rejuvenate the foliage. Easily divided in spring or fall. Loves moisture.

***Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Blue Heaven'**

Little Bluestem

Improved cultivar with a taller, more upright, non-flopping habit. Brighter steel blue foliage with purple highlights turns a colorful mix of purple, red pink, and orange in fall. Glossy purple panicles. Grows to 54 inches.

Schizachyrium scoparium ‘Prairie Blues’

Little Bluestem

A seed selection with a brighter grey-blue foliage than the species. forms an upright spreading clump of narrow leaves topped with fluffy silver seed heads in late summer. Pinkish orange fall color. Thrives in hot, dry areas.

Schizachyrium scoparium ‘The Blues’

Blue Stem

Sorghastrum nutans

Indian grass

***Heuchera* “Berry Marmalade”**

Coral Bells

Deep purple-black leaves with a silvery veil hold up nicely in our New England weather. It is shy to bloom when young. Grows to 2’ in the sun and part shade.

***Heucherella* ‘Buttered Rum’**

Foamy Bells

Emerging leaves start out a warm caramel orange and slowly fade to darker tones in the summer. In the fall the foliage changes to rose-red when cold weather arrives. White flowers above the foliage. A great foliage plant all season. Grow so 8” tall in sun, partial shade and full shade.

***Heuchera micrantha* ‘Purple Palace’**

Coral Bells

***Heuchera* “Paprika”**

Coral Bells

Glowing cherry coral foliage with darker pink veins make this a first class foliage plant. White flowers produced just above the foliage in June. Tolerates hot and dry conditions in the garden once established. Grows to 1.5’ in sun and partial shade.

***Heuchera* “Peach Flambe”**

Coral Bells

When this *Heuchera* comes up in the spring, it has bright peachy color foliage that becomes more reddish bronze as the season progresses and peachy plum for autumn. It has a mounding habit with white flowers in the springtime. Plant 12” apart in partial shade.

***Heuchura* “Spellbound”**

Coral Bells

Ruffled foliage of purple, Pink and silver tones that changes with the weather. Dark veins add to the mystique of this specimen. White flowers produced on the mature plants after a few years. Grows to 2’ in the sun and partial shade.

***Hibiscus* ‘Midnight Marvel’**

***Hibiscus* summerific ‘Cherry Cheesecake’**

***Hibiscus* ‘Sultry Kiss’**

***Hosta* ‘August Moon’**

Classic gold to chartreuse *hosta* with corrugated leaves of good substance. Tolerates some sun which intensifies the gold color of the leaves. This *Hosta* has pale lavender flowers and prefers shade. Grows to 20 “. Plant 24” apart.

***Hosta* ‘Blue Mouse Ears’**

A small *hosta* with thick, heart shaped blue-green to grey green leaves. Forms a perfectly symmetrical mound. Clusters of lavender, bell shaped flowers emerge from ballon-like buds. Grows to 8”. Plant 12’ apart.

***Hosta* ‘Cameo’**

This mini *hosta* is an reverse of ‘Pandora’s Box’. Small round, green leaves with creamy white margins jet towards the midrib. Purple flowers. Grows to 6”

***Hosta* ‘Cool as a Cucumber’**

This vigorous *hosta* grows quickly to form a showy clump of long tapered leaves with bright green margins and clear white centers. Upright in youth, maturing into a gracefully arching mound. Creamy white scapes carry light lavender flowers. Grws to 28”

***Hosta* ‘Devils Advocate’**

This spor of ‘Blue Angel’ forms a giant, upright mound of blue-green leaves with green margins. Becomes showier as the season progresses and margins brighten to light apple

green. Large leaves of heavy substance. Fast grower. Light lavender blue leaves. Grows to 36”

Hosta ‘Mighty Mouse’

Mouse ear-shaped leaves blue-green with a bright creamy yellow edge. by summer, they turn grey-green with a creamy white edge. Lavender flowers are produced on proportioned scapes. Excellent for troughs and containers. Grows to 8 inches.

Hosta ‘Pure Heart’

Variegated hosta with blue-green margins and a creamy yellow to creamy white center. Small rounded leaves are of good substance. Lavender flowers are produced on perfectly proportional scapes. Grows to 4 “.

Hosta ‘Regal Splendor’

A sport of ‘Krossa Regal’ with the same vase-like shape. Frosty blue leaves with wavy, creamy yellow to ivory margins. Lavender Flowers. Grows to 36”.

Hosta sieboldiana ‘Elegans’

Huge blue-gray rounded leaves measure 10x9”. they become the most textured and corrugated as they mature. Slug resistant . Best blue leaf color is achieved in light shade. White flowers. Grows to 20”

Hosta ‘Sum and Substance’

Excellent giant hosta. Leaf color varies with sun exposure from light green to chartreuse to gold. Slug resistant. Exhibits greater sun tolerance. Pale lavender flowers. Grows to 36”

Indigofera tinctoria

True Indigo

A rare sub-shrub with crisp locust-like leaves and pretty pea-like flowers. It forms a dense vigorous ground cover that smothers weeds effectively. The original source of indigo dye. Blooms rose pink in June-July. Grows to 18” in full sun. Plant 24” apart.

Kalimaris incisa ‘Blue Star’

Japanese Aster

Kalimeris are widely grown in Europe but hardly known here in North America. This is a long-blooming perennial of the easiest possible care. It forms a compact mound of dark-green leaves, bearing small yellow-eyed pale blue daises from mid-summer into late fall. Great towards the front of a sunny border, and especially good for large massed plantings. Attractive to butterflies. Drought tolerant once established. Clumps are easily increased by dividing in the spring. Grows to 18” in full or partial sun.

Kirengeshoma

Grow yellow waxbells in moist but well-drained and well-aerated, humus-rich soil in bright, open shade. Plants wilt quickly when dry and can get ragged looking when

allowed to dry out too much, but at the same time they should never be wet. They look best when naturalized and can spread slowly to form a colony. Grow from seed or propagate by division in spring or fall.

Kirengeshoma makes a great effect when naturalized in the woodland garden. Combine it with hostas, ferns, Ligularia, Aconitum, Dicentra, Tricyrtis, Tiarella, and other shade loving plants.

Kirengeshoma palmata

Yellow Waxbells

This is a first-rate foliage plant, forming an exotic-looking, upright mound of toothed green maple-shaped leaves. Flowers appear in late summer as tubular sulphur-yellow bells, rising above the leaves on purple-black stems. A good candidate for planting in a cool, damp woodland garden. Plants can be somewhat slow to establish and appreciate a mulch of leaves to keep the soil moist and cool. Beautiful in combination with Hostas, ferns, Astilbe, Toad-lilies and other shade-loving perennials. One of the few late-flowering woodland perennials. Great for cutting. Easily divided in spring, every 4 to 5 years. Cut the dead foliage and stems back to the ground in late autumn. Received a Royal Horticultural Society Award of Garden Merit (1993).

It differs from *K. koreana* by having slightly larger leaves, more rounded buds, and drooping rounded flowers.

Knautia macedonica

Meadow Scabiosa, Egyptian Rose

The perennial basal leaves are usually about two or occasionally three feet tall but the flowers, on wiry stems, can raise their heads to six feet high. The foliage usually shows two distinct kinds of leaves, being more deeply divided higher on the clump than at the basal portion.

The blooms begin in Spring & with deadheading will reliably continue until first frost; ours is still in lively blossom in October. A slow release fertilizing early each summer will suffice.

Knautia wants lots of sun but will tolerate a little shade, & it requires well-draining soil. Once established as a sturdy clump, it will be fairly drought tolerant with just occasional deep waterings. Though it isn't fussy as to soil types, an acid soil rich in organic matter particularly excites it.

It does not require pruning though any foliage that lasts deep into winter will need trimming back before spring. It's individual clumps are not notably long-lived, but may self-seed & naturalize in the garden.

Lathyrus vernus

Perennial Sweet Pea

Treasured for its charming effect in the spring woodland garden, this is a hardy perennial cousin to the familiar annual Sweet Pea. Plants form a low clump light green leaves, with an early spring display of bright rose-pink flowers. Combines beautifully

with Primula, Pulmonaria and other woodland perennials, as well as any of the spring flowering bulbs. Prefers a moist, partly shaded site that does not dry out. During summer drought the plants may respond by going dormant and disappearing until the following spring. Grows to 18" tall in partial or full shade.

***Lavendula angustifolia* 'Munstead'**

English Lavender

Rich lavender flowers over compact foliage. Nice Fragrance. blooms from July-September. Grows to 1.5'

***Lavendula* 'Phenomenal'**

Lavender

Excellent garden plant with a uniform, rounded habit and plenty of flower power. It has demonstrated superior winter hardiness and disease resistance. Silvery foliage and mid-blue flowers beginning in July. Grows to 2-3'.

***Leucanthemum x superbum* 'Becky'**

Shasta Daisy

'Becky' is larger than most other Shasta cultivars, growing 3-4' tall on rigid stems which do not require staking. Features 3-4" diameter flower heads with the classic white rays and yellow center disks and coarsely-toothed, lance-shaped, medium green leaves. Stems do not require staking. Long bloom period of July through September. Excellent and long-lasting fresh cut flower. Shasta daisies are a mainstay of the perennial border or cutting garden and provide long-lasting summer and early fall bloom.

***Liatris spicata* 'Floristan Weiss'**

Gayfeather, Blazing Star

Fine grass-like, bright green leaves arise from a basal tuft which becomes longer in summer, giving rise to 18 to 28 inch tall spikes of fragrant, fringed, white flowers, which begin in midsummer and continues until fall. Flowers open from the top of the stalk down. A native to eastern and central United States, these plants do well in poor soil, and withstand heat, cold and even drought. A wonderful cut flower, lending strong vertical accent to any arrangement.

***Ligularia stenocephala* Britt Marie Crawford**

***Ligularia stenocephala* 'Little Rocket'**

Dwarf form of 'The Rocket' with sharply toothed heart-shaped leaves and spikes of bright yellow flowers on purplish black stems. Long blooming. Deer resistant. Prefers partial to full shade and cool rich, moist soil. Good rain garden plant.

***Ligularia stenocephala* 'The Rocket'**

Huge 18 to 24 inch long bottlebrush spikes of yellow flowers are produced in abundance in late summer. The awesome blooms aren't the only reason to grow 'The Rocket', however. Light green, triangular leaves with coarse teeth

***Liriope muscari* 'Tidwells True Blue'**

Lily Turf

Abundant blue flower spikes rise above the attractive, tufted arching, grass-like foliage followed by clusters of black berries. Superior edging, border or groundcover. Tolerates drier conditions when established. Grows to 15" tall in Part sun

***Liriope muscari* 'Majestic'**

Lily Turf

Evergreen clump-forming perennial displays blade-like, dark green foliage. Beautiful, rich violet, crested flower spikes make a nice summer accent. A superb groundcover, edging or border plant.

***Liriope muscari* 'Munroe White'**

Lily Turf

Large spikes of white flowers stand out against dense clumps of dark, forest green foliage. A rugged perennial that is a popular edging plant and in colonies or masses for a lush non-spreading groundcover. Nestle boulders in the Asian garden. Herbaceous.

***Liriope muscari* 'Royal Purple'**

Lily Turf

Spikes of deep purple flowers rise above the arching, dark green, grasslike foliage followed by black berries. A superb edging or border plant for partially shaded areas. Tolerates drier conditions when established. Evergreen.

***Liriope spicata* 'Creeping LilyTuft'**

Creeping Lily Turf

A vigorous, creeping grass-like plant with pale lavender flowers that stand just above the foliage. In fall, the blooms are followed by spikes of black berries. Fast spreading plant for groundcover or border. Evergreen.

***Liriope spicata* 'Variegated'**

Creeping Lilyturf

Liriope spicata 'Variegata', also known as variegated lily-turf or monkey grass, has tufted grassy foliage edged with creamy yellow. Erect, showy flower spikes with tiered whorls of dense purple flowers rise just above the leaves in late summer. Flowers give way in fall to blackish berries which often persist into winter. Variegated *Liriope* is a great choice for edging a bed or pathway, or as bright vegetation for under trees. A classic super-tough perennial for a difficult site. *Liriope* tolerates heat, humidity and drought. Trim in early spring to remove old foliage. Grows to 20 inches in full to part sun.

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Macleaya cordata



Plume Poppy

Macleaya cordata is a perennial growing to (6ft) by (3ft 3in) at a fast rate.. It is in flower from Jul to August.

Suitable for: light (sandy), medium (loamy) and heavy (clay) soils and prefers well-drained soil. Suitable pH: acid, neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade. It prefers moist soil.

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Requires a well-drained deep soil preferring a sunny sheltered position but tolerating light shade. Easily grown in sun or partial shade. Hardy to about -25. A very ornamental plant, it can be grown as an isolated specimen in a lawn. An excellent plant for bedding. Plants have spreading underground rhizomes and can be invasive.

Mazus repens

Creeping Blue Mazus

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

Mazus repens Alba

Creeping White Mazus

A carpet of bright green small leaves that spread rapidly in full sun to make a thick 1" mat. Moisture tolerant

Mentha requienii

Corsican Mint

By far the smallest of Mints, this charming plant forms a flat carpet of tiny bright-green leaves with an intense creme-de-menthe fragrance. Minute mauve flowers appear in midsummer. Perfect for planting between paving stones in a moist, part-shaded area. Stepping on the plant will release the pleasant scent. Where plants are not winter hardy this is still worthwhile growing as an annual, and it will often self-seed for several years. Nice also as a carpeting plant to cover the soil in pots beneath taller-growing specimens. Easily increased by ripping apart into smaller pieces.

***Nepeta racemosa* 'Blue Wonder'**

Catmint

Long blooming, large deep blue flowers. Foliage of *Nepeta Blue Wonder* is green-gray and aromatic. Its shorter stature (12") makes it suitable for the front of a border, or as a groundcover

***Nepeta faassenii* 'Walkers Low'**

Catmint

Showy periwinkle blue flower spikes adorn the fragrant mounds of gray-green foliage. Excellent for cascading off walls or container edges and as groundcover that is somewhat drought resistant with time. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Herbaceous.

***Nepeta faassenii* 'Dropmore Hybrid'**

Blue Catmint

A Canadian hybrid from Dr. Skinner of northern Manitoba, this has been bred to withstand harsh conditions. Plants form a low, bushy mound of fragrant grey-green leaves, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers for weeks on end. Terrific for edging in the sunny border, also great in tubs or containers. Plants may benefit from a light shearing after the first flush of flowers in June is over, to keep them compact and bushy. In cool summer regions this will often continue to flower all summer long. Easily divided in fall or spring. Drought tolerant. Attractive to butterflies.

**Nepta Six Hills Giant
Catmint**

This taller Catmint is among the hardiest of the Nepetas and most tolerant of damp conditions as well as the longest flowering. The plants are broad and vigorous, very free flowering and the color of the flower is a deeper violet blue blossoms.

Nepeta are smothered with blossoms in summer. Likes sun and dry conditions. One of the best plants to edge or underplant a rose bed. Cut back to the ground at the end of winter. Cats enjoy it as much as catnip.

**Nipponanthemum nipponicum
(Montauk Daisy)**

Montauk Daisies are late bloomers, their 3in flowers appearing in September and October on sturdy, upright stems above glossy foliage. Given good drainage, plants are tough, long-lived, and trouble free.

This genus is made up of one species of perennials from the coastal regions of Japan. The crisp, white daisy-like blooms sparkle in an otherwise drab fall garden, and bunches of blossoms can be cut to bring indoors. Grow in full sun in well-drained soil and cut back in spring to keep plants looking their best.

**Oenothera macrocarpa
Sundrops**

**Origanum laevigatum 'Rosenkuppel'
Oregano**

***Pachysandra terminalis*
Japanese Spurge**

Leathery green veined and slightly toothed oval leaves grow alternately on 8-12" stems. Small white flowers appear in early spring. This evergreen ground cover will spread in most soil types, more rapidly in organically rich soil. Suitable as a lawn substitute planted under a tree canopy. Plant 6" apart in full or partial shade.

Phlox paniculata 'David'

Platycodon grandiflorus 'Sentimental Blue'

Dwarf Balloon Flower

Balloon Flowers are summer-flowering cousins to the more familiar Bellflowers. Plants form a mound of green foliage, bearing inflated buds that open into star-shaped blue blossoms. This dwarf selection is great for edging the border, rock gardens or in mixed containers. Nice for cutting. Because they come up very late in the spring, consider planting tulips or daffodils beside the clump to mark the location. Division is seldom necessary, and not always very successful because of the carrot-like root.

Polemonium 'Northern Lights'

Dwarf Jacob's Ladder

A sterile selection of Jacob's Ladder, this variety will not self seed all over the garden. It forms a mound of ferny green leaves, bearing upright stems of fragrant soft-blue flowers that resemble Phlox. The nice compact habit makes this useful for edging in the border or woodland garden. Excellent resistance to powdery mildew. Evergreen in mild winter regions. Easily divided in early spring or fall.

Polygonatum

Solomon's Seal

Deer Resistant, Grow in part shade to shade, cool, moist, woodland like soil.

Polygonatum falcatum variegatum

Varigated Solomon's Seal

It's the long graceful arching 3 stems of alternate leaves with their white edges that attract shade gardeners to this 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.

Polygonatum humile

Dwarf Solomon Seal

Topping out at only 6 inches, the tiny white flowers hang under the foliage on slightly arching stems. The creeping rootstock will spread to form a solid colony, slowly. Dwarf Solomon Seal is very slow to establish. Grow in shade or part shade.

Pulmonaria

Lungwort

Despite their unfortunate common name, Lungworts are among the most dependable and showy spring-blooming perennials, and many types have attractive foliage throughout the season.

These shade-loving natives of Europe and Asia are among the easiest and most desirable perennials for low light. They spread slowly from the initial clump to form an attractive ground cover. Choose a spot for them that stays moist (not wet) and has soil rich in organic matter. Cutting off old leaves right after bloom will stimulate a fresh crop that will look good for the rest of the season. They make an exquisite underplanting for Ferns, Hostas, and spring-flowering bulbs such as Daffodils. They're also useful as a soft but bright edging for a shady border.

Pulmonaria cevenensis
Lungwort

Pulmonaria High Contrast
Lungwort

Pink flowers fade to blue over the leaves that are dark green infused with melting silver. This variety grows well in hot summer areas. Lance shaped foliage.

Pulmonaria Moonshine
Lungwort

Shimmering silver leaves feature neat dark green edges early on, then become speckled with green by flowering time. Plants make dense weed smothering clumps with dainty, ice-blue flowers. The foliage is mildew resistant.

Pulmonaria Victorian Brooch
Lungwort

This selection features clusters of up-facing deep magenta-pink bells, the green leaves are lightly spotted in silver. Plants should be cut back hard immediately after blooming, to rejuvenate the leaves, which will then remain attractive all season. Evergreen in mild winter regions. Good tolerance to powdery mildew.

Rodgersia podophylla

Rodgers Flower

An Attractive bronze foliage emerges in late spring. This handsome smaller Rodger's flower likes rich moist soil- try it at the edge of a pond, bog garden or a damp meadow.

***Rudbeckia fulgida* "Goldstrum"**

Black eyed Susan

Bright gold blossoms with a dark center button over compact plants from July-September. Named Perennial Plant of the Year in 1999.

Salvia Nemorosa 'Blue Hill'
Sage

Salvia nemorosa 'Burgundy Candles'
Sage

Spikes sparkle with burgundy buds and calyces framing rich blue open flowers. It stands 24-28 " tall in full sun. Blooms June-July.

***Salvia nemorosa* 'Caradonna'**

Sage

The glowing purple-black stems are unique on "Caradonna". Flower spikes to 24" are the same rich violet-purple of "East Friesland", blooming often from May-July. This *Salvia* requires well drained soil and full sun.

***Salvia nemorosa* 'Marcus'**

Sage

This unique compact new salvia is lavender-purple, darker than "Blue Hill", lighter than "May Night", at 12" in height. A sport of "May Night", its dwarf size and heavy bloom habit in June-July promises good success for plantings. A re-bloomer if spent flower stems are cut back. Plant 18" apart in full sun.

***Scabiosa* Violet Cupcake Dwarf Pincushion Flower**

A *Scabiosa* with excellent mildew resistance! 'Vivid Violet' PP19260 continually produces vivid lavender colored flowers on wiry stems all summer long and into early fall.

The plant remains healthy and attractive throughout the entire growing season, unlike older varieties which are prone to powdery mildew and tend to look ragged by late summer.

***Sedum album* Athoum Stone Crop**

A 4" tall sedum. It has white star like flowers in early summer. Great in spilling over the edge of a container garden, in a rock garden or on a green roof. Try it with other low growing sedum as a full sun ground cover.

***Sedum sieboldii* Stonecrop**

***Sedum spectabilis* "Autumn Joy" Stonecrop**

Broccoli-like buds appear in the spring turning to pink heads in August about 18" above the 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. Plant 18" apart.

***Sedum spectabilis* 'Maestro' Stonecrop**

Sedum spurium 'Fuldaglut'
Stonecrop
Sedum 'Carl'

Sedum E. 'Bertram Anderson'

A pretty gray purple foliated sedum, with starry dusty pink flowers. Great for rock gardens, edging or front of a border! Happiest in dry conditions.

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Sedum album
Worm Grass

***Sedum* 'Autumn Joy'**
Autumn Joy Sedum

Sedum rupestre angelina
Chocolate Ball

4" tall Carpets of screaming gold needle-like foliage with tiny flowers in mid summer. the foliage turns dark yellow and finally orange when the coldest weather arrives.

***Sedum* "Matrona"**
Stone Crop

Gray Green foliage and strong, shiny red stems that sport large, pale pink flower heads in August-September at 30-36". Blooms last well into the fall and create a striking contrast to the first winter snow.

Sedum ewersii
Rose Carpet Sedum

An 6" alpine plant native to the Himalayan mountains where it forms a dense mat of blue-green foliage. In July-August deep pink flowers rise above the foliage for a bright display rivaling Thyme. Deciduous

Senna hebecarpa

Thymus praecox ‘Coccineus’**Red Creeping Thyme**

A sun loving herb valued as an ornamental groundcover. Forms a dense, flat mat of evergreen, dark green leaves that are smothered in bright magenta-red flowers. Bronze foliage in fall. Grows to 2-4” tall.

Thymus pseudolanuginosus**Wooly Thyme**

This is a low mat forming perennial growing to a height of 2-3’ with tiny felted gray leaves. It prefers light, well drained soil and works well between stepping stones or in a rock garden. Have insignificant pale pink blooms. Plant 6” apart.

Thymus serpyllum ‘Elfin’**Red Flowering Mother of Thyme**

Tiny glossy green leaves are a mat forming 3”. This groundcover is perfect for rock, through, and alpine gardens, works between pavers and has rosy-purple flowers in mid summer. Excellent drainage and lots of sun are a must.

Tiarella ‘Candy Striper’**Foam Flower**

Huge, lush green leaves with a dark stippled stripe down each lobe form neat mounds of foliage. Pink flower buds open to reveal the foamy white flowers on 14 inch tall scapes. Tiarellas are riding on a tidal wave of popularity thanks to their shade tolerance, unusual leaf shape, dramatically marked foliage, repeat flowering, and light fragrance. Grows to 10 inches tall in part and full shade.

Tricytis hirta miyazak**Toad Lily****Tricytis ‘Jim’s Tall Towers’****Toad Lily****Tricytis sinonome****Toad Lily**

This unique beauty has tall stems of glossy white flowers heavily speckled with purple ruby colored spots. Foliage is shiny green, vase shaped, and quite tolerant of dry conditions for a Tricyrtis. Prized in Japan as a long stemmed cut flower. Minimal spreading. Grows 2-3’ apart. Plant 2’ apart in half shade to full shade. Blooms late summer to mid-fall.

Trollius chinensis ‘Morning Sun’**Globeflower**

Like buttercups on steroids, globeflowers are stunning massed beside lakes, ponds and streams. Elsewhere, they are perfectly suited to rain gardens and boggy areas, and make

a good showing in borders where soil does not dry out. After bloom time, cut the plants back by half to encourage further blooms. Numerous hybrid cultivars are available.

***Trollius chinensis* Golden Queen**

Trollius 'Lemon Queen'

Trollius 'Lemon Supreme' Globe Flower

Globeflowers are extremely popular perennials, bursting into color in late spring and early summer. This compact strain has ball-shaped flowers in a clear lemon-yellow shade. Sometimes called Buttercups, these grow well in a sunny or part-shaded border, also at the edge of a moist woodland. Flowers will last a few days when cut. Shear plants back after blooming to encourage a flush of new leaves to last through the summer. Clumps may be easily divided in fall or early spring. Grows to 23 inches tall in full sun or partial shade.

Vaccinium angustifolium

Lowbush Blueberry

A carefree woody native ground cover with a long list of attributes. Lowbush Blueberry produces delicious blueberries, grows in dry poor soils, and has crisp glossy foliage that erupts into brilliant fall colors. Shear 2/3 of the growth every 2-3 years for the best berry production. Grows 6-24" tall. Prefers sun or part shade.

***Vaccinium macrocarpon* 'WSU'**

American Cranberry

Our native Cranberry has a lovely low growing, trailing habit and is surprisingly happy in normal garden soil. The tiny evergreen leaves emerge maroon and mature to shiny dark green. The large berries are deliciously edible and a healthy food as well. This cultivar has large and very bright berries.

***Veronica umbrosa* 'Georgia Blue'**

Veronia let.' Iron Butterfly'

Viola pedata

Bird's Foot Violet

This charming native Violet has deeply divided leaves that resemble bird's feet. It likes well drained soils and will naturalize; also loved by butterflies. *Viola pedata* is native to 33 states in the U.S. showing its adaptability. Blooms April –June in sun or part shade

***Xanthorhiza simplicissima* Marshall**

Shrub yellowroot, Yellowroot

A mat-like, spreading **shrub** with erect, leggy stems to 3 ft. The **bark** and long roots are deep-yellow and bitter. Attractive foliage is once- or twice-pinnate, glossy and green, turning yellow to reddish-purple in fall. Many tan-colored leaves persist into winter. The small, star-shaped, purplish-brown flowers are in crowded, terminal clusters. **Fruit** is a dry, yellowish follicle.